

Open Source Used In AppDynamics_Cloud_Analytics_Agent 24.7.0

Cisco Systems, Inc.
www.cisco.com

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

Text Part Number: 78EE117C99-2097861613

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

In your requests please include the following reference number 78EE117C99-2097861613

Contents

1.1 libjpeg 6b
- 1.1.1 Notifications
- 1.1.2 Available under license

1.2 archaius-core 0.7.1

1.3 jsr305 3.0.0
- 1.3.1 Available under license

1.4 giflib 5.2.1
- 1.4.1 Available under license

1.5 openssl 1.1.1i
- 1.5.1 Available under license

1.6 libxml2 2.9.12
- 1.6.1 Available under license

1.7 jakarta xml bind api 2.3.3
- 1.7.1 Available under license

1.8 libarchive 3.5.2
- 1.8.1 Available under license

1.9 libjpeg 6
- 1.9.1 Available under license

1.10 libffi 3.4.4
- 1.10.1 Available under license

1.11 sqlite 3.39.4
- 1.11.1 Available under license

1.12 jre 11.0.19+7
- 1.12.1 Available under license

1.13 lcms 2.14
- 1.13.1 Available under license

1.14 java™-native-access 5
1.14.1 Available under license
1.15 microsoft®-.net-framework 4.0.41209
1.15.1 Available under license
1.16 microsoft®-.net-framework 4.0.30319.17554
1.16.1 Available under license
1.17 commons-daemon-service-runner 1.0.15
1.17.1 Available under license
1.18 visual-studio-runtime 14.16.27033
1.18.1 Available under license
1.19 libpng 1.6.38
1.19.1 Available under license
1.20 openjdk-jre 11.0.19u7
1.20.1 Available under license
1.21 libpng 1.6.40
1.21.1 Available under license
1.22 libpng 1.6.39
1.22.1 Available under license
1.23 sqlite 3.43.2
1.23.1 Available under license
1.24 free-type 2.13.2
1.24.1 Available under license
1.25 zlib 1.2.11
1.25.1 Available under license
1.26 zlib 1.2.13
1.26.1 Available under license
1.27 zlib 1.2.5
1.27.1 Available under license
1.28 zlib 1.3
1.28.1 Available under license
1.29 c-ares 1.10.1
1.29.1 Available under license
1.30 zlib 1.3.101.76
1.30.1 Available under license
1.31 curl 7.79.1-DEV
1.31.1 Available under license
1.32 curl 8.7.1
1.32.1 Available under license
1.33 lua-cjson 2.1.0

1.33.1 Available under license
1.34 jaxb-api 2.3.1
1.34.1 Available under license
1.35 activation-api 1.2.2
1.35.1 Available under license
1.36 openjdk-jre 11.0.23u9
1.36.1 Available under license
1.37 free-type 11.0.23+9
1.37.1 Available under license
1.38 azul zulu 11 11.0.23
1.38.1 Available under license
1.39 icu 75.1
1.39.1 Available under license
1.40 7zip 21.07
1.40.1 Available under license
1.41 azul zulu 8 8.0.4120.08
1.41.1 Available under license
1.42 openjdk-jre 1.8.0_412
1.42.1 Available under license
1.43 free-type 1.8.0_412
1.43.1 Available under license
1.44 fmt 3.0.0.1
1.44.1 Available under license
1.45 lcms 11.0.23
1.45.1 Available under license
1.46 libpcap 3.0.0.1
1.46.1 Available under license
1.47 jersey-common 2.35
1.47.1 Available under license
1.48 .net 8.0.0
1.48.1 Available under license
1.49 jackson-dataformat-yaml 2.16.0
1.49.1 Available under license
1.50 systemd 252.26-1~deb12u2
1.50.1 Available under license
1.51 openjdk 11.0.19
1.51.1 Available under license
1.52 libmd 1.0.4-2
1.52.1 Available under license

1.53 lz4 1.9.4-1
1.53.1 Available under license
1.54 netty-codec-socks 4.1.110.Final
1.54.1 Available under license
1.55 metrics-httpclient 4.0.2
1.55.1 Available under license
1.56 libmd0 1.0.4-2
1.56.1 Available under license
1.57 libsasl 2.1.28+dfsg-10
1.57.1 Available under license
1.58 gcc-12 12.2.0-14
1.58.1 Available under license
1.59 bean-validation-api 2.0.1.Final
1.59.1 Available under license
1.60 adduser 3.134
1.60.1 Available under license
1.61 debconf 1.5.82
1.61.1 Available under license
1.62 mawk 1.3.4.20200120-3.1
1.62.1 Available under license
1.63 dropwizard-util 2.1.7
1.63.1 Available under license
1.64 netty 4.1.110.Final
1.64.1 Available under license
1.65 libpamg 1.5.2-6+deb12u1
1.65.1 Available under license
1.66 jetty-util 9.4.55.v20240627
1.66.1 Available under license
1.67 slf4j 1.7.36
1.67.1 Available under license
1.68 readline 8.2
1.68.1 Available under license
1.69 jakarta xml bind api 2.3.3
1.69.1 Available under license
1.70 jul-to-slf4j 1.7.36
1.70.1 Available under license
1.71 netty-transport-rxtx 4.1.110.Final
1.71.1 Available under license
1.72 libpsl5 0.21.2-1

1.72.1 Available under license
1.73 librtmp 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2+b2
1.73.1 Available under license
1.74 mount 2.38.1-5+deb12u1
1.74.1 Available under license
1.75 libkeyutils 1.6.3-2
1.75.1 Available under license
1.76 jaxb-core 1.8
1.76.1 Available under license
1.77 jersey-metainf-services 2.35
1.77.1 Available under license
1.78 commons-configuration 1.8
1.78.1 Available under license
1.79 libproc2-0 4.0.2-3
1.79.1 Available under license
1.80 ca-certificates 20230311
1.80.1 Available under license
1.81 login 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1
1.81.1 Available under license
1.82 kerberos 1.20.1-2+deb12u2
1.82.1 Available under license
1.83 jakarta-ws-rs-api 2.1.6
1.83.1 Available under license
1.84 procps 4.0.2-3
1.84.1 Available under license
1.85 jline 3.20.0
1.85.1 Available under license
1.86 libss 1.47.0-2
1.86.1 Available under license
1.87 jackson-module-parameter-names 2.16.0
1.87.1 Available under license
1.88 gcc-12-base 12.2.0-14
1.88.1 Available under license
1.89 dropwizard-health 2.1.7
1.89.1 Available under license
1.90 asm 9.1
1.90.1 Available under license
1.91 jetty-servlets 9.4.55.v20240627
1.91.1 Available under license

1.92 metrics-annotation 4.2.19
1.92.1 Available under license
1.93 libuuid 2.38.1-5+deb12u1
1.93.1 Available under license
1.94 commons-logging 1.1.3
1.94.1 Available under license
1.95 jctools-core 3.1.0
1.95.1 Available under license
1.96 jboss-logging 3.4.1.Final
1.96.1 Available under license
1.97 guava 32.1.1-jre
1.97.1 Available under license
1.98 dumb-init 1.2.5-2
1.98.1 Available under license
1.99 libkcrypto 1.20.1-2+deb12u2
1.99.1 Available under license
1.100 libcurl 7.88.1-10+deb12u6
1.100.1 Available under license
1.101 selinux 3.4-1+b6
1.101.1 Available under license
1.102 libpwquality 1.4.5-1+b1
1.102.1 Available under license
1.103 netty-codec-mqtt 4.1.110.Final
1.103.1 Available under license
1.104 libcom-err 1.47.0-2
1.104.1 Available under license
1.105 dropwizard-jersey 2.1.7
1.105.1 Available under license
1.106 usr-is-merged 37~deb12u1
1.106.1 Available under license
1.107 netty-transport-udt 4.1.110.Final
1.107.1 Available under license
1.108 attr 2.5.1-4
1.108.1 Available under license
1.109 liblzma 5.4.1-0.2
1.109.1 Available under license
1.110 nghttp2 1.52.0-1+deb12u1
1.110.1 Available under license
1.111 netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos 4.1.110.Final

1.111.1 Available under license
1.112 apache-commons-text 1.10.0
1.112.1 Available under license
1.113 javax-inject 1
1.113.1 Available under license
1.114 jna 5.13.0
1.114.1 Available under license
1.115 file 5.44-3
1.115.1 Available under license
1.116 commons-collections 3.2.2
1.116.1 Available under license
1.117 jersey-client 2.39.1
1.117.1 Available under license
1.118 sysv-init 3.06-4
1.118.1 Available under license
1.119 libxxhash0 0.8.1-1
1.119.1 Available under license
1.120 joda-time 2.10.14
1.120.1 Available under license
1.121 checker-qual 3.1.0
1.121.1 Available under license
1.122 drop-wizard-metrics 2.1.7
1.122.1 Available under license
1.123 jersey-bean-validation 2.35
1.123.1 Available under license
1.124 wget 1.21.3-1+b2
1.124.1 Available under license
1.125 libcap-ng 0.8.3-1+b3
1.125.1 Available under license
1.126 nuprocess 2.0.5
1.126.1 Available under license
1.127 jetty 9.4.55.v20240627
1.127.1 Available under license
1.128 hibernate-validator 6.2.5.Final
1.128.1 Available under license
1.129 libssh2 1.10.0-3+b1
1.129.1 Available under license
1.130 gson 2.9.0
1.130.1 Available under license

1.131 libidn 2.3.3-1+b1
1.131.1 Available under license
1.132 netty-resolver-dns 4.1.110.Final
1.132.1 Available under license
1.133 commons-lang3 2.6
1.133.1 Available under license
1.134 argparse 0.9.0
1.134.1 Available under license
1.135 public-suffix 20230209.2326-1
1.135.1 Available under license
1.136 libpsl 0.21.2-1
1.136.1 Available under license
1.137 libpam-pwquality 1.4.5-1+b1
1.137.1 Available under license
1.138 libsemanage-common 3.4-1
1.138.1 Available under license
1.139 libaudit 3.0.9-1
1.139.1 Available under license
1.140 berkeley-db 5.3.28+dfsg2-1
1.140.1 Available under license
1.141 jsr305 3.0.0
1.141.1 Available under license
1.142 hk2-api 2.6.1
1.142.1 Available under license
1.143 xz 5.4.1-0.2
1.143.1 Available under license
1.144 dropwizard-jetty 2.1.7
1.144.1 Available under license
1.145 libsemanage2 3.4-1+b5
1.145.1 Available under license
1.146 metrics-jersey2 4.2.19
1.146.1 Available under license
1.147 debian-archive-keyring 2023.3+deb12u1
1.147.1 Available under license
1.148 apt 2.6.1
1.148.1 Available under license
1.149 error_prone_annotations 2.0.2
1.149.1 Available under license
1.150 sysvinit-utils 3.06-4

1.150.1 Available under license
1.151 libc 2.36-9+deb12u7
1.151.1 Available under license
1.152 grep 3.8-5
1.152.1 Available under license
1.153 commons-beanutils 1.9.4
1.153.1 Available under license
1.154 guice 4.0
1.154.1 Available under license
1.155 perl-base 5.36.0-7+deb12u1
1.155.1 Available under license
1.156 libxcrypt 4.4.33-2
1.156.1 Available under license
1.157 gpm 1.20.7-10+b1
1.157.1 Available under license
1.158 libpkit 0.24.1-2
1.158.1 Available under license
1.159 libffi8 3.4.4-1
1.159.1 Available under license
1.160 coreutils 9.1-1
1.160.1 Available under license
1.161 libzstd1 1.5.4+dfsg2-5
1.161.1 Available under license
1.162 open-ldap 2.5.13+dfsg-5
1.162.1 Available under license
1.163 snake-yaml 2.2
1.163.1 Available under license
1.164 libkrbsupport 1.20.1-2+deb12u2
1.164.1 Available under license
1.165 .net 6.0.0
1.165.1 Available under license
1.166 simpleclient-servlet 0.15.0
1.166.1 Available under license
1.167 libldap-2.5-0 2.5.13+dfsg-5
1.167.1 Available under license
1.168 cglib 3.3.0
1.168.1 Available under license
1.169 netty-transport-classes-epoll 4.1.110.Final
1.169.1 Available under license

1.170 gzip 1.12-1
1.170.1 Available under license
1.171 resourcelocator 1.0.3
1.171.1 Available under license
1.172 libunistring 1.0-2
1.172.1 Available under license
1.173 usrmerge 37~deb12u1
1.173.1 Available under license
1.174 javax-annotation-api 1.3.2
1.174.1 Available under license
1.175 gnutls 3.7.9-2+deb12u3
1.175.1 Available under license
1.176 libgssapikrb 1.20.1-2+deb12u2
1.176.1 Available under license
1.177 archaius-core 0.7.1
1.177.1 Available under license
1.178 zlib 1.2.13.dfsg-1
1.178.1 Available under license
1.179 libpammodulesbin 1.5.2-6+deb12u1
1.179.1 Available under license
1.180 httpasyncclient 4.1.5
1.180.1 Available under license
1.181 metrics-logback 4.2.19
1.181.1 Available under license
1.182 commons-codec 1.14
1.182.1 Available under license
1.183 libsemanage-common 3.4-1+b5
1.183.1 Available under license
1.184 metrics-jvm 4.2.19
1.184.1 Available under license
1.185 feign-jackson 8.15.1
1.185.1 Available under license
1.186 glibc 2.36-9+deb12u7
1.186.1 Available under license
1.187 jackson-datatype-jsr310 2.16.0
1.187.1 Available under license
1.188 util-linux-extra 2.38.1-5+deb12u1
1.188.1 Available under license
1.189 system-memory 4.5.5

1.189.1 Available under license
1.190 curl 7.88.1-10+deb12u6
1.190.1 Available under license
1.191 libsepol 3.4-2.1
1.191.1 Available under license
1.192 libgpg-error 1.46-1
1.192.1 Available under license
1.193 libmagic 5.44-3
1.193.1 Available under license
1.194 libkrb 1.20.1-2+deb12u2
1.194.1 Available under license
1.195 diffutils 3.8-4
1.195.1 Available under license
1.196 newtonsoft-json 13.0.3
1.196.1 Available under license
1.197 cyrus-sasl 2.1.28+dfsg-10
1.197.1 Available under license
1.198 shadow 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1
1.198.1 Available under license
1.199 httpcomponents-core 4.4.14
1.199.1 Available under license
1.200 activation-api 1.2.2
1.200.1 Available under license
1.201 openssl 3.0.13-1~deb12u1
1.201.1 Available under license
1.202 passwd 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1
1.202.1 Available under license
1.203 xxhash 0.8.1-1
1.203.1 Available under license
1.204 libtasn 4.19.0-2
1.204.1 Available under license
1.205 compiler 0.8.15
1.205.1 Available under license
1.206 jackson-module-blackbird 2.16.0
1.206.1 Available under license
1.207 reflections 0.9.12
1.207.1 Available under license
1.208 netty-codec-smtp 4.1.110.Final
1.208.1 Available under license

1.209 psmisc 23.6-1
1.209.1 Available under license
1.210 bzip2 1.0.8-5+b1
1.210.1 Available under license
1.211 saaj 1.8
1.211.1 Available under license
1.212 httpcore-nio 4.4.5
1.212.1 Available under license
1.213 commons-lang3 3.4
1.213.1 Available under license
1.214 libsaslmodulesdb 2.1.28+dfsg-10
1.214.1 Available under license
1.215 audit 3.0.9-1
1.215.1 Available under license
1.216 jackson-module-afterburner 2.16.0
1.216.1 Available under license
1.217 aop-alliance 1.0
1.217.1 Available under license
1.218 netty-codec 4.1.110.Final
1.218.1 Available under license
1.219 scowl 2020.12.07-2
1.219.1 Available under license
1.220 simpleclient 0.15.0
1.220.1 Available under license
1.221 libpwquality-common 1.4.5-1
1.221.1 Available under license
1.222 xml-commons-resolver 4.8.4161.0
1.222.1 Available under license
1.223 jackson-datatype-guava 2.16.0
1.223.1 Available under license
1.224 hk2-locator 2.6.1
1.224.1 Available under license
1.225 libapt-pkg 2.6.1
1.225.1 Available under license
1.226 metrics-httpasyncclient 4.2.17
1.226.1 Available under license
1.227 jetty-security 9.4.55.v20240627
1.227.1 Available under license
1.228 metrics-jmx 4.2.19

1.228.1 Available under license
1.229 perl 5.36.0-7+deb12u1
1.229.1 Available under license
1.230 netty-transport-classes-kqueue 4.1.110.Final
1.230.1 Available under license
1.231 apt 2.7.1
1.231.1 Available under license
1.232 jna-platform 5.13.0
1.232.1 Available under license
1.233 jetty-util-ajax 9.4.55.v20240627
1.233.1 Available under license
1.234 base-passwd 3.6.1
1.234.1 Available under license
1.235 netty-codec-memcache 4.1.110.Final
1.235.1 Available under license
1.236 jackson 2.16.0
1.236.1 Available under license
1.237 netty-codec-http 4.1.110.Final
1.237.1 Available under license
1.238 jdk-zulu 11.72+19
1.238.1 Available under license
1.239 jakarta-annotation-api 2.1.1
1.239.1 Available under license
1.240 commons-lang3 3.12.0
1.240.1 Available under license
1.241 metrics 4.2.17
1.241.1 Available under license
1.242 zlib1g 1.2.13.dfsg-1
1.242.1 Available under license
1.243 libsepol2 3.4-2.1
1.243.1 Available under license
1.244 jackson-datatype-jdk8 2.16.0
1.244.1 Available under license
1.245 libpwquality 1.4.5-1
1.245.1 Available under license
1.246 logsave 1.47.0-2
1.246.1 Available under license
1.247 unzip 6.0-28
1.247.1 Available under license

1.248 dropwizard-configuration 2.1.7
1.248.1 Available under license
1.249 dropwizard-jackson 2.1.7
1.249.1 Available under license
1.250 netty-resolver 4.1.110.Final
1.250.1 Available under license
1.251 libseccomp 2.5.4-1+deb12u1
1.251.1 Available under license
1.252 jackson-xc 2.16.0
1.252.1 Available under license
1.253 zstd 1.5.4+dfsg2-5
1.253.1 Available under license
1.254 e2fsprogs 1.47.0-2
1.254.1 Available under license
1.255 acl 2.3.1-3
1.255.1 Available under license
1.256 sevenzipwrapper 1.0.16
1.256.1 Available under license
1.257 netty-codec-dns 4.1.110.Final
1.257.1 Available under license
1.258 jackson-jaxrs 2.16.0
1.258.1 Available under license
1.259 netty-handler-ssl-ocsp 4.1.110.Final
1.259.1 Available under license
1.260 xerces-j 2.7.1
1.260.1 Available under license
1.261 libstd-c 12.2.0-14
1.261.1 Available under license
1.262 libcrack 2.9.6-5+b1
1.262.1 Available under license
1.263 cracklib 2.9.6-5+b1
1.263.1 Available under license
1.264 sed 4.9-1
1.264.1 Available under license
1.265 libldap-common 2.5.13+dfsg-5
1.265.1 Available under license
1.266 bash 5.2.15-2+b7
1.266.1 Available under license
1.267 brotli 1.0.9-2+b6

1.267.1 Available under license
1.268 libudev 252.26-1~deb12u2
1.268.1 Available under license
1.269 xerces-j 2.12.2
1.269.1 Available under license
1.270 jersey-container-servlet 2.35
1.270.1 Available under license
1.271 jakarta-validation-api 2.0.2
1.271.1 Available under license
1.272 metrics-json 4.2.19
1.272.1 Available under license
1.273 dropwizard-servlets 2.1.7
1.273.1 Available under license
1.274 servlet-api 4.0.4
1.274.1 Available under license
1.275 netty-handler-proxy 4.1.110.Final
1.275.1 Available under license
1.276 dropwizard-lifecycle 2.1.7
1.276.1 Available under license
1.277 pam 1.5.2-6+deb12u1
1.277.1 Available under license
1.278 openjdk 1.8.0u412
1.278.1 Available under license
1.279 debianutils 5.7-0.5~deb12u1
1.279.1 Available under license
1.280 jakarta-inject-api 1.0.5
1.280.1 Available under license
1.281 failureaccess 1.0.1
1.282 tar 1.34+dfsg-1.2+deb12u1
1.282.1 Available under license
1.283 jackson-datatype-joda 2.16.0
1.283.1 Available under license
1.284 hk2-utils 2.6.1
1.284.1 Available under license
1.285 init-system-helpers 1.65.2
1.285.1 Available under license
1.286 metrics-health-checks 4.2.19
1.286.1 Available under license
1.287 libnettle6 3.8.1-2

1.287.1 Available under license
1.288 bcel 1.8
1.288.1 Available under license
1.289 dropwizard-core 2.1.7
1.289.1 Available under license
1.290 metrics-servlets 4.2.19
1.290.1 Available under license
1.291 jakarta-el 3.0.4
1.291.1 Available under license
1.292 util-linux 2.38.1-5+deb12u1
1.292.1 Available under license
1.293 json-net 13.0.3
1.293.1 Available under license
1.294 dpkg 1.21.22
1.294.1 Available under license
1.295 jsr305 2.0.3
1.295.1 Available under license
1.296 guice-multibindings 4.0
1.296.1 Available under license
1.297 netty-transport 4.1.110.Final
1.297.1 Available under license
1.298 jcl-over-slf4j 1.7.36
1.298.1 Available under license
1.299 logback-core 1.2.12
1.299.1 Available under license
1.300 netty-codec-stomp 4.1.110.Final
1.300.1 Available under license
1.301 libdebconfclient0 0.270
1.301.1 Available under license
1.302 commons-io 2.8.0
1.302.1 Available under license
1.303 mimekit 4.3.0
1.303.1 Available under license
1.304 feign-core 8.15.1
1.304.1 Available under license
1.305 args4j 2.32
1.305.1 Available under license
1.306 libsystemd 252.26-1~deb12u2
1.306.1 Available under license

1.307 jaxb-api 2.3.1
1.307.1 Available under license
1.308 jetty-setuid-java 1.0.4
1.308.1 Available under license
1.309 rtmpdump 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2+b2
1.309.1 Available under license
1.310 rxjava 1.1.2
1.310.1 Available under license
1.311 libsaslmodules 2.1.28+dfsg-10
1.311.1 Available under license
1.312 hostname 3.23+nmu1
1.312.1 Available under license
1.313 libnettle8 3.8.1-2
1.313.1 Available under license
1.314 libnghttp2-14 1.52.0-1+deb12u1
1.314.1 Available under license
1.315 libcrypt 4.4.33-2
1.315.1 Available under license
1.316 httpcomponents-client 4.5.13
1.316.1 Available under license
1.317 gnupg 2.2.40-1.1
1.317.1 Available under license
1.318 jetty-continuation 9.4.55.v20240627
1.318.1 Available under license
1.319 tdb 1.47.0
1.319.1 Available under license
1.320 findutils 4.9.0-4
1.320.1 Available under license
1.321 netty-codec-xml 4.1.110.Final
1.321.1 Available under license
1.322 dropwizard-logging 2.1.7
1.322.1 Available under license
1.323 metrics-jetty 4.2.19
1.323.1 Available under license
1.324 libpwquality1 1.4.5-1+b1
1.324.1 Available under license
1.325 javassist 3.25.0-GA
1.325.1 Available under license
1.326 gpgv 2.2.40-1.1

1.326.1 Available under license
1.327 jersey-server 2.35
1.327.1 Available under license
1.328 jersey-container-servlet-core 2.35
1.328.1 Available under license
1.329 jetty 9.4.55.v20240627
1.329.1 Available under license
1.330 libssl3 3.0.13-1~deb12u1
1.330.1 Available under license
1.331 dropwizard-request-logging 2.1.7
1.331.1 Available under license
1.332 gmp 6.2.1+dfsg1-1.1
1.332.1 Available under license
1.333 keyutils 1.6.3-2
1.333.1 Available under license
1.334 simpleclient-dropwizard 0.15.0
1.334.1 Available under license
1.335 netty-transport-native-unix-common 4.1.110.Final
1.335.1 Available under license
1.336 mime-pull 1.8
1.336.1 Available under license
1.337 libext2fs2 1.47.0-2
1.337.1 Available under license
1.338 libcbin 2.36-9+deb12u7
1.338.1 Available under license
1.339 activation-api 1.2.0
1.339.1 Available under license
1.340 system.text.encodings.web 8.0.0
1.340.1 Available under license
1.341 logback-throttling-appender 1.1.10
1.341.1 Available under license
1.342 libbrotli1 1.0.9-2+b6
1.342.1 Available under license
1.343 javax-ws-rs-api 2.0.1
1.343.1 Available under license
1.344 log4j-over-slf4j 1.7.36
1.344.1 Available under license
1.345 jersey-hk2 2.35
1.345.1 Available under license

1.346 libffi 3.4.4-1
1.346.1 Available under license
1.347 istack-commons 1.8
1.347.1 Available under license
1.348 libgcc-s1 12.2.0-14
1.348.1 Available under license
1.349 dropwizard-validation 2.1.7
1.349.1 Available under license
1.350 sevenzipextractor 1.0.16
1.350.1 Available under license
1.351 logback-access 1.2.12
1.351.1 Available under license
1.352 iconv 2.36
1.352.1 Available under license
1.353 libcap 2.66-4
1.353.1 Available under license
1.354 jackson-databind 2.16.0
1.354.1 Available under license
1.355 libhogweed6 3.8.1-2
1.355.1 Available under license
1.356 ncurses 6.4-4
1.356.1 Available under license
1.357 classmate 1.1.0
1.357.1 Available under license
1.358 jackson-annotations 2.16.0
1.358.1 Available under license
1.359 dash 0.5.12-2
1.359.1 Available under license
1.360 cdebconf 0.270
1.360.1 Available under license
1.361 pcre 10.42-1
1.361.1 Available under license
1.362 netty-transport-sctp 4.1.110.Final
1.362.1 Available under license
1.363 libmount 2.38.1-5+deb12u1
1.363.1 Available under license
1.364 openorb 1.8
1.364.1 Available under license
1.365 libgcrypt 1.10.1-3

1.365.1 Available under license
1.366 netty-handler 4.1.110.Final
1.366.1 Available under license
1.367 jackson-dataformat-cbor 2.16.0
1.367.1 Available under license
1.368 base-files 12.4+deb12u6
1.368.1 Available under license
1.369 jakarta-inject 2.6.1
1.369.1 Available under license
1.370 libnsl 1.3.0-2
1.370.1 Available under license
1.371 netty-codec-redis 4.1.110.Final
1.371.1 Available under license
1.372 jakarta-servlet-api 4.0.4
1.372.1 Available under license
1.373 libgpm 1.20.7-10+b1
1.373.1 Available under license
1.374 simpleclient-common 0.15.0
1.374.1 Available under license
1.375 wamerican 2020.12.07-2
1.375.1 Available under license
1.376 tzdata 2024a-0+deb12u1
1.376.1 Available under license
1.377 zt-process 1.3
1.377.1 Available under license
1.378 activation 1.8
1.378.1 Available under license
1.379 netty-codec-haproxy 4.1.110.Final
1.379.1 Available under license
1.380 jackson-jaxrs-base 2.16.0
1.380.1 Available under license
1.381 commons-lang 2.6
1.381.1 Available under license

1.1 libjpeg 6b

1.1.1 Notifications :

This software is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

1.1.2 Available under license :

The Independent JPEG Group's JPEG software
==========

README for release 6b of 27-Mar-1998
==========

This distribution contains the sixth public release of the Independent JPEG Group's free JPEG software. You are welcome to redistribute this software and to use it for any purpose, subject to the conditions under LEGAL ISSUES, below.

Serious users of this software (particularly those incorporating it into larger programs) should contact IJG at jpeg-info@uunet.uu.net to be added to our electronic mailing list. Mailing list members are notified of updates and have a chance to participate in technical discussions, etc.

This software is the work of Tom Lane, Philip Gladstone, Jim Boucher, Lee Crocker, Julian Minguillon, Luis Ortiz, George Phillips, Davide Rossi, Guido Vollbeding, Ge' Weijers, and other members of the Independent JPEG Group.

IJG is not affiliated with the official ISO JPEG standards committee.

DOCUMENTATION
ROADMAP
==========

This file contains the following sections:

OVERVIEW General description of JPEG and the IJG software.
LEGAL ISSUES Copyright, lack of warranty, terms of distribution.
REFERENCES Where to learn more about JPEG.
ARCHIVE LOCATIONS Where to find newer versions of this software.
RELATED SOFTWARE Other stuff you should get.
FILE FORMAT WARS Software *not* to get.
TO DO Plans for future IJG releases.

Other documentation files in the distribution are:

User documentation:
install.doc How to configure and install the IJG software.
usage.doc Usage instructions for cjpeg, djpeg, jpegtran, rdjpgcom, and wrjpgcom.
*.1 Unix-style man pages for programs (same info as usage.doc).
wizard.doc Advanced usage instructions for JPEG wizards only.
change.log Version-to-version change highlights.
Programmer and internal

documentation:
libjpeg.doc How to use the JPEG library in your own programs.
example.c Sample code for calling the JPEG library.
structure.doc Overview of the JPEG library's internal structure.
filelist.doc Road map of IJG files.
coderules.doc Coding style rules --- please read if you contribute code.

Please read at least the files install.doc and usage.doc. Useful information can also be found in the JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article. See ARCHIVE LOCATIONS below to find out where to obtain the FAQ article.

If you want to understand how the JPEG code works, we suggest reading one or more of the REFERENCES, then looking at the documentation files (in roughly the order listed) before diving into the code.

OVERVIEW
========

This package contains C software to implement JPEG image compression and decompression. JPEG (pronounced "jay-peg") is a standardized compression method for full-color and gray-scale images.
JPEG is intended for compressing
"real-world" scenes; line drawings, cartoons and other non-realistic images are not its strong suit. JPEG is lossy, meaning that the output image is not exactly identical to the input image. Hence you must not use JPEG if you have to have identical output bits. However, on typical photographic images, very good compression levels can be obtained with no visible change, and remarkably high compression levels are possible if you can tolerate a low-quality image. For more details, see the references, or just experiment with various compression settings.

This software implements JPEG baseline, extended-sequential, and progressive compression processes. Provision is made for supporting all variants of these processes, although some uncommon parameter settings aren't implemented yet. For legal reasons, we are not distributing code for the arithmetic-coding variants of JPEG; see LEGAL ISSUES. We have made no provision for supporting the
hierarchical or lossless processes defined in the standard.

We provide a set of library routines for reading and writing JPEG image files, plus two sample applications "cjpeg" and "djpeg", which use the library to perform conversion between JPEG and some other popular image file formats. The library is intended to be reused in other applications.

In order to support file conversion and viewing software, we have included considerable functionality beyond the bare JPEG coding/decoding capability; for example, the color quantization modules are not strictly part of JPEG

decoding, but they are essential for output to colormapped file formats or colormapped displays. These extra functions can be compiled out of the library if not required for a particular application. We have also included "jpegtran", a utility for lossless transcoding between different JPEG processes, and "rdjpgcom" and "wrjpgcom", two simple applications for inserting and extracting textual comments
in JFIF files.

The emphasis in designing this software has been on achieving portability and flexibility, while also making it fast enough to be useful. In particular, the software is not intended to be read as a tutorial on JPEG. (See the REFERENCES section for introductory material.) Rather, it is intended to be reliable, portable, industrial-strength code. We do not claim to have achieved that goal in every aspect of the software, but we strive for it.

We welcome the use of this software as a component of commercial products. No royalty is required, but we do ask for an acknowledgement in product documentation, as described under LEGAL ISSUES.

LEGAL ISSUES
============

In plain English:

1. We don't promise that this software works. (But if you find any bugs, please let us know!)
2. You can use this software for whatever you want. You don't have to pay us.
3. You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you've used the IJG code.

In legalese:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied, with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee, subject to these conditions:
(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed, then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty notice

unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original files
must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.
(2) If only executable code is distributed,
 then the accompanying
documentation must state that "this software is based in part on the work of
the Independent JPEG Group".
(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived from
it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG Group's
software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis of
commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this distribution by permission of
 L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it. (See the file
ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is not needed as part
of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not limit you more than
the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered by
patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi. Hence arithmetic
 coding cannot
legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this reason,
support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free JPEG software.
(Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain over the unpatented
Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many implementations will support it.)
So far as we are aware, there are no patent restrictions on the remaining

code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support has
been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to produce
"uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm; the
resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all standard
GIF decoders.

We are required to state that
"The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of
CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of
CompuServe Incorporated."

REFERENCES
==========

We
highly recommend reading one or more of these references before trying to
understand the innards of the JPEG software.

The best short technical introduction to the JPEG compression algorithm is
Wallace, Gregory K. "The JPEG Still Picture Compression Standard",
Communications of the ACM, April 1991 (vol. 34 no. 4), pp. 30-44.
(Adjacent articles in that issue discuss MPEG motion picture compression,
applications of JPEG, and related topics.) If you don't have the CACM issue
handy, a PostScript file containing a revised version of Wallace's article is
available at ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/wallace.ps.gz. The file (actually
a preprint for an article that appeared in IEEE Trans. Consumer Electronics)
omits the sample images that appeared in CACM, but it includes corrections
and some added material. Note: the Wallace article is copyright ACM and IEEE,
and it may not be used for commercial purposes.

A somewhat less technical, more
leisurely introduction to JPEG can be found in
"The Data Compression Book" by Mark Nelson and Jean-loup Gailly, published by
M&T Books (New York), 2nd ed. 1996, ISBN 1-55851-434-1. This book provides
good explanations and example C code for a multitude of compression methods
including JPEG. It is an excellent source if you are comfortable reading C
code but don't know much about data compression in general. The book's JPEG
sample code is far from industrial-strength, but when you are ready to look
at a full implementation, you've got one here...

The best full description of JPEG is the textbook "JPEG Still Image Data
Compression Standard" by William B. Pennebaker and Joan L. Mitchell, published
by Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1993, ISBN 0-442-01272-1. Price US$59.95, 638 pp.
The book includes the complete text of the ISO JPEG standards (DIS 10918-1

and draft DIS 10918-2). This is by far the most complete exposition of JPEG in existence, and we highly recommend it.

The JPEG standard itself is not available electronically; you must order a paper copy through ISO or ITU. (Unless you feel a need to own a certified official copy, we recommend buying the Pennebaker and Mitchell book instead; it's much cheaper and includes a great deal of useful explanatory material.) In the USA, copies of the standard may be ordered from ANSI Sales at (212) 642-4900, or from Global Engineering Documents at (800) 854-7179. (ANSI doesn't take credit card orders, but Global does.) It's not cheap: as of 1992, ANSI was charging $95 for Part 1 and $47 for Part 2, plus 7% shipping/handling. The standard is divided into two parts, Part 1 being the actual specification, while Part 2 covers compliance testing methods. Part 1 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 1: Requirements and guidelines" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-1, ITU-T T.81. Part 2 is titled "Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-tone Still Images, Part 2: Compliance testing" and has document numbers ISO/IEC IS 10918-2, ITU-T T.83.

Some extensions to the original JPEG standard are defined in JPEG Part 3, a newer ISO standard numbered ISO/IEC IS 10918-3 and ITU-T T.84. IJG currently does not support any Part 3 extensions.

The JPEG standard does not specify all details of an interchangeable file format. For the omitted details we follow the "JFIF" conventions, revision 1.02. A copy of the JFIF spec is available from:

Literature Department
C-Cube Microsystems, Inc.
1778 McCarthy Blvd.
Milpitas, CA 95035
phone (408) 944-6300, fax (408) 944-6314

A PostScript version of this document is available by FTP at ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jfif.ps.gz. There is also a plain text version at ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jfif.txt.gz, but it is missing the figures.

The TIFF 6.0 file format specification can be obtained by FTP from ftp://ftp.sgi.com/graphics/tiff/TIFF6.ps.gz. The JPEG incorporation scheme found in the TIFF 6.0 spec of 3-June-92 has a number of serious problems. IJG does not recommend use of the TIFF 6.0 design (TIFF Compression tag 6). Instead, we recommend the JPEG design proposed by TIFF Technical Note #2 (Compression tag 7). Copies of this Note can be obtained from ftp.sgi.com or from ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/. It is expected that the next revision of the TIFF spec will replace the 6.0 JPEG design with the Note's design. Although IJG's own code does not support TIFF/JPEG, the free libtiff library

uses our library to implement TIFF/JPEG per the Note. libtiff is available
from ftp://ftp.sgi.com/graphics/tiff/.

ARCHIVE LOCATIONS
==========

The "official" archive site for this software is ftp.uu.net (Internet
address 192.48.96.9). The most recent released version can always be found
there in directory graphics/jpeg. This particular version will be archived
as ftp://ftp.uu.net/graphics/jpeg/jpegsrc.v6b.tar.gz. If you don't
have
direct Internet access, UUNET's archives are also available via UUCP; contact
help@uunet.uu.net for information on retrieving files that way.

Numerous Internet sites maintain copies of the UUNET files. However, only
ftp.uu.net is guaranteed to have the latest official version.

You can also obtain this software in DOS-compatible "zip" archive format from
the SimTel archives (ftp://ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/msdos/graphics/), or
on CompuServe in the Graphics Support forum (GO CIS:GRAPHSUP), library 12
"JPEG Tools". Again, these versions may sometimes lag behind the ftp.uu.net
release.

The JPEG FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) article is a useful source of
general information about JPEG. It is updated constantly and therefore is
not included in this distribution. The FAQ is posted every two weeks to
Usenet newsgroups comp.graphics.misc, news.answers, and other groups.
It is available on the World Wide Web at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/jpeg-faq/
and other news.answers
archive sites, including the official news.answers
archive at rtfm.mit.edu: ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/.
If you don't have Web or FTP access, send e-mail to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
with body
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part1
send usenet/news.answers/jpeg-faq/part2

RELATED SOFTWARE
==========

Numerous viewing and image manipulation programs now support JPEG. (Quite a
few of them use this library to do so.) The JPEG FAQ described above lists
some of the more popular free and shareware viewers, and tells where to
obtain them on Internet.

If you are on a Unix machine, we highly recommend Jef Poskanzer's free
PBMPLUS software, which provides many useful operations on PPM-format image

files. In particular, it can convert PPM images to and from a wide range of
other formats, thus making cjpeg/djpeg considerably more useful. The latest
version is distributed by the NetPBM group, and is available from numerous
sites,
 notably ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/graphics/graphics/packages/NetPBM/.
Unfortunately PBMPLUS/NETPBM is not nearly as portable as the IJG software is;
you are likely to have difficulty making it work on any non-Unix machine.

A different free JPEG implementation, written by the PVRG group at Stanford,
is available from ftp://havefun.stanford.edu/pub/jpeg/. This program
is designed for research and experimentation rather than production use;
it is slower, harder to use, and less portable than the IJG code, but it
is easier to read and modify. Also, the PVRG code supports lossless JPEG,
which we do not. (On the other hand, it doesn't do progressive JPEG.)

FILE FORMAT WARS
================

Some JPEG programs produce files that are not compatible with our library.
The root of the problem is that the ISO JPEG committee failed to specify a
concrete file format. Some vendors "filled in the blanks" on their own,
creating proprietary formats that no one else could read.
 (For example, none
of the early commercial JPEG implementations for the Macintosh were able to
exchange compressed files.)

The file format we have adopted is called JFIF (see REFERENCES). This format
has been agreed to by a number of major commercial JPEG vendors, and it has
become the de facto standard. JFIF is a minimal or "low end" representation.
We recommend the use of TIFF/JPEG (TIFF revision 6.0 as modified by TIFF
Technical Note #2) for "high end" applications that need to record a lot of
additional data about an image. TIFF/JPEG is fairly new and not yet widely
supported, unfortunately.

The upcoming JPEG Part 3 standard defines a file format called SPIFF.
SPIFF is interoperable with JFIF, in the sense that most JFIF decoders should
be able to read the most common variant of SPIFF. SPIFF has some technical
advantages over JFIF, but its major claim to fame is simply that it is an
official standard rather than an informal one. At this point it is unclear
whether
 SPIFF will supersede JFIF or whether JFIF will remain the de-facto
standard. IJG intends to support SPIFF once the standard is frozen, but we
have not decided whether it should become our default output format or not.
(In any case, our decoder will remain capable of reading JFIF indefinitely.)

Various proprietary file formats incorporating JPEG compression also exist.
We have little or no sympathy for the existence of these formats. Indeed,

one of the original reasons for developing this free software was to help force convergence on common, open format standards for JPEG files. Don't use a proprietary file format!

TO DO
=====

The major thrust for v7 will probably be improvement of visual quality. The current method for scaling the quantization tables is known not to be very good at low Q values. We also intend to investigate block boundary smoothing, "poor man's variable quantization", and other means of improving quality-vs-file-size performance without
 sacrificing compatibility.

In future versions, we are considering supporting some of the upcoming JPEG Part 3 extensions --- principally, variable quantization and the SPIFF file format.

As always, speeding things up is of great interest.

Please send bug reports, offers of help, etc. to jpeg-info@uunet.uu.net.

1.2 archaius-core 0.7.1

1.3 jsr305 3.0.0

1.3.1 Available under license :

License

THE WORK (AS DEFINED BELOW) IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS CREATIVE COMMONS PUBLIC LICENSE ("CCPL" OR "LICENSE"). THE WORK IS PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT AND/OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW. ANY USE OF THE WORK OTHER THAN AS AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS LICENSE OR COPYRIGHT LAW IS PROHIBITED.

BY EXERCISING ANY RIGHTS TO THE WORK PROVIDED HERE, YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE. THE LICENSOR GRANTS YOU THE RIGHTS CONTAINED HERE IN CONSIDERATION OF YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

1. Definitions

1. "Collective Work" means a work, such as a periodical issue, anthology or encyclopedia, in which the Work in its entirety in unmodified form, along with a number of other contributions, constituting separate and independent works in themselves, are assembled into a collective whole. A work that constitutes a Collective Work will not be considered a Derivative Work (as defined below) for the purposes of this

License.

2. "Derivative Work" means a work based upon the Work or upon the Work and other pre-existing works, such as a translation, musical arrangement, dramatization, fictionalization, motion picture version, sound recording, art reproduction, abridgment, condensation, or any other form in which the Work may be recast, transformed, or adapted, except that a work that constitutes a Collective Work will not be considered a Derivative Work for the purpose of this License. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Work is a musical composition or sound recording, the synchronization of the Work in timed-relation with a moving image ("synching") will be considered a Derivative Work for the purpose of this License.

3. "Licensor" means the individual or entity that offers the Work under the terms of this License.

4. "Original Author" means the individual or entity who created the Work.

5. "Work" means the copyrightable work of authorship offered under the terms of this License.

6. "You" means an individual or entity exercising rights under this License who has not previously violated the terms of this License with respect to the Work, or who has received express permission from the Licensor to exercise rights under this License despite a previous violation.

2. Fair Use Rights. Nothing in this license is intended to reduce, limit, or restrict any rights arising from fair use, first sale or other limitations on the exclusive rights of the copyright owner under copyright law or other applicable laws.

3. License Grant. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, Licensor hereby grants You a worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive, perpetual (for the duration of the applicable copyright) license to exercise the rights in the Work as stated below:

1. to reproduce the Work, to incorporate the Work into one or more Collective Works, and to reproduce the Work as incorporated in the Collective Works;

2. to create and reproduce Derivative Works;

3. to distribute copies or phonorecords of, display publicly, perform publicly, and perform publicly by means of a digital audio transmission the Work including as incorporated in Collective Works;

4. to distribute copies or phonorecords of, display publicly, perform publicly, and perform publicly by means of a digital audio transmission Derivative Works.

5.

For the avoidance of doubt, where the work is a musical composition:

1. Performance Royalties Under Blanket Licenses. Licensor waives the exclusive right to collect, whether individually or via a performance rights society (e.g. ASCAP, BMI, SESAC), royalties for the public performance or public digital performance (e.g. webcast) of the Work.

2. Mechanical Rights and Statutory Royalties. Licensor waives the exclusive right to collect, whether individually or via a music rights agency or designated agent (e.g. Harry Fox Agency), royalties for any phonorecord You create from the Work ("cover version") and distribute, subject to the compulsory license created by 17 USC Section 115 of the US Copyright Act (or the equivalent in other jurisdictions).

6. Webcasting Rights and Statutory Royalties. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Work is a sound recording, Licensor waives the exclusive right to collect, whether individually or via a performance-rights society (e.g. SoundExchange), royalties for the public digital performance (e.g. webcast) of the Work, subject to the compulsory license created by 17 USC Section 114 of the US Copyright Act (or the equivalent in other jurisdictions).

The above rights may be exercised in all media and formats whether now known or hereafter devised. The above rights include the right to make such modifications as are technically necessary to exercise the rights in other media and formats. All rights not expressly granted by Licensor
are hereby reserved.

4. Restrictions.The license granted in Section 3 above is expressly made subject to and limited by the following restrictions:

1. You may distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, or publicly digitally perform the Work only under the terms of this License, and You must include a copy of, or the Uniform Resource Identifier for, this License with every copy or phonorecord of the Work You distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, or publicly digitally perform. You may not offer or impose any terms on the Work that alter or restrict the terms of this License or the recipients' exercise of the rights granted hereunder. You may not sublicense the Work. You must keep intact all notices that refer to this License and to the disclaimer of warranties. You may not distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, or publicly digitally perform the Work with any technological measures that control access or use of the Work in a manner
inconsistent with the terms of this License Agreement. The above applies to the Work as incorporated in a Collective Work, but this does not require the Collective Work apart from the Work itself to be made subject to the terms of this License. If You create a Collective Work, upon notice from any Licensor You must, to the extent practicable, remove from the Collective Work any credit as required by clause 4(b), as requested. If You create a Derivative Work, upon notice from any Licensor You must, to the extent practicable, remove from the Derivative Work any credit as required by clause 4(b), as requested.
2. If you distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, or publicly digitally perform the Work or any Derivative Works or Collective Works, You must keep intact all copyright notices for the Work and provide, reasonable to the medium or means You are utilizing: (i) the name of the Original Author (or pseudonym, if applicable) if supplied, and/or (ii) if the Original Author
and/or Licensor designate another party or parties (e.g. a sponsor institute, publishing entity, journal) for attribution in Licensor's copyright notice, terms of service or by other reasonable means, the name of such party or parties; the title of the Work if supplied; to the extent reasonably practicable, the Uniform Resource Identifier, if any, that Licensor specifies to be associated with the Work, unless such URI does not refer to the copyright notice or licensing information for the Work; and in the case of a Derivative Work, a credit identifying the use of the Work in the Derivative Work (e.g., "French translation of the Work by Original Author," or "Screenplay based on original Work by Original Author"). Such credit may be implemented in any reasonable manner; provided, however, that in the case of a Derivative Work or Collective Work, at a minimum such credit will appear where any other comparable authorship credit appears and in a manner at least as prominent as such other
comparable authorship credit.

5. Representations, Warranties and Disclaimer

UNLESS OTHERWISE MUTUALLY AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN WRITING, LICENSOR OFFERS THE WORK AS-IS AND MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE WORK, EXPRESS, IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF TITLE, MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NONINFRINGEMENT, OR THE ABSENCE OF LATENT OR OTHER DEFECTS, ACCURACY, OR THE PRESENCE OF ABSENCE OF ERRORS, WHETHER OR NOT DISCOVERABLE. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES, SO SUCH EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

6. Limitation on Liability. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT WILL LICENSOR BE LIABLE TO YOU ON ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS LICENSE OR THE USE OF THE WORK, EVEN IF LICENSOR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. Termination

1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically upon any breach by You of the terms of this License. Individuals or entities who have received Derivative Works or Collective Works from You under this License, however, will not have their licenses terminated provided such individuals or entities remain in full compliance with those licenses. Sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 will survive any termination of this License.
2. Subject to the above terms and conditions, the license granted here is perpetual (for the duration of the applicable copyright in the Work). Notwithstanding the above, Licensor reserves the right to release the Work under different license terms or to stop distributing the Work at any time; provided, however that any such election will not serve to withdraw this License (or any other license that has been, or is required to be, granted under the terms of this License), and this License will continue in full force and effect unless terminated as stated above.

8. Miscellaneous

1. Each time You distribute or publicly digitally perform the Work or a Collective Work, the Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the Work on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License.

2. Each time You distribute or publicly digitally perform a Derivative Work, Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the original Work on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License.
3. If any provision of this License is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this License, and without further action by the parties to this agreement, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.
4. No term or provision of this License shall be deemed waived and no breach consented to unless such waiver or consent shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged with such waiver or consent.
5. This License constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the Work licensed here. There are no understandings, agreements or representations with respect to the Work not specified here. Licensor shall not be bound by any additional provisions that may appear in any communication from You. This License may not be modified without the mutual written agreement of the Licensor and You.

1.4 giflib 5.2.1

1.4.1 Available under license :

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997 Eric S. Raymond

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

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

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

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

1.5 openssl 1.1.1i

1.5.1 Available under license :

LICENSE ISSUES
==========

The OpenSSL toolkit stays under a double license, i.e. both the conditions of
the OpenSSL License and the original SSLeay license apply to the toolkit.
See below for the actual license texts.

OpenSSL License

/* ==
* Copyright (c) 1998-2019 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use
of this
*   software must display the following acknowledgment:

*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* 4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
*   openssl-core@openssl.org.
*
* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL"
*   nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the OpenSSL Project.
*
* 6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
* EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
 TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
* (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
*/

Original SSLeay License

/* Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
 * All rights reserved.
*
* This package is an SSL implementation written
* by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
* The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.
*

* This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as
* the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions
* apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA,
* lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation
* included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms
* except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
* Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in
* the code are not to be removed.
* If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution
* as the author of the parts of the library used.
* This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or
* in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.
 *
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes cryptographic software written by
*   Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
*   The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library
*   being used are not cryptographic related :-).
* 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from
*   the apps directory (application code) you must include
 an acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*
* The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or
* derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this

code cannot simply be
* copied and put under another distribution licence
* [including the GNU Public Licence.]
*/
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA
02111-1307, USA.
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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

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

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

3. You may

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

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if
you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

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

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

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

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

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

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

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

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c'
for details.

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

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

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

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

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

The "Artistic License"

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some semblance of artistic control over the development of the package, while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

"Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files created through textual modification.

"Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes

of the Copyright Holder as specified below.

"Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or
copyrights for the package.

"You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing
this Package.

"Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the
basis
of media cost, duplication charges, time of people involved,
and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the
Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large
as a market that must bear the fee.)

"Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item
itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item.
It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it
under the same conditions they received it.

1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the
Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you
duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications
derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package
modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided
that you insert a prominent
notice in each changed file stating how and
when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the
following:

a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them
Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or
an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive
site such as uunet.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include
your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

b) use the modified Package only within your corporation or organization.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict
with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide
a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly
documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

4. You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable
form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

c) give non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly document the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided
that you do not advertise this Package as a
product of your own. You may embed this Package's interpreter within an executable of yours (by linking); this shall be construed as a mere form of aggregation, provided that the complete Standard Version of the interpreter is so embedded.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whoever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package. If such scripts or library files are aggregated with this Package via the so-called "undump" or "unexec" methods of producing a binary executable image, then distribution of such an image shall neither be construed as a distribution of this Package nor shall it fall under the restrictions of Paragraphs 3 and 4, provided that you do not represent such an executable image as a Standard Version of this Package.

7. C subroutines
(or comparably compiled subroutines in other
languages) supplied by you and linked into this Package in order to emulate subroutines and variables of the language defined by this Package shall not be considered part of this Package, but are the equivalent of input as in Paragraph 6, provided these subroutines do

not change the language in any way that would cause it to fail the
regression tests for the language.

8. Aggregation of this Package with a commercial distribution is always
permitted provided that the use of this Package is embedded; that is,
when no overt attempt is made to make this Package's interfaces visible
to the end user of the commercial distribution. Such use shall not be
construed as a distribution of this Package.

9. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

10. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT
 LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The End

1.6 libxml2 2.9.12

1.6.1 Available under license :

Except where otherwise noted in the source code (e.g. the files hash.c,
list.c and the trio files, which are covered by a similar licence but
with different Copyright notices) all the files are:

Copyright (C) 1998-2012 Daniel Veillard. All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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

1.7 jakarta xml bind api 2.3.3

1.7.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.0

1. Definitions.

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

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

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

1.7. "License" means this document.

1.8. "Licensable" means
having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the
Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made
available under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and
Executable form of computer software code that is
originally released under this License.

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

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer
software
code in which modifications are made and (b)
associated documentation included in or with such code.

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

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and
subject to third party intellectual property claims, the
Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide,
royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

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

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

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

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

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

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

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

(c)

The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving

attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application
of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of
Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

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

for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute
or otherwise make the Covered Software
available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY

COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE
DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE
INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

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

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original
Software where the Participant is the
Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER

TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R.
2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable
law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The

application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2005, 2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause
*/

Eclipse Distribution License - v 1.0

Copyright (c) 2007, Eclipse Foundation, Inc. and its licensors.

All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR

SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (c) 2017, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

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

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

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

- Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,

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

[//]: # " Copyright (c) 2018, 2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. "
[//]: # " "
[//]: # " This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the "
[//]: # " terms of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0, which is available at "
[//]: # " http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php. "
[//]: # " "
[//]: # " SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause "

Notices for Jakarta XML Binding

This content is produced and maintained by the Jakarta XML Binding project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jaxb

Trademarks

Jakarta XML Binding is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0
which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php.

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaxb-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaxb-tck

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

Apache River (3.0.0)

* License: Apache-2.0 AND BSD-3-Clause

ASM 7 (n/a)

* License: BSD-3-Clause
* Project: https://asm.ow2.io/
* Source:
https://repository.ow2.org/nexus/#nexus-search;gav~org.ow2.asm~asm-commons~~~~kw,versionexpand

JTHarness (5.0)

* License: (GPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0)
* Project: https://wiki.openjdk.java.net/display/CodeTools/JT+Harness
* Source: http://hg.openjdk.java.net/code-tools/jtharness/

normalize.css (3.0.2)

* License: MIT

SigTest (n/a)

* License: GPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which
 you are currently
may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to
another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software,
please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is
permitted.

1.8 libarchive 3.5.2

1.8.1 Available under license :

The libarchive distribution as a whole is Copyright by Tim Kientzle
and is subject to the copyright notice reproduced at the bottom of
this file.

Each individual file in this distribution should have a clear
copyright/licensing statement at the beginning of the file. If any do
not, please let me know and I will rectify it. The following is
intended to summarize the copyright status of the individual files;
the actual statements in the files are controlling.

* Except as listed below, all C sources (including .c and .h files)
 and documentation files are subject to the copyright notice reproduced
 at the bottom of this file.

* The following source files are also subject in whole or in part to
 a 3-clause UC Regents copyright; please read the individual source
 files for details:
  libarchive/archive_read_support_filter_compress.c
  libarchive/archive_write_add_filter_compress.c
  libarchive/mtree.5

* The following source files are in the public domain:
  libarchive/archive_getdate.c

*

The following source files are triple-licensed with the ability to choose
from CC0 1.0 Universal, OpenSSL or Apache 2.0 licenses:
libarchive/archive_blake2.h
libarchive/archive_blake2_impl.h
libarchive/archive_blake2s_ref.c
libarchive/archive_blake2sp_ref.c

* The build files---including Makefiles, configure scripts,
and auxiliary scripts used as part of the compile process---have
widely varying licensing terms. Please check individual files before
distributing them to see if those restrictions apply to you.

I intend for all new source code to use the license below and hope over
time to replace code with other licenses with new implementations that
do use the license below. The varying licensing of the build scripts
seems to be an unavoidable mess.

Copyright (c) 2003-2018 <author(s)>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1.
Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in this position and unchanged.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

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

1.9 libjpeg 6

1.9.1 Available under license :

libjpeg-turbo Licenses
==========

libjpeg-turbo is covered by three compatible BSD-style open source licenses:

- The IJG (Independent JPEG Group) License, which is listed in
README.ijg

This license applies to the libjpeg API library and associated programs
(any code inherited from libjpeg, and any modifications to that code.)

- The Modified (3-clause) BSD License, which is listed below

This license covers the TurboJPEG API library and associated programs, as
well as the build system.

- The zlib License, which is listed below

This license is a subset of the other two, and it covers the libjpeg-turbo
SIMD extensions.

Complying with the libjpeg-turbo Licenses
==========

This section provides a roll-up of the libjpeg-turbo licensing terms, to the
best of our understanding.

1. If you are distributing a modified version of the libjpeg-turbo source,
then:

1. You cannot alter or remove any existing copyright
or license notices
from the source.

Origin
- Clause 1 of the IJG License
- Clause 1 of the Modified BSD License
- Clauses 1 and 3 of the zlib License

2. You must add your own copyright notice to the header of each source
file you modified, so others can tell that you modified that file (if
there is not an existing copyright header in that file, then you can
simply add a notice stating that you modified the file.)

Origin
- Clause 1 of the IJG License

- Clause 2 of the zlib License

3. You must include the IJG README file, and you must not alter any of the copyright or license text in that file.

Origin
- Clause 1 of the IJG License

2. If you are distributing only libjpeg-turbo binaries without the source, or if you are distributing an application that statically links with libjpeg-turbo, then:

1. Your product documentation must include a message stating:

This software is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

Origin
- Clause 2 of the IJG license

2. If your binary distribution includes or uses the TurboJPEG API, then your product documentation must include the text of the Modified BSD License.

Origin
- Clause 2 of the Modified BSD License

3. You cannot use the name of the IJG or The libjpeg-turbo Project or the contributors thereof in advertising, publicity, etc.

Origin
- IJG License
- Clause 3 of the Modified BSD License

4. The IJG and The libjpeg-turbo Project do not warrant libjpeg-turbo to be free of defects, nor do we accept any liability for undesirable consequences resulting from your use of the software.

Origin
- IJG License
- Modified BSD License
- zlib License

The Modified (3-clause) BSD License
==========

Copyright (C)\<YEAR\>
\<AUTHOR\>. All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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

The zlib License
==========

Copyright (C) \<YEAR\>, \<AUTHOR\>.

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

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

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim
that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be

misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Why Three Licenses?
==========

The zlib License could have been used instead of the Modified (3-clause) BSD License, and since the IJG License effectively subsumes the distribution conditions of the zlib License, this would have effectively placed libjpeg-turbo binary distributions under the IJG License. However, the IJG License specifically refers to the Independent JPEG Group and does not extend attribution and endorsement protections to other entities. Thus, it was desirable to choose a license that granted us the same protections for new code that were granted to the IJG for code derived from their software.

1.10 libffi 3.4.4

1.10.1 Available under license :

The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options, make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

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

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free

software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the

most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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

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

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

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

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily
used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is

allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2022 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

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

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

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

1.11 sqlite 3.39.4

1.11.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
** CAPI3REF: Configuration Options
** KEYWORDS: {configuration option}
**
** These constants are the available integer configuration options that
** can be passed as the first argument to the [sqlite3_config()] interface.
**
** New configuration options may be added in future releases of SQLite.
** Existing configuration options might be discontinued. Applications
** should check the return code from [sqlite3_config()] to make sure that
** the call worked. The [sqlite3_config()] interface will return a
** non-zero [error code] if a discontinued or unsupported configuration option

```
** is invoked.
**
** <dl>
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option.  ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Single-thread.  In other words, it disables
** all mutexing and puts SQLite into a mode where it can only be used
** by a single thread.   ^If SQLite
 is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to change the [threading mode] from its default
** value of Single-thread and so [sqlite3_config()] will return
** [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD
** configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option.  ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Multi-thread.  In other words, it disables
** mutexing on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** The application is responsible for serializing access to
** [database connections] and [prepared statements].  But other mutexes
** are enabled so that SQLite will be safe to use in a multi-threaded
** environment as long as no two threads attempt to use the same
** [database connection] at the same time.  ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option
 then
** it is not possible to set the Multi-thread [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option.  ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Serialized. In other words, this option enables
** all mutexes including the recursive
** mutexes on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** In this mode (which is the default when SQLite is compiled with
** [SQLITE_THREADSAFE=1]) the SQLite library will itself serialize access
** to [database connections] and [prepared statements] so that the
** application is free to use the same [database connection] or the
** same [prepared statement] in different threads at the same time.
** ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to set the
 Serialized [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC</dt>
```

** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC option takes a single argument which is
** a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
** The argument specifies
** alternative low-level memory allocation routines to be used in place of
** the memory allocation routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes
** its own private copy of the content of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure
** before the [sqlite3_config()] call returns.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
** The [sqlite3_mem_methods]
** structure is filled with the currently defined memory allocation routines.)^
** This option can
 be used to overload the default memory allocation
** routines with a wrapper that simulations memory allocation failure or
** tracks memory usage, for example. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC option takes single argument of
** type int, interpreted as a boolean, which if true provides a hint to
** SQLite that it should avoid large memory allocations if possible.
** SQLite will run faster if it is free to make large memory allocations,
** but some application might prefer to run slower in exchange for
** guarantees about memory fragmentation that are possible if large
** allocations are avoided. This hint is normally off.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS option takes single argument of type int,
** interpreted as a boolean, which enables or disables the collection of
** memory allocation statistics. ^(When memory allocation
 statistics are
** disabled, the following SQLite interfaces become non-operational:
**
**   [sqlite3_hard_heap_limit64()]
**   [sqlite3_memory_used()]
**   [sqlite3_memory_highwater()]
**   [sqlite3_soft_heap_limit64()]
**   [sqlite3_status64()]
**   )^
** ^Memory allocation statistics are enabled by default unless SQLite is
** compiled with [SQLITE_DEFAULT_MEMSTATUS]=0 in which case memory
** allocation statistics are disabled by default.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH</dt>
** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH option is no longer used.

```
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE option specifies a memory pool
** that SQLite can use for the database page cache with the default page
** cache implementation.
** This configuration option is a no-op if an application-defined page
** cache implementation is loaded using the [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2].
**
 ^There are three arguments to SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE: A pointer to
** 8-byte aligned memory (pMem), the size of each page cache line (sz),
** and the number of cache lines (N).
** The sz argument should be the size of the largest database page
** (a power of two between 512 and 65536) plus some extra bytes for each
** page header.  ^The number of extra bytes needed by the page header
** can be determined using [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ].
** ^It is harmless, apart from the wasted memory,
** for the sz parameter to be larger than necessary.  The pMem
** argument must be either a NULL pointer or a pointer to an 8-byte
** aligned block of memory of at least sz*N bytes, otherwise
** subsequent behavior is undefined.
** ^When pMem is not NULL, SQLite will strive to use the memory provided
** to satisfy page cache needs, falling back to [sqlite3_malloc()] if
** a page cache line is larger than sz bytes or if all of the pMem buffer
** is exhausted.
** ^If pMem is NULL and N is non-zero, then
 each database connection
** does an initial bulk allocation for page cache memory
** from [sqlite3_malloc()] sufficient for N cache lines if N is positive or
** of -1024*N bytes if N is negative, . ^If additional
** page cache memory is needed beyond what is provided by the initial
** allocation, then SQLite goes to [sqlite3_malloc()] separately for each
** additional cache line. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP option specifies a static memory buffer
** that SQLite will use for all of its dynamic memory allocation needs
** beyond those provided for by [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].
** ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP option is only available if SQLite is compiled
** with either [SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS3] or [SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS5] and returns
** [SQLITE_ERROR] if invoked otherwise.
** ^There are three arguments to SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP:
** An 8-byte aligned pointer to the memory,
** the number of bytes in the memory buffer, and the minimum
 allocation size.
** ^If the first pointer (the memory pointer) is NULL, then SQLite reverts
** to using its default memory allocator (the system malloc() implementation),
** undoing any prior invocation of [SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC].  ^If the
```

** memory pointer is not NULL then the alternative memory
** allocator is engaged to handle all of SQLites memory allocation needs.
** The first pointer (the memory pointer) must be aligned to an 8-byte
** boundary or subsequent behavior of SQLite will be undefined.
** The minimum allocation size is capped at 2**12. Reasonable values
** for the minimum allocation size are 2**5 through 2**8.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX option takes a single argument which is a
** pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure.
** The argument specifies alternative low-level mutex routines to be used
** in place the mutex routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes a copy of
** the
 content of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure before the call to
** [sqlite3_config()] returns. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX configuration option will
** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure. The
** [sqlite3_mutex_methods]
** structure is filled with the currently defined mutex routines.)^
** This option can be used to overload the default mutex allocation
** routines with a wrapper used to track mutex usage for performance
** profiling or testing, for example. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** the entire mutexing
 subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX configuration option will
** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE option takes two arguments that determine
** the default size of lookaside memory on each [database connection].
** The first argument is the
** size of each lookaside buffer slot and the second is the number of
** slots allocated to each database connection.)^ ^(SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE
** sets the default lookaside size. The [SQLITE_DBCONFIG_LOOKASIDE]
** option to [sqlite3_db_config()] can be used to change the lookaside
** configuration on individual connections.)^ </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2 option takes a single argument which is
** a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. This object specifies
** the interface to a custom

page cache implementation.)^
** ^SQLite makes a copy of the [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2 option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object. SQLite copies of
** the current page cache implementation into that object.)^ </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG</dt>
** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option is used to configure the SQLite
** global [error log].
** (^The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option takes two arguments: a pointer to a
** function with a call signature of void(*)(void*,int,const char*),
** and a pointer to void. ^If the function pointer is not NULL, it is
** invoked by [sqlite3_log()] to process each logging event. ^If the
** function pointer is NULL, the [sqlite3_log()] interface becomes a no-op.
** ^The void pointer that is the second argument to SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG is
** passed through as the first parameter
 to the application-defined logger
** function whenever that function is invoked. ^The second parameter to
** the logger function is a copy of the first parameter to the corresponding
** [sqlite3_log()] call and is intended to be a [result code] or an
** [extended result code]. ^The third parameter passed to the logger is
** log message after formatting via [sqlite3_snprintf()].
** The SQLite logging interface is not reentrant; the logger function
** supplied by the application must not invoke any SQLite interface.
** In a multi-threaded application, the application-defined logger
** function must be threadsafe. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_URI]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_URI
** <dd>^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_URI option takes a single argument of type int.
** If non-zero, then URI handling is globally enabled. If the parameter is zero,
** then URI handling is globally disabled.)^ ^If URI handling is globally
** enabled, all filenames passed to [sqlite3_open()], [sqlite3_open_v2()],
** [sqlite3_open16()]
 or
** specified as part of [ATTACH] commands are interpreted as URIs, regardless
** of whether or not the [SQLITE_OPEN_URI] flag is set when the database
** connection is opened. ^If it is globally disabled, filenames are
** only interpreted as URIs if the SQLITE_OPEN_URI flag is set when the
** database connection is opened. ^(By default, URI handling is globally
** disabled. The default value may be changed by compiling with the
** [SQLITE_USE_URI] symbol defined.)^
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN option takes a single integer
** argument which is interpreted as a boolean in order to enable or disable
** the use of covering indices for full table scans in the query optimizer.

** ^The default setting is determined
** by the [SQLITE_ALLOW_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN] compile-time option, or is "on"
** if that compile-time option is omitted.
** The ability to disable the use of covering indices
 for full table scans
** is because some incorrectly coded legacy applications might malfunction
** when the optimization is enabled. Providing the ability to
** disable the optimization allows the older, buggy application code to work
** without change even with newer versions of SQLite.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE]] [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE and SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE
** <dd> These options are obsolete and should not be used by new code.
** They are retained for backwards compatibility but are now no-ops.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG
** <dd>This option is only available if sqlite is compiled with the
** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SQLLOG] pre-processor macro defined. The first argument should
** be a pointer to a function of type void(*)(void*,sqlite3*,const char*, int).
** The second should be of type (void*). The callback is invoked by the library
** in three separate circumstances, identified by the value passed as the
**
 fourth parameter. If the fourth parameter is 0, then the database connection
** passed as the second argument has just been opened. The third argument
** points to a buffer containing the name of the main database file. If the
** fourth parameter is 1, then the SQL statement that the third parameter
** points to has just been executed. Or, if the fourth parameter is 2, then
** the connection being passed as the second parameter is being closed. The
** third parameter is passed NULL In this case. An example of using this
** configuration option can be seen in the "test_sqllog.c" source file in
** the canonical SQLite source tree.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE
** <dd>^SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE takes two 64-bit integer (sqlite3_int64) values
** that are the default mmap size limit (the default setting for
** [PRAGMA mmap_size]) and the maximum allowed mmap size limit.
** ^The default setting can be overridden by each database connection using
** either
 the [PRAGMA mmap_size] command, or by using the
** [SQLITE_FCNTL_MMAP_SIZE] file control. ^(The maximum allowed mmap size
** will be silently truncated if necessary so that it does not exceed the
** compile-time maximum mmap size set by the
** [SQLITE_MAX_MMAP_SIZE] compile-time option.)^
** ^If either argument to this option is negative, then that argument is
** changed to its compile-time default.

```
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE option is only available if SQLite is
** compiled for Windows with the [SQLITE_WIN32_MALLOC] pre-processor macro
** defined. ^SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE takes a 32-bit unsigned integer value
** that specifies the maximum size of the created heap.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ option takes a single parameter which
** is a pointer to an integer and writes into that integer the number of extra
**
 bytes per page required for each page in [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].
** The amount of extra space required can change depending on the compiler,
** target platform, and SQLite version.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ option takes a single parameter which
** is an unsigned integer and sets the "Minimum PMA Size" for the multithreaded
** sorter to that integer.  The default minimum PMA Size is set by the
** [SQLITE_SORTER_PMASZ] compile-time option.  New threads are launched
** to help with sort operations when multithreaded sorting
** is enabled (using the [PRAGMA threads] command) and the amount of content
** to be sorted exceeds the page size times the minimum of the
** [PRAGMA cache_size] setting and this value.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL option takes a single parameter which
** becomes the [statement journal] spill-to-disk threshold.
**
 [Statement journals] are held in memory until their size (in bytes)
** exceeds this threshold, at which point they are written to disk.
** Or if the threshold is -1, statement journals are always held
** exclusively in memory.
** Since many statement journals never become large, setting the spill
** threshold to a value such as 64KiB can greatly reduce the amount of
** I/O required to support statement rollback.
** The default value for this setting is controlled by the
** [SQLITE_STMTJRNL_SPILL] compile-time option.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE
** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE option accepts a single parameter
** of type (int) - the new value of the sorter-reference size threshold.
** Usually, when SQLite uses an external sort to order records according
```

** to an ORDER BY clause, all fields required by the caller are present in the
** sorted records. However, if SQLite determines based on the declared type
** of a table column that
 its values are likely to be very large - larger
** than the configured sorter-reference size threshold - then a reference
** is stored in each sorted record and the required column values loaded
** from the database as records are returned in sorted order. The default
** value for this option is to never use this optimization. Specifying a
** negative value for this option restores the default behaviour.
** This option is only available if SQLite is compiled with the
** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SORTER_REFERENCES] compile-time option.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE
** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE option accepts a single parameter
** [sqlite3_int64] parameter which is the default maximum size for an in-memory
** database created using [sqlite3_deserialize()]. This default maximum
** size can be adjusted up or down for individual databases using the
** [SQLITE_FCNTL_SIZE_LIMIT] [sqlite3_file_control|file-control]. If this
** configuration setting is
 never used, then the default maximum is determined
** by the [SQLITE_MEMDB_DEFAULT_MAXSIZE] compile-time option. If that
** compile-time option is not set, then the default maximum is 1073741824.
** </dl>
*/

Found in path(s):
* /sqlite-amalgamation-3390400-1-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3390400/sqlite3.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
** CAPI3REF: Configuration Options
** KEYWORDS: {configuration option}
**
** These constants are the available integer configuration options that
** can be passed as the first argument to the [sqlite3_config()] interface.
**
** New configuration options may be added in future releases of SQLite.
** Existing configuration options might be discontinued. Applications
** should check the return code from [sqlite3_config()] to make sure that
** the call worked. The [sqlite3_config()] interface will return a
** non-zero [error code] if a discontinued or unsupported configuration option
** is invoked.
**
** <dl>
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Single-thread. In other words, it disables

** all mutexing and puts SQLite into a mode where it can only be used
** by a single thread. ^If SQLite
 is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to change the [threading mode] from its default
** value of Single-thread and so [sqlite3_config()] will return
** [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the SQLITE_CONFIG_SINGLETHREAD
** configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Multi-thread. In other words, it disables
** mutexing on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** The application is responsible for serializing access to
** [database connections] and [prepared statements]. But other mutexes
** are enabled so that SQLite will be safe to use in a multi-threaded
** environment as long as no two threads attempt to use the same
** [database connection] at the same time. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option
 then
** it is not possible to set the Multi-thread [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_MULTITHREAD configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED</dt>
** <dd>There are no arguments to this option. ^This option sets the
** [threading mode] to Serialized. In other words, this option enables
** all mutexes including the recursive
** mutexes on [database connection] and [prepared statement] objects.
** In this mode (which is the default when SQLite is compiled with
** [SQLITE_THREADSAFE=1]) the SQLite library will itself serialize access
** to [database connections] and [prepared statements] so that the
** application is free to use the same [database connection] or the
** same [prepared statement] in different threads at the same time.
** ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** it is not possible to set the
 Serialized [threading mode] and
** [sqlite3_config()] will return [SQLITE_ERROR] if called with the
** SQLITE_CONFIG_SERIALIZED configuration option.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC option takes a single argument which is
** a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
** The argument specifies
** alternative low-level memory allocation routines to be used in place of
** the memory allocation routines built into SQLite.)^ ^SQLite makes
** its own private copy of the content of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure

```
** before the [sqlite3_config()] call returns.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMALLOC option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mem_methods] structure.
** The [sqlite3_mem_methods]
** structure is filled with the currently defined memory allocation routines.)^
** This option can
 be used to overload the default memory allocation
** routines with a wrapper that simulations memory allocation failure or
** tracks memory usage, for example. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_SMALL_MALLOC option takes single argument of
** type int, interpreted as a boolean, which if true provides a hint to
** SQLite that it should avoid large memory allocations if possible.
** SQLite will run faster if it is free to make large memory allocations,
** but some application might prefer to run slower in exchange for
** guarantees about memory fragmentation that are possible if large
** allocations are avoided.  This hint is normally off.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMSTATUS option takes single argument of type int,
** interpreted as a boolean, which enables or disables the collection of
** memory allocation statistics. ^(When memory allocation
 statistics are
** disabled, the following SQLite interfaces become non-operational:
**   <ul>
**   <li> [sqlite3_hard_heap_limit64()]
**   <li> [sqlite3_memory_used()]
**   <li> [sqlite3_memory_highwater()]
**   <li> [sqlite3_soft_heap_limit64()]
**   <li> [sqlite3_status64()]
**   </ul>)^
** ^Memory allocation statistics are enabled by default unless SQLite is
** compiled with [SQLITE_DEFAULT_MEMSTATUS]=0 in which case memory
** allocation statistics are disabled by default.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH</dt>
** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_SCRATCH option is no longer used.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE option specifies a memory pool
** that SQLite can use for the database page cache with the default page
** cache implementation.
```

** This configuration option is a no-op if an application-defined page
** cache implementation is loaded using the [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2].
**
^There are three arguments to SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE: A pointer to
** 8-byte aligned memory (pMem), the size of each page cache line (sz),
** and the number of cache lines (N).
** The sz argument should be the size of the largest database page
** (a power of two between 512 and 65536) plus some extra bytes for each
** page header. ^The number of extra bytes needed by the page header
** can be determined using [SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ].
** ^It is harmless, apart from the wasted memory,
** for the sz parameter to be larger than necessary. The pMem
** argument must be either a NULL pointer or a pointer to an 8-byte
** aligned block of memory of at least sz*N bytes, otherwise
** subsequent behavior is undefined.
** ^When pMem is not NULL, SQLite will strive to use the memory provided
** to satisfy page cache needs, falling back to [sqlite3_malloc()] if
** a page cache line is larger than sz bytes or if all of the pMem buffer
** is exhausted.
** ^If pMem is NULL and N is non-zero, then
each database connection
** does an initial bulk allocation for page cache memory
** from [sqlite3_malloc()] sufficient for N cache lines if N is positive or
** of -1024*N bytes if N is negative, . ^If additional
** page cache memory is needed beyond what is provided by the initial
** allocation, then SQLite goes to [sqlite3_malloc()] separately for each
** additional cache line. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP</dt>
** <dd> ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP option specifies a static memory buffer
** that SQLite will use for all of its dynamic memory allocation needs
** beyond those provided for by [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].
** ^The SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP option is only available if SQLite is compiled
** with either [SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS3] or [SQLITE_ENABLE_MEMSYS5] and returns
** [SQLITE_ERROR] if invoked otherwise.
** ^There are three arguments to SQLITE_CONFIG_HEAP:
** An 8-byte aligned pointer to the memory,
** the number of bytes in the memory buffer, and the minimum
allocation size.
** ^If the first pointer (the memory pointer) is NULL, then SQLite reverts
** to using its default memory allocator (the system malloc() implementation),
** undoing any prior invocation of [SQLITE_CONFIG_MALLOC]. ^If the
** memory pointer is not NULL then the alternative memory
** allocator is engaged to handle all of SQLites memory allocation needs.
** The first pointer (the memory pointer) must be aligned to an 8-byte
** boundary or subsequent behavior of SQLite will be undefined.
** The minimum allocation size is capped at 2**12. Reasonable values
** for the minimum allocation size are 2**5 through 2**8.</dd>

```
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX option takes a single argument which is a
** pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure.
** The argument specifies alternative low-level mutex routines to be used
** in place the mutex routines built into SQLite.)^  ^SQLite makes a copy of
** the
 content of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure before the call to
** [sqlite3_config()] returns. ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** the entire mutexing subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_MUTEX configuration option will
** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an instance of the [sqlite3_mutex_methods] structure.  The
** [sqlite3_mutex_methods]
** structure is filled with the currently defined mutex routines.)^
** This option can be used to overload the default mutex allocation
** routines with a wrapper used to track mutex usage for performance
** profiling or testing, for example.   ^If SQLite is compiled with
** the [SQLITE_THREADSAFE | SQLITE_THREADSAFE=0] compile-time option then
** the entire mutexing
 subsystem is omitted from the build and hence calls to
** [sqlite3_config()] with the SQLITE_CONFIG_GETMUTEX configuration option will
** return [SQLITE_ERROR].</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE option takes two arguments that determine
** the default size of lookaside memory on each [database connection].
** The first argument is the
** size of each lookaside buffer slot and the second is the number of
** slots allocated to each database connection.)^  ^(SQLITE_CONFIG_LOOKASIDE
** sets the <i>default</i> lookaside size. The [SQLITE_DBCONFIG_LOOKASIDE]
** option to [sqlite3_db_config()] can be used to change the lookaside
** configuration on individual connections.)^ </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE2 option takes a single argument which is
** a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.  This object specifies
** the interface to a custom
 page cache implementation.)^
** ^SQLite makes a copy of the [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2</dt>
** <dd> ^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE2 option takes a single argument which
** is a pointer to an [sqlite3_pcache_methods2] object.  SQLite copies of
```

** the current page cache implementation into that object.)^ </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG</dt>
** <dd> The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option is used to configure the SQLite
** global [error log].
** (^The SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG option takes two arguments: a pointer to a
** function with a call signature of void(*)(void*,int,const char*),
** and a pointer to void. ^If the function pointer is not NULL, it is
** invoked by [sqlite3_log()] to process each logging event. ^If the
** function pointer is NULL, the [sqlite3_log()] interface becomes a no-op.
** ^The void pointer that is the second argument to SQLITE_CONFIG_LOG is
** passed through as the first parameter
 to the application-defined logger
** function whenever that function is invoked. ^The second parameter to
** the logger function is a copy of the first parameter to the corresponding
** [sqlite3_log()] call and is intended to be a [result code] or an
** [extended result code]. ^The third parameter passed to the logger is
** log message after formatting via [sqlite3_snprintf()].
** The SQLite logging interface is not reentrant; the logger function
** supplied by the application must not invoke any SQLite interface.
** In a multi-threaded application, the application-defined logger
** function must be threadsafe. </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_URI]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_URI
** <dd>^(The SQLITE_CONFIG_URI option takes a single argument of type int.
** If non-zero, then URI handling is globally enabled. If the parameter is zero,
** then URI handling is globally disabled.)^ ^If URI handling is globally
** enabled, all filenames passed to [sqlite3_open()], [sqlite3_open_v2()],
** [sqlite3_open16()]
 or
** specified as part of [ATTACH] commands are interpreted as URIs, regardless
** of whether or not the [SQLITE_OPEN_URI] flag is set when the database
** connection is opened. ^If it is globally disabled, filenames are
** only interpreted as URIs if the SQLITE_OPEN_URI flag is set when the
** database connection is opened. ^(By default, URI handling is globally
** disabled. The default value may be changed by compiling with the
** [SQLITE_USE_URI] symbol defined.)^
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN]] <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN option takes a single integer
** argument which is interpreted as a boolean in order to enable or disable
** the use of covering indices for full table scans in the query optimizer.
** ^The default setting is determined
** by the [SQLITE_ALLOW_COVERING_INDEX_SCAN] compile-time option, or is "on"
** if that compile-time option is omitted.
** The ability to disable the use of covering indices
 for full table scans
** is because some incorrectly coded legacy applications might malfunction

** when the optimization is enabled. Providing the ability to
** disable the optimization allows the older, buggy application code to work
** without change even with newer versions of SQLite.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE]] [[SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE and SQLITE_CONFIG_GETPCACHE
** <dd> These options are obsolete and should not be used by new code.
** They are retained for backwards compatibility but are now no-ops.
** </dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SQLLOG
** <dd>This option is only available if sqlite is compiled with the
** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SQLLOG] pre-processor macro defined. The first argument should
** be a pointer to a function of type void(*)(void*,sqlite3*,const char*, int).
** The second should be of type (void*). The callback is invoked by the library
** in three separate circumstances, identified by the value passed as the
**
 fourth parameter. If the fourth parameter is 0, then the database connection
** passed as the second argument has just been opened. The third argument
** points to a buffer containing the name of the main database file. If the
** fourth parameter is 1, then the SQL statement that the third parameter
** points to has just been executed. Or, if the fourth parameter is 2, then
** the connection being passed as the second parameter is being closed. The
** third parameter is passed NULL In this case. An example of using this
** configuration option can be seen in the "test_sqllog.c" source file in
** the canonical SQLite source tree.</dd>
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE
** <dd>^SQLITE_CONFIG_MMAP_SIZE takes two 64-bit integer (sqlite3_int64) values
** that are the default mmap size limit (the default setting for
** [PRAGMA mmap_size]) and the maximum allowed mmap size limit.
** ^The default setting can be overridden by each database connection using
** either
 the [PRAGMA mmap_size] command, or by using the
** [SQLITE_FCNTL_MMAP_SIZE] file control. ^(The maximum allowed mmap size
** will be silently truncated if necessary so that it does not exceed the
** compile-time maximum mmap size set by the
** [SQLITE_MAX_MMAP_SIZE] compile-time option.)^
** ^If either argument to this option is negative, then that argument is
** changed to its compile-time default.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE option is only available if SQLite is
** compiled for Windows with the [SQLITE_WIN32_MALLOC] pre-processor macro
** defined. ^SQLITE_CONFIG_WIN32_HEAPSIZE takes a 32-bit unsigned integer value

** that specifies the maximum size of the created heap.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PCACHE_HDRSZ option takes a single parameter which
** is a pointer to an integer and writes into that integer the number of extra
**
 bytes per page required for each page in [SQLITE_CONFIG_PAGECACHE].
** The amount of extra space required can change depending on the compiler,
** target platform, and SQLite version.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_PMASZ option takes a single parameter which
** is an unsigned integer and sets the "Minimum PMA Size" for the multithreaded
** sorter to that integer. The default minimum PMA Size is set by the
** [SQLITE_SORTER_PMASZ] compile-time option. New threads are launched
** to help with sort operations when multithreaded sorting
** is enabled (using the [PRAGMA threads] command) and the amount of content
** to be sorted exceeds the page size times the minimum of the
** [PRAGMA cache_size] setting and this value.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL
** <dd>^The SQLITE_CONFIG_STMTJRNL_SPILL option takes a single parameter which
** becomes the [statement journal] spill-to-disk threshold.
**
 [Statement journals] are held in memory until their size (in bytes)
** exceeds this threshold, at which point they are written to disk.
** Or if the threshold is -1, statement journals are always held
** exclusively in memory.
** Since many statement journals never become large, setting the spill
** threshold to a value such as 64KiB can greatly reduce the amount of
** I/O required to support statement rollback.
** The default value for this setting is controlled by the
** [SQLITE_STMTJRNL_SPILL] compile-time option.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE
** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_SORTERREF_SIZE option accepts a single parameter
** of type (int) - the new value of the sorter-reference size threshold.
** Usually, when SQLite uses an external sort to order records according
** to an ORDER BY clause, all fields required by the caller are present in the
** sorted records. However, if SQLite determines based on the declared type
** of a table column that
 its values are likely to be very large - larger
** than the configured sorter-reference size threshold - then a reference
** is stored in each sorted record and the required column values loaded

```
** from the database as records are returned in sorted order. The default
** value for this option is to never use this optimization. Specifying a
** negative value for this option restores the default behaviour.
** This option is only available if SQLite is compiled with the
** [SQLITE_ENABLE_SORTER_REFERENCES] compile-time option.
**
** [[SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE]]
** <dt>SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE
** <dd>The SQLITE_CONFIG_MEMDB_MAXSIZE option accepts a single parameter
** [sqlite3_int64] parameter which is the default maximum size for an in-memory
** database created using [sqlite3_deserialize()]. This default maximum
** size can be adjusted up or down for individual databases using the
** [SQLITE_FCNTL_SIZE_LIMIT] [sqlite3_file_control|file-control]. If this
** configuration setting is
 never used, then the default maximum is determined
** by the [SQLITE_MEMDB_DEFAULT_MAXSIZE] compile-time option. If that
** compile-time option is not set, then the default maximum is 1073741824.
** </dl>
*/
/*
** The "printf" code that follows dates from the 1980's. It is in
** the public domain.
**
**************************************************************************
**
** This file contains code for a set of "printf"-like routines. These
** routines format strings much like the printf() from the standard C
** library, though the implementation here has enhancements to support
** SQLite.
*/
/*
** 2004 May 22
**
** The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
** a legal notice, here is a blessing:
**
**    May you do good and not evil.
**    May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
**    May you share freely, never taking more than you give.
**
**************************************************************************
**
** This file
 contains the VFS implementation for unix-like operating systems
** include Linux, MacOSX, *BSD, QNX, VxWorks, AIX, HPUX, and others.
**
** There are actually several different VFS implementations in this file.
** The differences are in the way that file locking is done. The default
```

** implementation uses Posix Advisory Locks. Alternative implementations
** use flock(), dot-files, various proprietary locking schemas, or simply
** skip locking all together.
**
** This source file is organized into divisions where the logic for various
** subfunctions is contained within the appropriate division. PLEASE
** KEEP THE STRUCTURE OF THIS FILE INTACT. New code should be placed
** in the correct division and should be clearly labeled.
**
** The layout of divisions is as follows:
**
**   * General-purpose declarations and utility functions.
**   * Unique file ID logic used by VxWorks.
**   * Various locking primitive implementations (all except proxy locking):
**   + for Posix Advisory
 Locks
**   + for no-op locks
**   + for dot-file locks
**   + for flock() locking
**   + for named semaphore locks (VxWorks only)
**   + for AFP filesystem locks (MacOSX only)
**   * sqlite3_file methods not associated with locking.
**   * Definitions of sqlite3_io_methods objects for all locking
**   methods plus "finder" functions for each locking method.
**   * sqlite3_vfs method implementations.
**   * Locking primitives for the proxy uber-locking-method. (MacOSX only)
**   * Definitions of sqlite3_vfs objects for all locking methods
**   plus implementations of sqlite3_os_init() and sqlite3_os_end().
*/
/*
** Return a pointer to the "temporary page" buffer held internally
** by the pager. This is a buffer that is big enough to hold the
** entire content of a database page. This buffer is used internally
** during rollback and will be overwritten whenever a rollback
** occurs. But other modules are free to use it too, as long as
** no rollbacks are happening.
*/

Found
 in path(s):
* /sqlite-amalgamation-3390400-1-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3390400/sqlite3.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* This will be more informative in a later version. */

Found in path(s):
* /sqlite-amalgamation-3390400-1-zip/sqlite-amalgamation-3390400/shell.c

1.12 jre 11.0.19+7

1.12.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ============================================================

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

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

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

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

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
```

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

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

```
## Apache Xerces v2.12.2

### Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ========================================================================
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,    ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution.  ==
  ========================================================================

  Apache Xerces Java
  Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

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

  Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
  - software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
  - software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
  - voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
  Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
  software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>


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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent

to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work,
but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

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

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

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients
of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

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

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

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

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

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,

WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of
TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

</pre>
JLine v3.20.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

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

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

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

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

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,

DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Pako v1.0

Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

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

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

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

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

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

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

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

- The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

- The name and version
number of the Oracle product containing the binary

- The date you received the Oracle product

- Your name

- Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot

effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

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

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

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

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

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

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is

linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that

you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

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

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

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole

must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or

linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot

distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
 of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

the Free Software Foundation.

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

NO WARRANTY

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively

convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
xwd v1.0.7

xwd utility
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998 The Open Group

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

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

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

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

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

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

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

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

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and

wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

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

</pre>
Harfbuzz v4.4.1

Harfbuzz License

https://github.com/harfbuzz/harfbuzz/blob/4.4.1/COPYING

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010-2022 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018-2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2019-2020 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright 2012-2015 Mozilla Foundation.
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited
Copyright 2008-2010 Nokia Corporation and/or its subsidiary(-ies)
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2009 Martin Hosken and SIL International
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2005-2022 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 2005 David Turner
Copyright 2004-2013 Red Hat, Inc.

Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2016 Elie Roux <elie.roux@telecom-bretagne.eu>
Copyright 2018-2019 Adobe Inc.
Copyright 2018 Khaled Hosny
Copyright 2016 Igalia S.L.

For
full copyright notices consult the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source
code, except for one section, is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-ucd.cc

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

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

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN

ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

</pre>
PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

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

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

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.

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

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

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

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

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

GPL version 3
```
                    GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                       Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

                            Preamble

 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

 The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works.  By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
 users.  We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors.  You can apply it to
your programs, too.
```

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

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

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

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such
abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated

conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under
your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users,
your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,

in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially,
and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be

included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer
product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source
conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special

password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this
License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.
Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own
removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place
additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,
for which you have or can give appropriate
copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of
that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification
of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files,
a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover,
your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently

reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims

owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to
make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and
propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express
agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent
(such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to
sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a
party means to make
such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with
a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is

conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent
license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that
obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the

present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

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

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of
your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

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

16. Limitation of Liability.

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

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
```

## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

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

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

</pre>
```

jQuery UI v1.12.1

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

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

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

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

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample
code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.
```

```
## Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

### Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>
## Thai Dictionary

### Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

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

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

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

</pre>
## Apache Santuario v2.3.0

### Apache Santuario Notice
<pre>

 Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
 Copyright 1999-2021 The Apache Software Foundation
```

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

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object

code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable

by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that
do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

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

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and

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

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

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

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

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

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only

on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on
behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

</pre>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed

to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright 2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other related items) is being provided
by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from
which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this
license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects

that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the "OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website: [http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any
document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify
OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology
described in this OASIS
Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

  Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
  is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
  and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
  OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
  http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
  ("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
  regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
  provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
  governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
```

copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
 notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

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

```
## libpng v1.6.38

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---------------------------------------

Copyright (c) 1995-2022 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2022 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement.  In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
```

other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
 same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
   the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire

risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000
Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or

implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
  be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
 altered from any
  source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners
as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has
been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995,
the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any
jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
```

* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Dan Field
  - Sami Boukortt

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.
```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.
```

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

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

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

</pre>
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)

If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>
Apache Xalan v2.7.2

Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

==
====
  == NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  == in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution. ==
==
====

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

 Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
 The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
 compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
 the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

 Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

  - software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
  - software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
  - software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
  - voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
    Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

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

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

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

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

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

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

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

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

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

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/
```

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

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

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

****

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

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

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

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

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.14

### LCMS License
<pre>

README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

---

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2022 Marti Maria Saguer

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

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

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
```

IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Main Author
---
Marti Maria

Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
Suominen
Florian Hch
Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
```

Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## JRuby Joni v2.1.16

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

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

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
```

in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

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

</pre>
GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

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

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

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

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
## CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

### CUP Parser Generator License

```

Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

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

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

---
```
This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

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

Preamble

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

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.  Our
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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

"you".

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

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

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

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

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to
be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its

terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

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

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

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

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"

WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
> 'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
>
> signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
>
> Ty Coon, President of Vice

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

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

> Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
> a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
> the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.
>
> As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you

permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.5.0

Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

Apache Commons BCEL
Copyright 2004-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,

worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or

documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

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

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

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

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

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages

of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

</pre>

Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
```

notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

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

```
## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

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

WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Notices for Eclipse Temurin

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Temurin project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/adoptium.temurin

Trademarks

Eclipse Temurin is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation. Eclipse, and the Eclipse Logo are registered trademarks of the Eclipse Foundation.

Java and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Oracle Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, version 2, with the Classpath Exception.

Additional information relating to the program and accompanying materials license and usage is available as follows.
* For Eclipse Temurin version 8 see the LICENSE and ASSEMBLY_EXCEPTION files in the top level directory of the installation.
* For Eclipse Temurin version 9 or later see the files under the legal/ directory in the top level directory of the installation.

SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories which may be relevant to this content:

* https://github.com/adoptium/temurin-build
* https://github.com/adoptium/jdk
* https://github.com/adoptium/jdk8u

* https://github.com/adoptium/jdk11u
* https://github.com/adoptium/jdk17u
* https://github.com/adoptium/jdk20
* and so on

Third-party Content

This program and accompanying materials contains third-party content.
* For Eclipse Temurin version 8 see the THIRD_PARTY_LICENSE file in the
top level directory of the installation.
* For Eclipse Temurin version 9 or later see the files under the legal/
directory in the top level directory of the installation.

Cryptography

Content
may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently
may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to
another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software,
please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is
permitted.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses

Component	Location	License
Main Mesa code	src/mesa/	MIT
Device drivers	src/mesa/drivers/*	MIT, generally
Gallium code	src/gallium/	MIT
Ext headers	GL/glext.h	Khronos
	GL/glxext.h	Khronos
	GL/wglext.h	Khronos
	KHR/khrplatform.h	Khronos

****

---
include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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

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

****

---

include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

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

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

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

****

---

include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

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

so, subject to
the following conditions:

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

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

****

```
## Mozilla Public Suffix List

### Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/3c213aab32b3c014f171b1673d4ce9b5cd72bf1c/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

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

### MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions

```
```

1.1. "Contributor"
means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

(b) that the Covered
Software was made available under the terms of
version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to,

deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

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

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section 3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the

Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

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

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become

compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
 a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section 2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*                                                                      *
 essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
```

* 7. Limitation of Liability *
* ---------- *
* *
* Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort *
* (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any *
* Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as *
* permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect, *
* special, incidental, or consequential damages of any
character *
* including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of *
* goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any *
* and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party *
* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the
courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal
place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that
jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions.
Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring
cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject
matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be
unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent
necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides
that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter
shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```

## ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

### ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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

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

</pre>

# 1.13 lcms 2.14

## 1.13.1 Available under license :

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2020 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
```

"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

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

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

THIS LICENSE APPLIES ONLY TO iccjpeg.c file

In plain English:

1. We don't promise that this software works. (But if you find any bugs,
  please let us know!)
2. You can use this software for whatever you want. You don't have to pay us.
3. You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it in a
  program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that
  you've used the IJG code.

In legalese:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you,
its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-2013, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee, subject to these
conditions:
(1)
 If any part of the source code for this software is distributed, then this
README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty notice
unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original files
must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.
(2) If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying

documentation must state that "this software is based in part on the work of
the Independent JPEG Group".
(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived from
it. This software may
 be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG Group's
software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis of
commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright by X Consortium
but is also freely distributable.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support has
been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to produce
"uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm; the
resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all standard
GIF decoders.

We are required to state that
    "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is the Copyright property of
  CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a Service Mark property of
  CompuServe Incorporated."
                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                 Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

                      Preamble

 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for

software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

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

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

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

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those

products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is

not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users
can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding
Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that
same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated
conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited
permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a
covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of

technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution

medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the

Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of

rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this

License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

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

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

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

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

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS

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

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

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

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

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

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

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

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.14 java™-native-access 5

1.14.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

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

0. Additional Definitions.

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

General Public License.

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

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

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

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

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

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

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

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

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

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

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

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

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

4. Combined Works.

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

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

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

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

d) Do one of the following:

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

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

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

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

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

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

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

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

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following

the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.
This copy of JNA is licensed under the
Lesser General Public License (LGPL), version 2.1 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivate works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/licenses.html

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "LGPL2.1", under the same directory
as this file.
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from 'org.jfree' to 'clover.org.jfree'. This was necessary to avoid potential name
conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of
the original library was modified.
==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

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

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although the Lesser General

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or

linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot

distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would
 be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

the Free Software Foundation.

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

NO WARRANTY

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively

convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there
 is to it!
/*
*   Apache License
*   Version 2.0, January 2004
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/
*
*   TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION
*
*   1. Definitions.
*
*   "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
*   and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.
*
*   "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by

```
*      the copyright owner that is granting the License.
*
*      "Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
*      other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
*      control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
*      "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
*      direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
*      otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
*
 outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.
*
*      "You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
*      exercising permissions granted by this License.
*
*      "Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
*      including but not limited to software source code, documentation
*      source, and configuration files.
*
*      "Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
*      transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
*      not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
*      and conversions to other media types.
*
*      "Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
*      Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
*      copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
*      (an example is provided in the Appendix below).
*
*      "Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
*
    form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
*      editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
*      represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
*      of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
*      separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
*      the Work and Derivative Works thereof.
*
*      "Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
*      the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
*      to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
*      submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
*      or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
*      the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
*      means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
*      to the Licensor or its representatives,
 including but not limited to
*      communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
*      and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
```

```
*      Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
*      excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
*      designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."
*
*      "Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
*      on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
*      subsequently incorporated within the Work.
*
*   2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
*      this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
*      worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
*      copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
*      publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
*
       Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
*
*   3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
*      this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
*      worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
*      (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
*      use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
*      where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
*      by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
*      Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
*      with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
*      institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
*      cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
*      or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
*      or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
*      granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
*      as of the date such litigation is filed.
*
*   4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
*      Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
*      modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
*      meet the following conditions:
*
*      (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
*          Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
*
*      (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
*          stating that You changed the files; and
*
*      (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
*          that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
*          attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
*          excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
*          the Derivative Works; and
```

```
*
*      (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE"
 text file as part of its
*          distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
*          include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
*          within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
*          pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
*          of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
*          as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
*          documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
*          within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
*          wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
*          of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
*          do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
*          notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
*          or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
*          that
 such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
*          as modifying the License.
*
*      You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
*      may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
*      for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
*      for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
*      reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
*      the conditions stated in this License.
*
*   5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
*      any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
*      by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
*      this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
*      Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
*      the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
*      with Licensor regarding such Contributions.
 *
*   6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
*      names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
*      except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
*      origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.
*
*   7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
*      agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
*      Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
*      WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
*      implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
*      of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
*      PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
*      appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
```

```
*      risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.
*
*   8. Limitation of Liability.
 In no event and under no legal theory,
*      whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
*      unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
*      negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
*      liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
*      incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
*      result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
*      Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
*      work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
*      other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
*      has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
*
*   9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
*      the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
*      and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
*      or other
 liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
*      License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
*      on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
*      of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
*      defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
*      incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
*      of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.
*
*   END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
*
*   APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.
*
*      To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
*      boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
*      replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
*      the brackets!)  The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
*      comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
*      file or class name and description of purpose
 be included on the
*      same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
*      identification within third-party archives.
*
*   Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
*
*   Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
*   you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
*   You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*       http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
```

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

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided by the copyright holders under
the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree
that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and
conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation,
with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is
hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the
software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1. The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the
redistributed or derivative work.
2. Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms
and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be
included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body
of any redistributed or derivative code.
3. Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date
changes were made. (We recommend you provide
URIs to the location from
which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION.

The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or
publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission.
Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at
all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This version
removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can
be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM
is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of
the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version
is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free
Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification
under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common
questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and
conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about
this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

Joseph Reagle <site-policy@w3.org>

This license came from: http://www.megginson.com/SAX/copying.html
However please note future versions of SAX may be covered
under http://saxproject.org/?selected=pd

SAX2 is Free!

I hereby abandon any property rights
to SAX 2.0 (the Simple API for
XML), and release all of the SAX 2.0 source code, compiled code, and
documentation contained in this distribution into the Public Domain.
SAX comes with NO WARRANTY or guarantee of fitness for any
purpose.

David Megginson, david@megginson.com
2000-05-05

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common

control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity

on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

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

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained

within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

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

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

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

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

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,

whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

limitations under the License.
Apache Ant
Copyright 1999-2015 The Apache Software Foundation

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

The <sync> task is based on code Copyright (c) 2002, Landmark
Graphics Corp that has been kindly donated to the Apache Software
Foundation.
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package names from 'com.keypoint/org.jfree' to 'clover.com.keypoint/clover.org.jfree'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.
==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

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

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or

other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute

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

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

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

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

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

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is

implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT

WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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

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

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

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

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

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public

License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!
/*
* The Apache Software License, Version 1.1
*
* Copyright (c) 2000-2003 The Apache Software Foundation. All rights
* reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if
*   any, must include the following acknowlegement:
*   "This product includes software developed by the
*   Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/)."
*   Alternately, this acknowlegement may appear in the software itself,
*   if and wherever
such third-party acknowlegements normally appear.
*
* 4. The names "Ant" and "Apache Software
*   Foundation" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived
*   from this software without prior written permission. For written
*   permission, please contact apache@apache.org.
*

* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "Apache"
*   nor may "Apache" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the Apache Group.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
* DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
* USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 HOWEVER CAUSED AND
* ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
* OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
* OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
* individuals on behalf of the Apache Software Foundation. For more
* information on the Apache Software Foundation, please see
* <http://www.apache.org/>.
*/

Public Domain Dedication
This license is acceptable for Free Cultural Works.

Copyright-Only Dedication (based on United States law) or Public Domain Certification

The person or persons who have associated work with this document (the "Dedicator" or "Certifier") hereby either (a) certifies that, to the best of his knowledge, the work of authorship identified is in the public domain of the country from which the work is published, or (b) hereby dedicates whatever copyright the dedicators holds in the work of authorship identified below (the "Work") to the public domain. A certifier, moreover, dedicates any copyright interest he may have in the associated work, and for these purposes, is described as a "dedicator" below.

A certifier has taken reasonable steps to verify the copyright status of this work. Certifier recognizes that his good faith efforts may not shield him from liability if in fact the work certified is not in the public domain.

Dedicator makes this dedication for the benefit
 of the public at large and to the detriment of the Dedicator's heirs and successors. Dedicator intends this dedication to be an overt act of relinquishment in perpetuity of all present and future rights under copyright law, whether vested or contingent, in the Work. Dedicator understands that such relinquishment of all rights includes the relinquishment of all rights to enforce (by lawsuit or otherwise) those copyrights in the Work.

Dedicator recognizes that, once placed in the public domain, the Work may be freely reproduced, distributed, transmitted, used, modified, built upon, or otherwise exploited by anyone for any purpose, commercial or non-commercial, and in any way, including by methods that have not yet been invented or conceived.

Copyright 2001-2005 (C) MetaStuff, Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain copyright
  statements and notices. Redistributions must also contain a
  copy of this document.

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

3. The name "DOM4J" must not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this Software without prior written
  permission of MetaStuff, Ltd. For written permission,
  please contact dom4j-info@metastuff.com.

4. Products derived from this Software may not be called "DOM4J"
  nor may "DOM4J" appear in their names without prior written
  permission of MetaStuff, Ltd. DOM4J is a registered
   trademark of MetaStuff, Ltd.

5. Due credit should be given to the DOM4J Project -
  http://www.dom4j.org

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

1. License coverage

Note that this license only covers the script library (javascript core and plugin modules) and not any supporting material such as the overlibmws website or its online documentation and support files. You may not reproduce the website or its online material without explicit written permission from the author, but can freely incorporate scripts and procedures which are demonstrated in that material into your own HTML or XML documents.

2. License (Artistic)

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some semblance of artistic control over the development of the package, while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

"Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files created through textual modification.

"Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes of the Copyright Holder.

"Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or copyrights for the package.

"You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing this Package.

"Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the basis of media cost, duplication charges, time of people involved, and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large as a market that must bear the fee.)

"Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item. It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it under the same conditions they received it.

You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided that you insert a prominent notice in each changed file stating how and when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive site such as ftp.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

use the modified Package only within your corporation or organization.

rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page

or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

accompany any non-standard executables with their corresponding Standard Version executables, giving the non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly documenting the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided that you do not advertise this Package as a product of your own.

The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whomever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package.

C or perl subroutines supplied by you and linked into this Package shall not be considered part of this Package.

The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

source, and configuration files.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided

that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from 'it.unimi.dsi.fastutil' to 'clover.it.unimi.dsi.fastutil'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

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

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and

distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

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

its purpose remains meaningful.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be

linked without the Library, or if the
work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

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

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

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

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

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

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,

rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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

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

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

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

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

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO

WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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

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

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

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

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

Lesser General Public License for more details.

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

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

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it

if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

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

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

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright
the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original
version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on
the original authors' reputations.
.
Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free
software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect
transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this,
we have made it clear that any patent must
be licensed for everyone's
free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary
GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This
license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain
designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary
one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is
the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that
they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a
program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without
changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is
analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in

a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

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

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

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

.

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

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

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

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated

straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

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

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

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

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.
.
2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified
work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,

in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

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

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

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

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

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

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the

code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the
executable.

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

.

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

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

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

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

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

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library

subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

.

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

not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

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

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of

that

system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

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

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

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time.

Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems
or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
.
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

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

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Javolution - Java(TM) Solution for Real-Time and Embedded Systems
Copyright (c) 2006, Javolution (http://javolution.org)
All rights reserved.

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

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

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Apache Commons Lang
Copyright 2001-2011 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
/*
Copyright (c) 2000, Derek Petillo
All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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

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

*/

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package names from the 'org.apache.commons' to the 'clover.org.apache.commons'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable

copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

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

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

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent
notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works,

if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

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

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

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

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

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the

Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor

has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

BSD License

Copyright (c) 2000-2006, www.hamcrest.org
All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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

$Id: LICENSE.txt,v 1.11 2004/02/06 09:32:57 jhunter Exp $

Copyright (C) 2000-2004 Jason Hunter & Brett McLaughlin.
All rights reserved.

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

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

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

3. The name "JDOM" must not be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without prior written permission. For
   written permission, please contact <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

4. Products derived from this software may not be called "JDOM", nor
   may "JDOM" appear in their name, without prior written
 permission
   from the JDOM Project Management <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

In addition, we request (but do not require) that you include in the
end-user documentation provided with the redistribution and/or in the
software itself an acknowledgement equivalent to the following:
    "This product includes software developed by the
     JDOM Project (http://www.jdom.org/)."
Alternatively, the acknowledgment may be graphical using the logos
available at http://www.jdom.org/images/logos.

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

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals on behalf of the JDOM Project and was originally
created by Jason Hunter <jhunter_AT_jdom_DOT_org> and
Brett McLaughlin <brett_AT_jdom_DOT_org>. For more information
on the JDOM Project, please see <http://www.jdom.org/>.

*/

/*
$Id: LICENSE.txt,v 1.1.1.1 2004/07/01 13:59:13 jvanzyl Exp $

Copyright 2002 (C) The Codehaus. All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain copyright
   statements and notices. Redistributions must also contain a
   copy of this document.

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

3. The name "classworlds" must not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this Software without prior written
   permission of The Codehaus. For written permission, please
   contact bob@codehaus.org.

4. Products derived from this Software may not be called "classworlds"
   nor may "classworlds" appear
 in their names without prior written
   permission of The Codehaus. "classworlds" is a registered
   trademark of The Codehaus.

5. Due credit should be given to The Codehaus.
   (http://classworlds.codehaus.org/).

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

*/
==========
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from 'org.apache.velocity' to 'clover.org.apache.velocity'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========
==========

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of
authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity

on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are
necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You

meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion
in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade

names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate

comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Velocity

Copyright (C) 2000-2007 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

```
/*
* The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1
* (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/
*
* Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
* WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
* for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.
*
* The Original Code is 'iText, a free JAVA-PDF library'.
*
* The Initial Developer of the Original Code is Bruno Lowagie. Portions created by
* the Initial Developer are Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 by Bruno Lowagie.
* All Rights Reserved.
* Co-Developer of the code is Paulo Soares. Portions created by the Co-Developer
* are Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002 by Paulo Soares. All Rights Reserved.
*
* Contributor(s): all the names of the contributors are added in the source code
* where applicable.
 *
* Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms of the
* LGPL license (the "GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE"), in which case the
* provisions of LGPL are applicable instead of those above.  If you wish to
* allow use of your version of this file only under the terms of the LGPL
```

* License and not to allow others to use your version of this file under
* the MPL, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above and
* replace them with the notice and other provisions required by the LGPL.
* If you do not delete the provisions above, a recipient may use your version
* of this file under either the MPL or the GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE.
*
* This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
* under the terms of the MPL as stated above or under the terms of the GNU
* Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
* either version 2 of the License, or any later version.
*
* This library
 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
* ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS
* FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Library general Public License for more
* details.
*
* If you didn't download this code from the following link, you should check if
* you aren't using an obsolete version:
* http://www.lowagie.com/iText/
*
* This class is generated based on a grammar file privided by SUN, and updated
* by Carsten Hammer. SUN's license agreement can be found at this URL:
* http://java.sun.com/products/java-media/2D/samples/samples-license.html
* See also the file sun.txt in directory com.lowagie.text.pdf
*/
==========
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from the 'antlr.*' to the 'clover.antlr.*'. This was necessary to avoid potential name
conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========
==========

SOFTWARE RIGHTS

ANTLR 1989-2006 Developed by Terence Parr
Partially supported by University of San Francisco & jGuru.com

We reserve no legal rights to the ANTLR--it is fully in the
public domain. An individual or company may do whatever
they wish with source code distributed with ANTLR or the
code generated by ANTLR, including the incorporation of
ANTLR, or its output, into commerical software.

We
encourage users to develop software with ANTLR. However,
we do ask that credit is given to us for developing
ANTLR. By "credit", we mean that if you use ANTLR or
incorporate any source code into one of your programs
(commercial product, research project, or otherwise) that
you acknowledge this fact somewhere in the documentation,
research report, etc... If you like ANTLR and have
developed a nice tool with the output, please mention that
you developed it using ANTLR. In addition, we ask that the
headers remain intact in our source code. As long as these
guidelines are kept, we expect to continue enhancing this
system and expect to make other tools available as they are
completed.

The primary ANTLR guy:

Terence Parr
parrt@cs.usfca.edu
parrt@antlr.org
onoMnApeShTpQtDJbcUgJTIFONPQeUndIgfQWWNNddIwBl
mi2Kp5RjfhIJdGCSo<bOTNof2KNxm9KCi5lxEyKI9BJW3p
qOPQUXpopOopMMPqnPnXXQPNOPNRnqQNQqStwVxuQSTtVW
UrwSUSSSTVwxWSXNmrrpnmqmUUnpsvpntsmmmmmUUnpsvp
ntsmmmmmUUFmbkWJlroZbW4bsbilmjbkqUUnmmmm
==========
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.google.common' to 'clover.com.google.common'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.
==========
==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship,
including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but

excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf
of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of

the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE,

NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been
advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with
your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
/*--

$Id: LICENSE.txt,v 1.11 2004/02/06 09:32:57 jhunter Exp $

Copyright (C) 2000-2004 Jason Hunter & Brett McLaughlin.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the disclaimer that follows
these conditions in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

3. The name "JDOM" must not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without prior written permission. For
written permission, please contact <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

4. Products derived from this software may not be called "JDOM", nor
may "JDOM" appear in their name, without prior
written permission
from the JDOM Project Management <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

In addition, we request (but do not require) that you include in the
end-user documentation provided with the redistribution and/or in the
software itself an acknowledgement equivalent to the following:
"This product includes software developed by the
JDOM Project (http://www.jdom.org/)."
Alternatively, the acknowledgment may be graphical using the logos
available at http://www.jdom.org/images/logos.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE JDOM AUTHORS OR THE PROJECT

CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals on behalf of the JDOM Project and was originally
created by Jason Hunter <jhunter_AT_jdom_DOT_org> and
Brett McLaughlin <brett_AT_jdom_DOT_org>. For more information
on the JDOM Project, please see <http://www.jdom.org/>.

*/
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package name from 'org.apache.commons' to 'clover.org.apache.commons'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the

outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship,
including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on
behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of

this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,

within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the

Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been
advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with
your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.lowagie' to 'clover.com.lowagie'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========

MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 1.1

---

1. Definitions.

1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the
Covered Code available to a third party.

1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to
the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor
Version" means the combination of the Original
Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications
made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the
combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case
including portions thereof.

1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally
accepted in the software development community for the electronic
transfer of data.

1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source
Code.

1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified
as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit
A.

1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or
portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.8. "License" means this document.

1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant,
to the maximum
extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or

subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:

A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.

1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.

1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter
acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or archival form, provided the appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.

1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which
controls, is
controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.
The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free,

non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property claims:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).

(c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements caused by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the

date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of
the Covered Code.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version; 3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Application of License.
The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only
under the terms of this License or a future version
of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

3.2. Availability of Source Code.
Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date
it initially became available, or at least six
(6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

3.3. Description of Modifications.
You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original

Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

3.4. Intellectual Property Matters

(a)

Third Party Claims.

If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.

If Contributor's

Modifications include an application programming

interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.

Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.5. Required Notices.

You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely to look for such a notice. If You created one

or more Modification(s)

You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability

obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear than any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.
You may distribute
Covered Code in Executable form only if the
requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable version of Covered Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this

License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.7. Larger Works.
You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to statute, judicial order, or regulation
then You must: (a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description

must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.

6. Versions of the License.

6.1. New Versions.
Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

6.2. Effect of New Versions.
Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

6.3. Derivative Works.
If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code governed by this License), You must (a) rename Your license so that the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape", "MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your license (except to note that your license differs from this License) and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and Netscape Public License.
(Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING.

THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

8. TERMINATION.

8.1.
This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declatory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that:

(a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant
terminate prospectively,
unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date
You first made, used,
sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant

alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item,"
as that term is defined in
48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by

California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License.

12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A -Mozilla Public License.

``The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.

The Original Code is _____.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is _____.
Portions created by _____ are Copyright (C) _____
_____. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): _____.

Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms
of the _____ license (the "[___] License"), in which case the
provisions of [_____] License are applicable instead of those
above. If you wish to allow use of your version of this file only
under the terms of the [____] License and not to allow others to use
your version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by
deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and
other provisions required by the [___] License. If you do not delete
the provisions above, a recipient may use your
version of this file
under either the MPL or the [___] License."

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of
the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should
use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the
Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.google.json' to 'clover.com.google.json'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship,
including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf
of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its

distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the
Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT,
MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised
of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your
own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software

distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2014 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
 CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 1.1

---

1. Definitions.

1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the
Covered Code available to a third party.

1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to
the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original
Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications
made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the
combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case
including portions thereof.

1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally

accepted in the software development community for the electronic transfer of data.

1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source Code.

1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A.

1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.8. "License" means this document.

1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:

A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.

1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.

1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or
archival form, provided the
appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.

1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.
The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property

claims:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).

(c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements

caused

by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.
Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications

created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make,
use, sell, offer for sale, have
made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of the Covered Code.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version; 3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Application of License.
The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only under the terms of this License or a future version of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

3.2. Availability of Source Code.
Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be
made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted

Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date it initially became available, or at least six (6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

3.3. Description of Modifications.

You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

3.4. Intellectual Property Matters

(a) Third Party Claims.

If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.

If Contributor's Modifications include an application programming interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.

Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by

this License.

3.5. Required Notices.
You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely to look for such a notice. If You created one or more Modification(s) You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear than any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.
You may distribute Covered Code in Executable form only if the requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable
version of Covered
Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.7. Larger Works.
You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code

not governed by the terms of this License and
distribute the Larger
Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the
requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this
License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to
statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b)
describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description
must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must
be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the
extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be
sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to
understand it.

5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has
attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.

6. Versions of the License.

6.1. New Versions.
Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised
and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version
will be given a distinguishing version number.

6.2. Effect of New Versions.
Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the
License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that
version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms
of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one
other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to
Covered Code created under this License.

6.3. Derivative Works.
If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may
only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code
governed by this License), You must (a) rename
Your license so that
the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape",
"MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your
license (except to note that your license differs from this License)
and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license
contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and

Netscape Public License. (Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

8. TERMINATION.

8.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declatory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or
a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that:

(a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively, unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date You first made, used, sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995),

all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable,
such provision shall be reformed only to the extent
necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be
construed against the drafter shall not apply to this
License.

12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A -Mozilla Public License.

``The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla
Public License
Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in

compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS"
basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
License for the specific language governing rights and limitations
under the License.

The Original Code is _____.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is _____.
Portions created by _____ are Copyright (C) _____
_____. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): _____.

Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms
of the _____ license (the "[___] License"), in which case the
provisions of [_____] License are applicable instead of those
above. If
you wish to allow use of your version of this file only
under the terms of the [____] License and not to allow others to use
your version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by
deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and
other provisions required by the [___] License. If you do not delete
the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of this file
under either the MPL or the [___] License."

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of
the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should
use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the
Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]
/*
File: Core.js

Description:

Provides common utility functions and the Class object used internally by the library.

Also provides the <TreeUtil> object for manipulating JSON tree structures

Some of the Basic utility functions and the Class system are based in the MooTools Framework
<http://mootools.net>. Copyright (c) 2006-2009 Valerio Proietti, <http://mad4milk.net/>. MIT license
<http://mootools.net/license.txt>.

Author:

Nicolas Garcia Belmonte

Copyright:

Copyright 2008-2009 by Nicolas Garcia Belmonte.

Homepage:

<http://thejit.org>

Version:

1.1.2

License:

BSD License

> Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
> modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
> * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
> notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
> * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
> notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
> documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
> * Neither the name of the organization nor the
> names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
> derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
>
> THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Nicolas Garcia Belmonte ``AS IS'' AND ANY
> EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
> WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
> DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Nicolas Garcia Belmonte BE LIABLE FOR ANY
> DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
> (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
> LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
> ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
> (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
 ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
> SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
 Copyright (c) 2005 - 2009 Taras Puchko
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Java Native Access project (JNA) is dual-licensed under 2
alternative Open Source/Free licenses: LGPL 2.1 or later and
Apache License 2.0. (starting with JNA version 4.0.0).

You can freely decide which license you want to apply to
the project.

You may obtain a copy of the LGPL License at:

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/licenses.html

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "LGPL2.1", under the same directory
as this file.

You may obtain a copy of the Apache License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "AL2.0", under the same directory
as this file.

/**
* CruiseControl, a Continuous Integration Toolkit
* Copyright (c) 2001-2003, ThoughtWorks, Inc.
* 651 W Washington Ave. Suite 500
* Chicago, IL 60661 USA

* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
*   + Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
*   + Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
*   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
*   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
*   with the distribution.
*
*   + Neither the name of ThoughtWorks, Inc., CruiseControl, nor the
*   names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote
*   products derived from this software without
 specific prior
*   written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
* A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
* CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
* EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
* PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
* PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
* NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
***/
http://www.atlassian.com/dms/wac/Atlassian_EULA_4-2.pdf
From: http://www.json.org/license.html
==========
==========

Copyright (c) 2002 JSON.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

The Software shall be used for Good, not Evil.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
This copy of JNA is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivate works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "AL2.0", under the same directory
as this file.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and

do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all

other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Maven Ant Tasks
Copyright 2002-2011 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
Indiana University Extreme! Lab Software License

Version 1.1.1

Copyright (c) 2002 Extreme! Lab, Indiana University. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
  the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any,
  must include the following acknowledgment:

 "This product includes software developed by the Indiana University
 Extreme! Lab (http://www.extreme.indiana.edu/)."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself,
if and wherever such third-party acknowledgments normally
 appear.

4. The names "Indiana Univeristy" and "Indiana Univeristy Extreme! Lab"
must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission. For written permission,
please contact http://www.extreme.indiana.edu/.

5. Products derived from this software may not use "Indiana Univeristy"
name nor may "Indiana Univeristy" appear in their name, without prior
written permission of the Indiana University.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS, COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER
 IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.15 microsoft®-.net-framework 4.0.41209

1.15.1 Available under license :

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS
MICROSOFT.NETCORE.UNIVERSALWINDOWSPLATFORM

These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. They apply to the software named above. The terms also apply to any Microsoft services or updates for the software, except to the extent those have different terms.

IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE RIGHTS BELOW.

1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS. You may install and use any number of copies of the software to develop and test your applications.
2. THIRD PARTY COMPONENTS. The software may include third party components with separate legal notices or governed by other agreements, as may be described in the ThirdPartyNotices file(s) accompanying the software.
3. DISTRIBUTABLE CODE. The software contains code that you are permitted to distribute in applications you develop as described in this Section. (For this Section the term distribution also means deployment of your applications for third parties to access over the Internet.).
a. Right to Use and Distribute. The object code listed below is Distributable Code.
You may copy and distribute the object code form of the software.
Third Party Distribution. You may permit distributors of your applications to copy and distribute the Distributable Code as part of those applications.
b. Distribution Requirements. For any Distributable Code you distribute, you must
add significant primary functionality to it in your applications;

require distributors and external end users to agree to terms that protect the Distributable Code at least as much as this agreement; and,

indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Microsoft from any claims, including attorneys fees, related to the distribution or use of your applications, except to the extent that any claim is based solely on the Distributable Code.

c. Distribution Restrictions. You may not use Microsofts trademarks in your applications names or branding in a way that suggests your applications come from or are endorsed by Microsoft; or modify or distribute the source code of any Distributable Code so that any part of it becomes subject to an Excluded License. An Excluded License is one that requires, as a condition of use, modification or distribution, that

i. the code be disclosed or distributed in source code form; or

ii. others have the right to modify it.

4. DATA.

a. Data Collection. The software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft. Microsoft may use this information to provide services and improve our products and services. You may opt-out of many of these scenarios, but not all, as described in the product documentation. There are also some features in the software that may enable you and Microsoft to collect data from users of your applications. If you use these features, you must comply with applicable law, including providing appropriate notices to users of your applications together with a copy of Microsofts privacy statement. Our privacy statement is located at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=824704. You can learn more about data collection and use in the help documentation and our privacy statement. Your use of the software operates as your consent to these practices.

b. Processing of Personal Data. To the extent Microsoft is a processor or subprocessor of personal data in connection with the software, Microsoft makes the commitments in the European Union General Data Protection Regulation Terms of the Online Services Terms to all customers effective May 25, 2018, at http://go.microsoft.com/?linkid=9840733.

5. SCOPE OF LICENSE. The software is licensed, not sold. This agreement only gives you some rights to use the software. Microsoft reserves all other rights. Unless applicable law gives you more rights despite this limitation, you may use the software only as expressly permitted in this agreement. In doing so, you must comply with any technical limitations in the software that only allow you to use it in certain ways. You may not

work around any technical limitations in the software;

reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the software, or otherwise attempt to derive the source code for the software, except and to the extent required by third party licensing terms governing use of certain open source components that may be included in the software;

remove, minimize, block or modify any notices of Microsoft or its suppliers in the software;

use the software in any way that is against the law; or

share, publish, rent or lease the software, provide the software as a stand-alone offering for others to use, or transfer the software or this agreement to any third party.

6. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS. You must comply with all domestic and international export laws and regulations that apply to the software, which include restrictions on destinations, end users, and end use. For further information on export restrictions, visit www.microsoft.com/exporting.

7. SUPPORT SERVICES. Because this software is as is, we may not provide support services for it.

8. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This agreement, and the terms for supplements, updates, Internet-based services and support services that you use, are the entire agreement for the software and support services.

9. APPLICABLE LAW. If you acquired the software in the United States, Washington law applies to interpretation of and claims for breach of this agreement, and the laws of the state where you live apply to all other claims. If you acquired the software in any other country, its laws apply.

10. CONSUMER RIGHTS; REGIONAL VARIATIONS. This agreement describes certain legal rights. You may have other rights, including consumer rights, under the laws of your state or country. Separate and apart from your relationship with Microsoft, you may also have rights with respect to the party from which you acquired the software. This agreement does not

change those other rights if the laws of your state or country do not permit it to do so. For example, if you acquired the software in one of the below regions, or mandatory country law applies, then the following provisions apply to you:

a) Australia. You have statutory guarantees under the Australian Consumer Law and nothing in this agreement is intended to affect those rights.

b) Canada. If you acquired this software in Canada, you may stop receiving updates by turning off the automatic update feature, disconnecting your device from the Internet (if and when you re-connect to the Internet, however, the software will resume checking for and installing updates), or uninstalling the software. The product documentation, if any, may also specify how to turn off updates for your specific device or software.

c) Germany and Austria.

(i) Warranty. The software will perform substantially as described in any Microsoft materials that accompany it. However, Microsoft gives no contractual

guarantee in relation to the software.

(ii) Limitation of Liability. In case of intentional conduct, gross negligence, claims based on the Product Liability Act, as well as in case of death or personal or physical injury, Microsoft is liable according to the statutory law. Subject to the foregoing clause (ii), Microsoft will only be liable for slight negligence if Microsoft is in breach of such material contractual obligations, the fulfillment of which facilitate the due performance of this agreement, the breach of which would endanger the purpose of this agreement and the compliance with which a party may constantly trust in (so-called "cardinal obligations"). In other cases of slight negligence, Microsoft will not be liable for slight negligence

11. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THE SOFTWARE IS LICENSED AS-IS. YOU BEAR THE RISK OF USING IT. MICROSOFT GIVES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES OR CONDITIONS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS, MICROSOFT EXCLUDES THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES

OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.

12. LIMITATION ON AND EXCLUSION OF REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. YOU CAN RECOVER FROM MICROSOFT AND ITS SUPPLIERS ONLY DIRECT DAMAGES UP TO U.S. $5.00. YOU CANNOT RECOVER ANY OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFITS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.

This limitation applies to (a) anything related to the software, services, content (including code) on third party Internet sites, or third party applications; and (b) claims for breach of contract, breach of warranty, guarantee or condition, strict liability, negligence, or other tort to the extent permitted by applicable law.

It also applies even if Microsoft knew or should have known about the possibility of the damages. The above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you because your state or country may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental, consequential or other damages.

Please note: As this software is distributed in Quebec,

Canada, some of the clauses in this agreement are provided below in French.

Remarque : Ce logiciel tant distribu au Qubec, Canada, certaines des clauses dans ce contrat sont fournies ci-dessous en franais.

EXONRATION DE GARANTIE. Le logiciel vis par une licence est offert tel quel . Toute utilisation de ce logiciel est votre seule risque et pril. Microsoft naccorde aucune autre garantie expresse. Vous pouvez bnficier de droits additionnels en vertu du droit local sur la protection des consommateurs, que ce contrat ne peut modifier. La ou elles sont permises par le droit locale, les garanties implicites de qualit marchande, dadquation un usage particulier et dabsence de contrefaon sont exclues.

LIMITATION DES DOMMAGES-INTRTS ET EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIT POUR LES DOMMAGES. Vous pouvez obtenir de Microsoft et de ses fournisseurs une indemnisation en cas de dommages directs uniquement hauteur de 5,00 $ US. Vous ne pouvez prtendre aucune indemnisation pour les autres dommages, y compris

les dommages spciaux, indirects ou accessoires et pertes de bnfices.
Cette limitation concerne:
tout ce qui est reli au logiciel, aux services ou au contenu (y compris le code) figurant sur des sites Internet tiers ou dans des programmes tiers ; et
les rclamations au titre de violation de contrat ou de garantie, ou au titre de responsabilit stricte, de ngligence ou dune autre faute dans la limite autorise par la loi en vigueur.
Elle sapplique galement, mme si Microsoft connaissait ou devrait connatre lventualit dun tel dommage. Si votre pays nautorise pas lexclusion ou la limitation de responsabilit pour les dommages indirects, accessoires ou de quelque nature que ce soit, il se peut que la limitation ou lexclusion ci-dessus ne sappliquera pas votre gard.
EFFET JURIDIQUE. Le prsent contrat dcrit certains droits juridiques. Vous pourriez avoir dautres droits prvus par les lois de votre pays. Le prsent contrat ne modifie pas les droits que vous confrent les lois de votre pays si celles-ci ne le permettent pas.

1.16 microsoft®-.net-framework 4.0.30319.17554

1.16.1 Available under license :

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS
MICROSOFT.NETCORE.UNIVERSALWINDOWSPLATFORM

These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. They apply to the software named above. The terms also apply to any Microsoft services or updates for the software, except to the extent those have different terms.

IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE RIGHTS BELOW.

1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS. You may install and use any number of copies of the software to develop and test your applications.
2. THIRD PARTY COMPONENTS. The software may include third party components with separate legal notices or governed by other agreements, as may be described in the ThirdPartyNotices file(s) accompanying the software.
3. DISTRIBUTABLE CODE. The software contains code that you are permitted to distribute in applications you develop as described in this Section. (For this Section the term distribution also means deployment of your applications for third parties to access over the Internet.).
a. Right to Use and Distribute. The object code listed below is Distributable Code.
You may copy and distribute the object code form of the software.
Third Party Distribution. You may permit distributors of your applications to copy and distribute the Distributable Code as part of those applications.
b. Distribution Requirements. For any Distributable Code you distribute, you must
add significant primary functionality to it in your applications;
require distributors and external end users to agree to terms that protect the Distributable Code at least as much as this agreement; and,
indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Microsoft from any claims, including attorneys fees, related to the distribution or use of your applications, except to the extent that any claim is based solely on the Distributable Code.
c. Distribution Restrictions. You may not use Microsofts trademarks in your applications names or branding in a way that suggests your applications come from or are endorsed by Microsoft; or modify or distribute the source code of any Distributable Code so that any part of it becomes subject to an Excluded License. An Excluded License is one that requires, as a condition of use, modification or distribution, that
i. the code be disclosed or distributed in source code form; or
ii. others have the right to modify it.
4. DATA.
a. Data Collection. The software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft. Microsoft may use this information to provide services and improve our products and services. You may opt-out of many of these scenarios, but not all, as described in the product documentation. There are also some features in the software that may enable you and Microsoft to collect data from users of your applications. If you use these features, you must comply with applicable law, including providing appropriate notices to users of your applications together with a copy of Microsofts privacy statement. Our privacy statement is located at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=824704. You can learn more about data collection and use in the help documentation and our privacy statement. Your use of the software operates as your consent to these practices.
b. Processing of Personal Data. To the extent Microsoft is a processor or subprocessor of personal data in connection with the software, Microsoft makes the commitments in the European Union General Data Protection Regulation Terms of the Online Services Terms to all customers effective May 25, 2018, at http://go.microsoft.com/?linkid=9840733.
5. SCOPE OF LICENSE. The software is licensed, not sold. This agreement only gives you some rights to use the software. Microsoft reserves all other rights. Unless applicable law gives you more rights despite this limitation, you may use the software only as expressly permitted in this agreement. In doing so, you must comply with any technical limitations in the software that only allow you to use it in certain ways. You may not
work around any technical limitations in the software;
reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the software, or otherwise attempt to derive the source code for the software, except and to the extent required by third party licensing terms governing use of certain open source components that may be included in the software;
remove, minimize, block or modify any notices of Microsoft or its suppliers in the software;
use the software in any way that is against the law; or

share, publish, rent or lease the software, provide the software as a stand-alone offering for others to use, or transfer the software or this agreement to any third party.

6. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS. You must comply with all domestic and international export laws and regulations that apply to the software, which include restrictions on destinations, end users, and end use. For further information on export restrictions, visit www.microsoft.com/exporting.

7. SUPPORT SERVICES. Because this software is as is, we may not provide support services for it.

8. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This agreement, and the terms for supplements, updates, Internet-based services and support services that you use, are the entire agreement for the software and support services.

9. APPLICABLE LAW. If you acquired the software in the United States, Washington law applies to interpretation of and claims for breach of this agreement, and the laws of the state where you live apply to all other claims. If you acquired the software in any other country, its laws apply.

10. CONSUMER RIGHTS; REGIONAL VARIATIONS. This agreement describes certain legal rights. You may have other rights, including consumer rights, under the laws of your state or country. Separate and apart from your relationship with Microsoft, you may also have rights with respect to the party from which you acquired the software. This agreement does not

change those other rights if the laws of your state or country do not permit it to do so. For example, if you acquired the software in one of the below regions, or mandatory country law applies, then the following provisions apply to you:

a) Australia. You have statutory guarantees under the Australian Consumer Law and nothing in this agreement is intended to affect those rights.

b) Canada. If you acquired this software in Canada, you may stop receiving updates by turning off the automatic update feature, disconnecting your device from the Internet (if and when you re-connect to the Internet, however, the software will resume checking for and installing updates), or uninstalling the software. The product documentation, if any, may also specify how to turn off updates for your specific device or software.

c) Germany and Austria.

(i) Warranty. The software will perform substantially as described in any Microsoft materials that accompany it. However, Microsoft gives no contractual

guarantee in relation to the software.

(ii) Limitation of Liability. In case of intentional conduct, gross negligence, claims based on the Product Liability Act, as well as in case of death or personal or physical injury, Microsoft is liable according to the statutory law. Subject to the foregoing clause (ii), Microsoft will only be liable for slight negligence if Microsoft is in breach of such material contractual obligations, the fulfillment of which facilitate the due performance of this agreement, the breach of which would endanger the purpose of this agreement and the compliance with which a party may constantly trust in (so-called "cardinal obligations"). In other cases of slight negligence, Microsoft will not be liable for slight negligence

11. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THE SOFTWARE IS LICENSED AS-IS. YOU BEAR THE RISK OF USING IT. MICROSOFT GIVES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES OR CONDITIONS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS, MICROSOFT EXCLUDES THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES

OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.

12. LIMITATION ON AND EXCLUSION OF REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. YOU CAN RECOVER FROM MICROSOFT AND ITS SUPPLIERS ONLY DIRECT DAMAGES UP TO U.S. $5.00. YOU CANNOT RECOVER ANY OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFITS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.

This limitation applies to (a) anything related to the software, services, content (including code) on third party Internet sites, or third party applications; and (b) claims for breach of contract, breach of warranty, guarantee or condition, strict liability, negligence, or other tort to the extent permitted by applicable law.

It also applies even if Microsoft knew or should have known about the possibility of the damages. The above

limitation or exclusion may not apply to you because your state or country may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental, consequential or other damages.

Please note: As this software is distributed in Quebec,
Canada, some of the clauses in this agreement are provided below in French.
Remarque : Ce logiciel tant distribu au Qubec, Canada, certaines des clauses dans ce contrat sont fournies ci-dessous en franais.
EXONRATION DE GARANTIE. Le logiciel vis par une licence est offert tel quel . Toute utilisation de ce logiciel est votre seule risque et pril. Microsoft naccorde aucune autre garantie expresse. Vous pouvez bnficier de droits additionnels en vertu du droit local sur la protection des consommateurs, que ce contrat ne peut modifier. La ou elles sont permises par le droit locale, les garanties implicites de qualit marchande, dadquation un usage particulier et dabsence de contrefaon sont exclues.
LIMITATION DES DOMMAGES-INTRTS ET EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIT POUR LES DOMMAGES.
Vous pouvez obtenir de Microsoft et de ses fournisseurs une indemnisation en cas de dommages directs uniquement hauteur de 5,00 $ US. Vous ne pouvez prtendre aucune indemnisation pour les autres dommages, y compris les dommages spciaux, indirects ou accessoires et pertes de bnfices.
Cette limitation concerne:
tout ce qui est reli au logiciel, aux services ou au contenu (y compris le code) figurant sur des sites Internet tiers ou dans des programmes tiers ; et
les rclamations au titre de violation de contrat ou de garantie, ou au titre de responsabilit stricte, de ngligence ou dune autre faute dans la limite autorise par la loi en vigueur.
Elle sapplique galement, mme si Microsoft connaissait ou devrait connatre lventualit dun tel dommage. Si votre pays nautorise pas lexclusion ou la limitation de responsabilit pour les dommages indirects, accessoires ou de quelque nature que ce soit, il se peut que la limitation ou lexclusion ci-dessus ne sappliquera pas votre gard.
EFFET JURIDIQUE. Le prsent contrat dcrit certains droits juridiques. Vous pourriez avoir dautres droits prvus par les lois de votre pays. Le prsent contrat ne modifie pas les droits que vous confrent les lois de votre pays si celles-ci ne le permettent pas.

1.17 commons-daemon-service-runner 1.0.15

1.17.1 Available under license :

Apache Commons Daemon
Copyright 1999-2013 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,

and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,

excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions

of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.18 visual-studio-runtime 14.16.27033

1.18.1 Available under license :

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SIMD-Vectorisation-Burgers-Equation-CSharp
---

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Gary Evans

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2016 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of "The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for A Benchmark Test for Systems Implementation Languages
---

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mr10/Bench/README

Please feel free to re-implement this benchmark in any language you
choose. I would be happy to incorporate such tranlations into this
distribution together with their timing/size results.

Martin Richards
23 February 2007
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for .NET Foundation and Contributors

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software
and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark

```
new XElement("TITLE", "The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark"),
new XElement("fm",
  new XElement("p", "Text placed in the public domain by Moby Lexical Tools, 1992."),
  new XElement("p", "SGML markup by Jon Bosak, 1992-1994."),
  new XElement("p", "XML version by Jon Bosak, 1996-1997."),
  new XElement("p", "This work may be freely copied and distributed worldwide.")
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
 <PropertyGroup>
  <OutputType>Exe</OutputType>
  <ApplicationManifest>App.manifest</ApplicationManifest>
  <!-- Blocked on ILAsm supporting embedding resources. See https://github.com/dotnet/coreclr/issues/20819 -->
  <IlrtTestKind>BuildOnly</IlrtTestKind>
  <!-- Test unsupported outside of windows -->
  <TestUnsupportedOutsideWindows>true</TestUnsupportedOutsideWindows>
  <DisableProjectBuild Condition="'$(TargetsUnix)' == 'true'">true</DisableProjectBuild>
  <!-- This test would require the runincontext.exe to include App.manifest describing the COM interfaces -->
  <UnloadabilityIncompatible>true</UnloadabilityIncompatible>
 </PropertyGroup>
 <ItemGroup>
  <Compile Include="Program.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.CoClasses.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.Contracts.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/ServerGuids.cs" />
 </ItemGroup>
 <ItemGroup>
```

```
  <ProjectReference
 Include="../../NativeServer/CMakeLists.txt" />
  <ProjectReference Include="$(TestSourceDir)Common/CoreCLRTestLibrary/CoreCLRTestLibrary.csproj" />
 </ItemGroup>
</Project>
```

.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ASP.NET

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/aspnet/AspNetCore/blob/master/LICENSE.txt

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

https://www.unicode.org/license.html

Copyright
  1991-2020 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation

(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib
---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
http://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.11, January 15th, 2017

Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software

in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono
---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION

OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of
conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,

OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short
Notice should be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE

SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public domain (unless otherwise noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:

Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must
 retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright (c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

License notice for Json.NET
---

https://github.com/JamesNK/Newtonsoft.Json/blob/master/LICENSE.md

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized base64 encoding
/ decoding

Copyright (c) 2005-2007, Nick Galbreath
Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Alfred Klomp
Copyright (c) 2015-2017, Wojciech Mula
Copyright (c) 2016-2017, Matthieu Darbois

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
 THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for RFC 3492

The punycode implementation is based on the sample code in RFC 3492

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright
 notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from Internet Draft document "UUIDs and GUIDs"

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in advertising
or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without
specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital Equipment
Corporation makes
any representations about the suitability of
this software for any purpose.

Copyright(C) The Internet Society 1997. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others,
and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in
its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in
whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above
copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and
derivative works.However, this document itself may not be modified in any
way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet
Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights
defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required
to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will
not be revoked
by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS"
basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from RFC 4122 -
A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.
To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted
without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose."

License notice for The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
  Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
  endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
  prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
 NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Bob Jenkins

By Bob Jenkins, 1996. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this
code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.

License notice for Greg Parker

Greg Parker   gparker@cs.stanford.edu   December 2000
This code is in the public domain and may be copied or modified without
permission.

License notice for libunwind8 based code

Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.
  Contributed by David Mosberger-Tang <davidm@hpl.hp.com>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software
 and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to

the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Printing Floating-Point Numbers (Dragon4)

/**
Copyright (c) 2014 Ryan Juckett
http://www.ryanjuckett.com/

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not
be removed or altered from any source
distribution.
**/

License notice for Printing Floating-point Numbers (Grisu3)

Copyright 2012 the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xxHash
---

xxHash Library
Copyright (c) 2012-2014, Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted
provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;

LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e
---

https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3
https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3/blob/master/COPYING.txt

License for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e

John R. Hauser
2018 January 20

The following applies to the whole of SoftFloat Release 3e as well as to each source file individually.

Copyright 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS", AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)

ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xorshift RNGs

George Marsaglia
2003-07-04
Journal of Statistical Software
License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/

https://www.jstatsoft.org/article/view/v008i14
https://www.jstatsoft.org/index.php/jss/article/view/v008i14/xorshift.pdf

License notice for Xorshift (Wikipedia)
---

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xorshift
License: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Text_of_Creative_Commons_Attribution-ShareAlike_3.0_Unported_License

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for The C++ REST SDK

C++ REST SDK

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
 in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for MessagePack-CSharp

MessagePack for C#

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Yoshifumi Kawai

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software,
 and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for lz4net
---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source
code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Nerdbank.Streams

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Andrew Arnott

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for RapidJSON

Tencent is pleased to support the open source community by making RapidJSON available.

Copyright (C) 2015 THL A29 Limited, a Tencent company, and Milo Yip. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the MIT License (the "License"); you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for DirectX Math Library
---

https://github.com/microsoft/DirectXMath/blob/master/LICENSE

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2011-2020 Microsoft Corp

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify,
merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following
conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for ldap4net

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2018 Alexander Chermyanin

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright
=========

The .NET project copyright is held by ".NET Foundation and Contributors".

The [.NET Foundation](http://www.dotnetfoundation.org/) is an independent organization that encourages open development and collaboration around the .NET ecosystem.

Source License

The .NET project uses multiple licenses for the various project repositories.

- The [MIT License](https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT) is used for [code](https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/).
- The [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License (CC-BY)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) is used for [documentation](https://github.com/dotnet/docs/) and [swag](https://github.com/dotnet/swag).

Binary License

.NET distributions are licensed with a variety of licenses, dependent on the content. By default, the MIT license is used, the exact same as the [source license](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT), with the same copyright holder. There
are some cases where that isn't possible because a given component includes a proprietary Microsoft binary. This is typically only the case for Windows distributions.

The following rules are used for determining the binary license:

- .NET binary distributions (zips, nuget packages,) are licensed as MIT (identical to the [.NET source license](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT)).
- The license link (if there is one) should point to the repository where the file came from, for example: [dotnet/runtime](https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT).
- If the contained binaries are built from multiple .NET repositories, the license should point to [dotnet/core](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT).
- If the contents are not 100% open source, the distribution should be licensed with the [.NET Library license](https://www.microsoft.com/net/dotnet_library_license.htm).
- It is OK for licensing to be asymmetric for a single distribution
type. For example, its possible that the .NET SDK distribution might be fully open source for Linux but include a closed-source component on Windows. In this case, the SDK would be licensed as MIT on Linux and use the .NET Library License on Windows. It is better to have more open licenses than less.
- It is OK for the source and binary licenses not to match. For example, the source might be Apache 2 but ships as an MIT binary. The third party notices file should capture the Apache 2 license. This only works for a permissive licenses, however, we have limited the project to that class of licenses already. The value of this approach is that binary licenses are uniform.

Patents

Microsoft has issued a [Patent Promise for .NET Libraries and Runtime Components](/PATENTS.TXT).
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SciMark C#
---

https://github.com/dosvidos/SciMark

<license>
This is a port of the SciMark2a Java Benchmark to C# by
Chris Re (cmr28@cornell.edu) and Werner Vogels (vogels@cs.cornell.edu)

For details on the original authors see http://math.nist.gov/scimark2

This software is likely to burn your processor, bitflip your memory chips
anihilate your screen and corrupt all your disks, so you it at your
own risk.
</license>

License notice for SciMark 2.0
---

http://math.nist.gov/scimark2/credits.html

As this software was developed as part of work done by the United States
Government, it is not subject to copyright, and is in the public domain.
We would, however, appreciate acknowledgements if this work is found useful. Note that according to GNU.org public domain is compatible with GPL.
Mono uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the Mono software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for NZipLib

// Copyright (C) 2001 Mike Krueger
//
// This file was translated from java, it was part of the GNU Classpath
// Copyright (C) 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
//
// This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
// modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License
// as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
// of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
//
// This program is distributed in the hope
that it will be useful,
// but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
// MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
// GNU General Public License for more details.
//

// You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
// along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
// Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
//
// As a special exception, if you link this library with other files to
// produce an executable, this library does not by itself cause the
// resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License.
// This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why the
// executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

Use:
https://github.com/mono/mono/blob/29ee4e15806848ff5131c4bdd23ded786f5bc186/mono/benchmark/zipmark.cs

Southern Storm Software, Pty Ltd

Copyright (C) 2002 Southern Storm Software,
 Pty Ltd.
#
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
#
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
#
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Use:
https://github.com/mono/mono/blob/a34c9c79c07156797499b6ed2ce43c5897263b57/mono/benchmark/logic.cs
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan
---

Copyright (c) 2000,2001 Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software
must not be misrepresented; you must not claim
that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product,
an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is
not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
Comment: Licensed to the .NET Foundation under one or more agreements. The .NET Foundation licenses this file to you under the MIT license. See the LICENSE file in the project root for more information.

Files: *
Copyright: {COPYRIGHT_TEXT}
License: {LICENSE_NAME}

License: {LICENSE_NAME}
{LICENSE_TEXT}
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for V8.Crypto

Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Tom Wu
All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including

without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY
WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL TOM WU BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL,
INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER OR NOT ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF DAMAGE, AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

In addition, the following condition applies:

All redistributions must retain an intact copy of this copyright notice
and disclaimer.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Computer Language Benchmarks Game

Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright (c) 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2015 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this

list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of
"The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY
OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Livermore Loops coded in C
---

http://www.netlib.org/benchmark/livermorec

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for An Artificial Garbage Collection Benchmark
---

http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench.html
http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench/GCBench.c

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
Comment: Licensed to the .NET Foundation under one or more agreements. The .NET Foundation licenses this file to you under the MIT license. See the LICENSE file in the project root for more information.

Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: {COPYRIGHT_TEXT}
License: {LICENSE_NAME}

License: {LICENSE_NAME}
{LICENSE_TEXT}
Copyright (c) 2002 Hewlett-Packard Co.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH
THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Mono uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the Mono software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Southern Storm Software

GPL: Copyright (C) 2001 Southern Storm Software, Pty Ltd.

Use: https://github.com/mono/mono/blob/23e6f6f4b58d72800f4e27fa29a6b58806ff475f/mono/mini/bench.cs#L65
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ByteMark

---

https://github.com/santoshsahoo/nbench (mirror of the same code)

/*
** BYTEmark (tm)
** BYTE Magazine's Native Mode benchmarks
** Rick Grehan, BYTE Magazine
**
** Create:
** Revision: 3/95
**
** DISCLAIMER
** The source, executable, and documentation files that comprise
** the BYTEmark benchmarks are made available on an "as is" basis.
** This means that we at BYTE Magazine have made every reasonable
** effort to verify that the there are no errors in the source and
** executable code. We cannot, however, guarantee that the programs
** are error-free. Consequently, McGraw-HIll and
 BYTE Magazine make
** no claims in regard to the fitness of the source code, executable
** code, and documentation of the BYTEmark.
**
** Furthermore, BYTE Magazine, McGraw-Hill, and all employees
** of McGraw-Hill cannot be held responsible for any damages resulting
** from the use of this code or the results obtained from using
** this code.
*/
MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS
MICROSOFT .NET LIBRARY
These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. Please read them. They apply to the software named above, which includes the media on which you received it, if any. The terms also apply to any Microsoft
 * updates,
 * supplements,
 * Internet-based services, and
 * support services
for this software, unless other terms accompany those items. If so, those terms apply.
BY USING THE SOFTWARE, YOU ACCEPT THESE TERMS. IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THEM, DO NOT USE THE SOFTWARE.
IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE PERPETUAL RIGHTS BELOW.
1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS.
 a. Installation and Use. You may install and use any number of copies of the software to design, develop and test your programs.
 b. Third Party Programs. The software may include third party programs that Microsoft, not the third party, licenses to you under this agreement. Notices,
 if any, for the third party program are included for your information only.
2. DATA. The software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft.

Microsoft may use this information to improve our products and services. You can learn more about data collection and use in the help documentation and the privacy statement at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=528096. Your use of the software operates as your consent to these practices.

3. ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR USE RIGHTS.

a. DISTRIBUTABLE CODE. The software is comprised of Distributable Code. "Distributable Code" is code that you are permitted to distribute in programs you develop if you comply with the terms below.

i. Right to Use and Distribute.

* You may copy and distribute the object code form of the software.

* Third Party Distribution. You may permit distributors of your programs to copy and distribute the Distributable Code as part of those
programs.

ii. Distribution Requirements. For any Distributable Code you distribute, you must

* add significant primary functionality to it in your programs;

* require distributors and external end users to agree to terms that protect it at least as much as this agreement;

* display your valid copyright notice on your programs; and

* indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Microsoft from any claims, including attorneys' fees, related to the distribution or use of your programs.

iii. Distribution Restrictions. You may not

* alter any copyright, trademark or patent notice in the Distributable Code;

* use Microsoft's trademarks in your programs' names or in a way that suggests your programs come from or are endorsed by Microsoft;

* include Distributable Code in malicious, deceptive or unlawful programs; or

* modify or distribute the source code of any Distributable Code so that any part of it becomes subject to an Excluded License. An Excluded
License is one that requires, as a condition of use, modification or distribution, that

* the code be disclosed or distributed in source code form; or

* others have the right to modify it.

4. SCOPE OF LICENSE. The software is licensed, not sold. This agreement only gives you some rights to use the software. Microsoft reserves all other rights. Unless applicable law gives you more rights despite this limitation, you may use the software only as expressly permitted in this agreement. In doing so, you must comply with any technical limitations in the software that only allow you to use it in certain ways. You may not

* work around any technical limitations in the software;

* reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the software, except and only to the extent that applicable law expressly permits, despite this limitation;

* publish the software for others to copy;

* rent, lease or lend the software;

* transfer the software or this agreement to any third party;
or

* use the software for commercial software hosting services.

5. BACKUP COPY. You may make one backup copy of the software. You may use it only to reinstall the software.

6. DOCUMENTATION. Any person that has valid access to your computer or internal network may copy and use the documentation for your internal, reference purposes.

7. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS. The software is subject to United States export laws and regulations. You must comply with all domestic and international export laws and regulations that apply to the software. These laws include restrictions on destinations, end users and end use. For additional information, see www.microsoft.com/exporting.

8. SUPPORT SERVICES. Because this software is "as is," we may not provide support services for it.

9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This agreement, and the terms for supplements, updates, Internet-based services and

support services that you use, are the entire agreement for the software and support services.
10. APPLICABLE LAW.
a. United
States. If you acquired the software in the United States, Washington state law governs the interpretation of this agreement and applies to claims for breach of it, regardless of conflict of laws principles. The laws of the state where you live govern all other claims, including claims under state consumer protection laws, unfair competition laws, and in tort.
b. Outside the United States. If you acquired the software in any other country, the laws of that country apply.
11. LEGAL EFFECT. This agreement describes certain legal rights. You may have other rights under the laws of your country. You may also have rights with respect to the party from whom you acquired the software. This agreement does not change your rights under the laws of your country if the laws of your country do not permit it to do so.
12. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THE SOFTWARE IS LICENSED "AS-IS." YOU BEAR THE RISK OF USING IT. MICROSOFT GIVES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES OR CONDITIONS. YOU MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL
CONSUMER RIGHTS OR STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS WHICH THIS AGREEMENT CANNOT CHANGE. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS, MICROSOFT EXCLUDES THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.
FOR AUSTRALIA - YOU HAVE STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER LAW AND NOTHING IN THESE TERMS IS INTENDED TO AFFECT THOSE RIGHTS.
13. LIMITATION ON AND EXCLUSION OF REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. YOU CAN RECOVER FROM MICROSOFT AND ITS SUPPLIERS ONLY DIRECT DAMAGES UP TO U.S. $5.00. YOU CANNOT RECOVER ANY OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFITS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.
This limitation applies to
* anything related to the software, services, content (including code) on third party Internet sites, or third party programs; and
* claims for breach of contract, breach of warranty, guarantee or condition, strict liability, negligence, or other tort to the extent permitted by applicable law.
It
also applies even if Microsoft knew or should have known about the possibility of the damages. The above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you because your country may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental, consequential or other damages.
Please note: As this software is distributed in Quebec, Canada, some of the clauses in this agreement are provided below in French.
Remarque : Ce logiciel tant distribu au Qubec, Canada, certaines des clauses dans ce contrat sont fournies ci-dessous en franais.
EXONRATION DE GARANTIE. Le logiciel vis par une licence est offert tel quel . Toute utilisation de ce logiciel est votre seule risque et pril. Microsoft n'accorde aucune autre garantie expresse. Vous pouvez bnficier de droits additionnels en vertu du droit local sur la protection des consommateurs, que ce contrat ne peut modifier. La ou elles sont permises par le droit locale, les garanties implicites de qualit marchande, d'adquation un usage particulier et d'absence de
contrefaon sont exclues.
LIMITATION DES DOMMAGES-INTRTS ET EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIT POUR LES DOMMAGES. Vous pouvez obtenir de Microsoft et de ses fournisseurs une indemnisation en cas de dommages directs uniquement hauteur de 5,00 $ US. Vous ne pouvez prtendre aucune indemnisation pour les autres dommages, y compris les dommages spciaux, indirects ou accessoires et pertes de bnfices.

Cette limitation concerne :
 * tout ce qui est reli au logiciel, aux services ou au contenu (y compris le code) figurant sur des sites Internet tiers ou dans des programmes tiers ; et
 * les rclamations au titre de violation de contrat ou de garantie, ou au titre de responsabilit stricte, de ngligence ou d'une autre faute dans la limite autorise par la loi en vigueur.
Elle s'applique galement, mme si Microsoft connaissait ou devrait connatre l'ventualit d'un tel dommage. Si votre pays n'autorise pas l'exclusion ou la limitation de responsabilit pour les dommages indirects, accessoires ou de quelque
 nature que ce soit, il se peut que la limitation ou l'exclusion ci-dessus ne s'appliquera pas votre gard.
EFFET JURIDIQUE. Le prsent contrat dcrit certains droits juridiques. Vous pourriez avoir d'autres droits prvus par les lois de votre pays. Le prsent contrat ne modifie pas les droits que vous confrent les lois de votre pays si celles-ci ne le permettent pas.
.NET uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Stack Overflow

Policy: https://stackoverflow.com/help/licensing
License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/

Title: Dealing with commas in a CSV file
Content: https://stackoverflow.com/a/769713
Question author: Bob The Janitor -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/55102/bob-the-janitor
Answer author: harp -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/4525/harpo

Use:
https://github.com/dotnet/coreclr/blob/a9074bce5e3814db67dbec1c56f477202164d162/tests/src/sizeondisk/sodbench/SoDBench.cs#L738
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Red Gate Software Ltd
---

https://www.simple-talk.com/dotnet/.net-framework/the-dangers-of-the-large-object-heap/

Copyright (c) 2009, Red Gate Software Ltd

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH
REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM
LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

1.19 libpng 1.6.38

1.19.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 1998-2008 Greg Roelofs. All rights reserved.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind,
express or implied. In no event shall the author or contributors
be held liable for any damages arising in any way from the use of
this software.

The contents of this file are DUAL-LICENSED. You may modify and/or
redistribute this software according to the terms of one of the
following two licenses (at your option):

LICENSE 1 ("BSD-like with advertising clause"):

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute
it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions.
2. Redistributions in binary

form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgment:

This product includes software developed by Greg Roelofs and contributors for the book, "PNG: The Definitive Guide," published by O'Reilly and Associates.

LICENSE 2 (GNU GPL v2 or later):

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

---

pnm2png / png2pnm --- conversion from PBM/PGM/PPM-file to PNG-file

copyright (C) 1999-2019 by Willem van Schaik <willem at schaik dot com>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

The software is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and noninfringement. In no event shall the authors or copyright holders be liable for any claim, damages or other

liability,
whether in an action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from,
out of or in connection with the software or the use or other dealings in the
software.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of

Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or

distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to

be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,

INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU
OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the
GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute

it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is
 what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
===

PNG Reference Library License version 2
----

* Copyright (c) 1995-2022 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
* Copyright (c) 2018-2022 Cosmin Truta.
* Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson.
* Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger.
* Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted

to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the same
disclaimer
 and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
   the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
   risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
   with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson,
 are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

  Tom Lane
  Glenn Randers-Pehrson
  Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

  John Bowler
  Kevin Bracey
  Sam Bushell
  Magnus Holmgren
  Greg Roelofs
  Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

   Andreas Dilger
  Dave Martindale
  Guy Eric Schalnat
  Paul Schmidt
  Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
   be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from
 any
   source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

1.20 openjdk-jre 11.0.19u7

1.20.1 Available under license :

This package was debianized by Sam Hartman <hartmans@permabit.com> on
Thu, 19 Oct 2000 16:05:06 -0400.

It was downloaded from:

   <http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/>

Upstream Maintainers:

   MIT Kerberos Team <krbdev@mit.edu>

Copyright:

Copyright (C) 1985-2018 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the
U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the
MIT trademarks

in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
Reserved

WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code
compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source
Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY,
INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY
FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING,
WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE
CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY
OTHER REASON.

OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code.
OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source
Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The
OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works
are made based on the donated Source Code.

OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos
Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos
5 distribution. This donation underscores
our commitment to
continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for
the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos
community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work
performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is
operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract
DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT,
permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes"
has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2001, Dr Brian Gladman "brg@gladman.uk.net", Worcester, UK.
All rights reserved.

LICENSE TERMS

The free distribution and use of this software in both source and
binary form is allowed (with or without changes) provided that:

1. distributions of this source code include the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

2. distributions in binary form include the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other associated materials;

3. the copyright holder's name is not used to endorse products
built using this software without specific written permission.

DISCLAIMER

This software is provided 'as is' with no explcit or implied
warranties in respect of any properties, including, but not limited
to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions
contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication
plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the
following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is
hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in "src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
slave/kpropd_rpc.c
slave/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the
University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright
notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary
forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions
in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the following license:

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and
redistribute this software and such derivative works for any
purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not
used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of
distribution of this software without specific, written prior
authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other
identification of the University of Michigan is included
in any
copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below
must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND
WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR
IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is
free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

==========

Portions contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose
and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License

Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated
documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable
copyright statements and notices, this list of conditions, and
the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the

terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times
remain with
copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following

disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on OS X has the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may

be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation
in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of
its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone
Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer as
the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and

its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY
BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and
its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of
the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any
portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND
DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions extracted from Internet
RFCs have the following copyright
notice:

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions
contained in BCP 78, and except as set forth therein, the authors
retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on
an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE
REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND
THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES,

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without
fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to
the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005 Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

   EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may
   require a specific license from the United States Government. It
   is the responsibility of any person or organization
   contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute
this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is
hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials
related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software
was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The
University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR
WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not
limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO

REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by the user or distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

   This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT

OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P. Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and "src/include/k5-queue.h".

Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.

This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided

with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to Unicode library files in
"src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The
following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice
applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't
it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires

this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The
following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in
"src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee
provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and
"src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All
rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights
reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for
any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All
rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without
express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008
by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not

distribute it in such a fashion that it might
be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the
distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The

bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander
Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
  the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
  distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the
terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or any
later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are
applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of
your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and
not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD
license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above

and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by
the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not
delete the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The Debian Packaging is licensed under the same terms as MIT Kerberos.
Copyright (c) The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
 UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
```

copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libseccomp
Source: https://sourceforge.net/projects/libseccomp/

Files: *
Copyright: 2012 Paul Moore <pmoore@redhat.com>
2012 Ashley Lai <adlai@us.ibm.com>
2012 Corey Bryant <coreyb@linux.vnet.ibm.com>
2012 Eduardo Otubo <otubo@linux.vnet.ibm.com>
2012 Eric Paris <eparis@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: tests/22-sim-basic_chains_array.tests
Copyright: 2013 Vitaly Shukela <vi0oss@gmail.com>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: src/hash.*
Copyright: 2006 Bob Jenkins <bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2012 Kees Cook <kees@debian.org>
```

License: LGPL-2.1

License: LGPL-2.1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even
 the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License
for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this library; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1".
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libfido2
Upstream-Contact: Yubico Open Source Maintainers <ossmaint@yubico.com>
Source: https://github.com/yubico/libfido2

Files: *
Copyright: 2018-2019 Yubico AB <ossmaint@yubico.com>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2018-2019 Yubico AB <ossmaint@yubico.com>
        2020   nicoo <nicoo@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: openbsd-compat/strlcpy.c openbsd-compat/strlcat.c
Copyright: 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC

Files: openbsd-compat/timingsafe_bcmp.c
Copyright: 2010 Damien Miller
License: ISC

Files:
openbsd-compat/bsd-getpagesize.c
openbsd-compat/err.h
openbsd-compat/explicit_bzero.c
openbsd-compat/explicit_bzero_win32.c
openbsd-compat/types.h
Copyright: Public domain
License: public-domain

Files: openbsd-compat/recallocarray.c
Copyright: 2008, 2017 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
License: ISC

Files: openbsd-compat/readpassphrase.h
Copyright:
 2000, 2002 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC

Files: openbsd-compat/readpassphrase.c
Copyright: 2000-2002, 2007, 2010 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC

Files: openbsd-compat/getopt.h
Copyright: 2000 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: openbsd-compat/getopt_long.c
Copyright: 2002 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
 2000 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.
License: ISC and BSD-2-clause

License: BSD-2-clause
 Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
 met:
 .
   1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
      notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
   2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
      notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
      the documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the
      distribution.
 .
 THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
 "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
 A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
 HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
 SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
 DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
 THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
 (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
 OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: public-domain
 Public domain.

License: ISC
 Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
 purpose with or without
 fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
 copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
 .
 THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
 WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
 MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
 ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
 WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
 OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
This is the Debian prepackaged version of "unzip", Info-Zip's fast,
portable, zipfile decompression utility.

This package is currently maintained by Santiago Vila <sanvila@debian.org>
and built from sources obtained from:

ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/src/unzip60.tgz

The changes were fairly minimal, and consisted solely of adding
various debian/* files to the distribution, plus several miscellaneous
fixes as reflected in the Debian changelog.

Copyright and license:

This is version 2009-Jan-02 of the Info-ZIP license.
The definitive version of this document should be available at
ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html indefinitely and
a copy at http://www.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html.

Copyright (c) 1990-2009 Info-ZIP. All rights reserved.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Info-ZIP" is defined as
the following set of individuals:

  Mark Adler, John Bush, Karl Davis, Harald Denker, Jean-Michel Dubois,
  Jean-loup Gailly, Hunter Goatley, Ed
 Gordon, Ian Gorman, Chris Herborth,
  Dirk Haase, Greg Hartwig, Robert Heath, Jonathan Hudson, Paul Kienitz,
  David Kirschbaum, Johnny Lee, Onno van der Linden, Igor Mandrichenko,
  Steve P. Miller, Sergio Monesi, Keith Owens, George Petrov, Greg Roelofs,
  Kai Uwe Rommel, Steve Salisbury, Dave Smith, Steven M. Schweda,

Christian Spieler, Cosmin Truta, Antoine Verheijen, Paul von Behren,
Rich Wales, Mike White.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind, express
or implied. In no event shall Info-ZIP or its contributors be held liable
for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages
arising out of the use of or inability to use this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the above disclaimer and the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code (in whole or in part) must retain

the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer, and this list
of conditions.

2. Redistributions in binary form (compiled executables and libraries)
must reproduce the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer,
and this list of conditions in documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution. Additional documentation is not needed
for executables where a command line license option provides these and
a note regarding this option is in the executable's startup banner. The
sole exception to this condition is redistribution of a standard
UnZipSFX binary (including SFXWiz) as part of a self-extracting archive;
that is permitted without inclusion of this license, as long as the
normal SFX banner has not been removed from the binary or disabled.

3. Altered versions--including, but not limited to, ports to new operating
systems, existing ports with new graphical interfaces, versions
with
modified or added functionality, and dynamic, shared, or static library
versions not from Info-ZIP--must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source or, if binaries,
compiled from the original source. Such altered versions also must not
be misrepresented as being Info-ZIP releases--including, but not
limited to, labeling of the altered versions with the names "Info-ZIP"
(or any variation thereof, including, but not limited to, different
capitalizations), "Pocket UnZip," "WiZ" or "MacZip" without the
explicit permission of Info-ZIP. Such altered versions are further
prohibited from misrepresentative use of the Zip-Bugs or Info-ZIP
e-mail addresses or the Info-ZIP URL(s), such as to imply Info-ZIP
will provide support for the altered versions.

4. Info-ZIP retains the right to use the names "Info-ZIP," "Zip," "UnZip,"
"UnZipSFX," "WiZ," "Pocket
UnZip," "Pocket Zip," and "MacZip" for its
own source and binary releases.

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: xxhash
Source: https://github.com/Cyan4973/xxHash
Comment: The library files `xxhash.c` and `xxhash.h` are BSD licensed.
The utility `xxhsum` is GPL licensed.

Files: *
Copyright: 2012-2014 Yann Collet
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: xxhsum.c
Copyright: 2012-2014 Yann Collet
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2018 Norbert Preining
License: GPL-2

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY
THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
The full text of the GPLv can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: GnuPG - The GNU Privacy Guard (modern version)
Upstream-Contact: GnuPG development mailing list <gnupg-devel@gnupg.org>
Source: https://gnupg.org/download/

Files: *
Copyright: 1992, 1995-2020, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GPL-3+

Files: agent/command.c
agent/command-ssh.c
agent/gpg-agent.c
common/homedir.c
common/sysutils.c
g10/mainproc.c
Copyright: 1998-2007, 2009, 2012, Free Software Foundation, Inc
2013, Werner Koch
License: GPL-3+

Files: autogen.sh
Copyright: 2003, g10 Code GmbH
License: permissive

Files: common/gc-opt-flags.h
common/i18n.h
tools/clean-sat.c
tools/no-libgcrypt.c
Copyright: 1998-2001, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: permissive

Files: common/localename.c
Copyright: 1985, 1989-1993, 1995-2003, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: dirmngr/dns.c
dirmngr/dns.h
Copyright: 2008-2010, 2012-2016 William

Ahern
License: Expat

Files: doc/yat2m.c
scd/app-geldkarte.c
Copyright: 2004, 2005, g10 Code GmbH
2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GPL-3+

Files: scd/ccid-driver.h
scd/ccid-driver.c
Copyright: 2003-2007, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GPL-3+ or BSD-3-clause

Files: tools/rfc822parse.c
tools/rfc822parse.h
Copyright: 1999-2000, Werner Koch, Duesseldorf
2003-2004, g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-3+

Files: tools/sockprox.c
Copyright: 2007, g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-3+

Files: doc/OpenPGP
Copyright: 1998-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1997, 1998, 2013 Werner Koch
1998 The Internet Society
License: RFC-Reference

Files: tests/gpgscm/*
Copyright: 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
2016, Justus Winter, Werner Koch
License: TinySCHEME

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1998-2020 Debian GnuPG packagers, including
Eric Dorland <eric@debian.org>
Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
NIIBE Yutaka <gniibe@fsij.org>
License: GPL-3+

Files:
debian/org.gnupg.scdaemon.metainfo.xml
Copyright: 2017 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Comment: This file is licensed permissively for the sake of AppStream
License: CC0-1.0

License: TinySCHEME
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
.
Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
 WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: permissive
This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
 even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

License: RFC-Reference
doc/OpenPGP merely cites and references IETF Draft
draft-ietf-openpgp-formats-07.txt. This is believed to be fair use;
but if not, it's covered by the source document's license under
the 'comment on' clause. The license statement follows.
.
This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to

others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph
are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in
 which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.
.
The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

License: GPL-3+
GnuPG is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
GnuPG is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License
 version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: LGPL-3+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3'.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the
 terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice
 in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: CC0-1.0
To the extent possible under law, the author(s) have dedicated all
copyright and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public
domain worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the CC0 license, version 1.0,
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/CC0-1.0.
This package was written by Peter Tobias <tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de>
on Thu, 16 Jan 1997 01:00:34 +0100.

License:

Copyright (C) 2009 Michael Meskes <meskes@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 2004-2005 Graham Wilson <graham@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 1997 Bernd Eckenfels
Copyright (C) 1997 Peter Tobias <tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de>
Copyright (C) 1996 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301 USA

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.
This is the Debian prepackaged version of the GNU C Library version 2.23.

It was put together by the GNU Libc Maintainers <debian-glibc@lists.debian.org>
from <https://sourceware.org/git/glibc.git>

* Most of the GNU C library is under the following copyright:

  Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

  The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
  Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
  02110-1301 USA

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

* The utilities associated with GNU C library is under the following
copyright:

  Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published

by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

* All code incorporated from 4.4 BSD is distributed under the following
license:

Copyright (C) 1991 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. [This condition was removed.]
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The DNS resolver code, taken from BIND 4.9.5, is copyrighted both by
UC Berkeley and by
Digital Equipment Corporation. The DEC portions
are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (C) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and
that the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or
software without specific, written prior permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

* The ISC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

* The Sun RPC support (from rpcsrc-4.0) is covered by the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are

met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
  provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
  from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following CMU license covers some of the support code for Mach,
derived from Mach 3.0:

Mach Operating System
Copyright (C) 1991,1990,1989 Carnegie Mellon University
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and
distribute this software and its
documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the
software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions
thereof, and that both notices appear in supporting documentation.

CARNEGIE MELLON ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS ``AS IS''
CONDITION. CARNEGIE MELLON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Carnegie Mellon requests users of this software to return to

Software Distribution Coordinator
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890

or Software.Distribution@CS.CMU.EDU any improvements or
extensions that they make and grant Carnegie Mellon the rights to
redistribute these changes.

* The file if_ppp.h is under the following CMU license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms,
with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE UNIVERSITY OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following license covers the files from Intel's "Highly Optimized
Mathematical Functions for Itanium" collection:

Intel License Agreement

Copyright (c) 2000, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Intel Corporation may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The files inet/getnameinfo.c and sysdeps/posix/getaddrinfo.c are copyright
(C) by Craig Metz and are distributed under the following license:

/* The Inner Net License, Version 2.00

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and
binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation
provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled
as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README),
you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any
way or form.
1. All terms of the all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be
followed.
2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. [The copyright holder has authorized the removal of this clause.]
5. Neither the name(s) of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

If these license terms cause you a real problem, contact the author. */

* The file sunrpc/des_impl.c is copyright Eric Young:

Copyright (C) 1992 Eric Young
Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC by Martin Kuck 1994
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain a copy.

* The libidn code is copyright Simon Josefsson, with portions copyright
The Internet Society, Tom Tromey
and Red Hat, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2011 Simon Josefsson

This file is part of GNU Libidn.

GNU Libidn is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GNU Libidn is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with GNU Libidn; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

* The following notice applies to portions of libidn/nfkc.c:

This file contains functions from GLIB, including gutf8.c and

gunidecomp.c, all licensed under LGPL and copyright hold by:

Copyright (C)
1999, 2000 Tom Tromey
Copyright 2000 Red Hat, Inc.

* The following applies to portions of libidn/punycode.c and
libidn/punycode.h:

This file is derived from RFC 3492bis written by Adam M. Costello.

Disclaimer and license: Regarding this entire document or any
portion of it (including the pseudocode and C code), the author
makes no guarantees and is not responsible for any damage resulting
from its use. The author grants irrevocable permission to anyone
to use, modify, and distribute it in any way that does not diminish
the rights of anyone else to use, modify, and distribute it,
provided that redistributed derivative works do not contain
misleading author or version information. Derivative works need
not be licensed under similar terms.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise
explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

* The file inet/rcmd.c is under a UCB copyright and the following:

Copyright (C) 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors

may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The file posix/runtests.c is copyright Tom Lord:

Copyright 1995 by Tom Lord

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the copyright holder not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

Tom Lord DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL TOM LORD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

*

The posix/rxspencer tests are copyright Henry Spencer:

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must
appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

* The file posix/PCRE.tests is copyright University of Cambridge:

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 University of Cambridge

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any
computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following
restrictions:

1. This software is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. In practice, this means that if you use
PCRE in software that you distribute to others, commercially or
otherwise, you must put a sentence like this

Regular expression support is provided by the PCRE library package,

which is open source software, written by Philip Hazel, and
copyright
by the University of Cambridge, England.

somewhere reasonably visible in your documentation and in any relevant
files or online help data or similar. A reference to the ftp site for
the source, that is, to

ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

should also be given in the documentation. However, this condition is not
intended to apply to whole chains of software. If package A includes PCRE,
it must acknowledge it, but if package B is software that includes package
A, the condition is not imposed on package B (unless it uses PCRE
independently).

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

4. If PCRE is embedded in any software that is released under the GNU
General Purpose Licence (GPL), or Lesser General Purpose Licence (LGPL),
then the terms of that licence shall supersede any condition
above with
which it is incompatible.

* Files from Sun fdlibm are copyright Sun Microsystems, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice
is preserved.

* Part of stdio-common/tst-printf.c is copyright C E Chew:

(C) Copyright C E Chew

Feel free to copy, use and distribute this software provided:

1. you do not pretend that you wrote it
2. you leave this copyright notice intact.

* Various long double libm functions are copyright Stephen L. Moshier:

Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or

modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License,
or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libssh2
Upstream-Contact: Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
Source: https://libssh2.org/

Files: *
Copyright: (c) 2004-2007 Sara Golemon <sarag@libssh2.org>
(c) 2005,2006 Mikhail Gusarov <dottedmag@dottedmag.net>
(c) 2006-2007 The Written Word, Inc.
(c) 2007 Eli Fant <elifantu@mail.ru>
(c) 2009 Daniel Stenberg
(C) 2008, 2009 Simon Josefsson
License: BSD3

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2007-2018 Mikhail Gusarov <dottedmag@debian.org>
2020 Nicolas Mora <babelouest@debian.org>
License: BSD3

License: BSD3
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms,
* with or without modification, are permitted provided
* that the following conditions are met:
*
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above
* copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
* following disclaimer.
*
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above
* copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
* disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
* provided with the distribution.
*
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names

* of any other contributors may be used to endorse or
* promote products derived from this software without
* specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
* CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
* INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR
* CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
* SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
 * OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 2013 System Administrator <root@localhost.localdomain>
License: ...
This is the Debian GNU/Linux packaged version of the GNU core
utilities.

This package is maintained by Michael Stone <mstone@debian.org> and
built from sources obtained from:
 ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/coreutils/coreutils-8.24.tar.xz

This debian package was first created by Michael Stone <mstone@debian.org>,
from coreutils 4.5.1.

Changes:
* added Debian GNU/Linux package maintenance system files
* at times, bug fixes awaiting inclusion in the upstream source

Authors
=======

See the file AUTHORS.

Copyright Holders and License
=============================

lib/fts.c

  Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

```
/*-
* Copyright (c) 1990, 1993, 1994
*      The Regents of the University of California.  All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
 contributors
*    may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*    without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED.  IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
```

lib/fts_.h

Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation,
Inc.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

/*
* Copyright (c) 1989, 1993
* The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

lib/rand-isaac.[ch]

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1997, 1998, 1999 Colin Plumb.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program.
If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

lib/inet_ntop.c

Copyright (C) 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA. */

/*
* Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
*

* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
* ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
* CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.
*/

m4/autobuild.m4
---
dnl Copyright (C) 2004, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
dnl This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
dnl gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
dnl with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

dnl From Simon Josefsson

src/cut.c

Copyright (C) 1997-2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1984 David M. Ihnat

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

src/dircolors.c

Copyright (C) 1996-2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 H. Peter Anvin

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

src/paste.c

Copyright (C) 1997-2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1984 David M. Ihnat

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

src/shred.c

Copyright (C) 1999-2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1997, 1998, 1999 Colin Plumb.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received
a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

doc/coreutils.texi (The GNU Coreutils Manual)

Copyright @copyright{} 1994-1996, 2000-2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, with no Front-Cover Texts, and with no Back-Cover
Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled ``GNU
Free Documentation License".

all other files

Copyright (C) 1984-2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any
later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Sources were obtained from http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs

Packaging is Copyright (c) 2003-2007 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>
Copyright (c) 2001 Alcove <http://www.alcove.com/>
Copyright (c) 1997 Klee Dienes
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Michael Nonweiler <mrn20@cam.ac.uk>

Upstream Author: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>

Copyright notice:

This package, the EXT2 filesystem utilities, are made available under the GNU General Public License version 2, with the exception of the lib/ext2fs and lib/e2p libraries, which are made available under the GNU Library General Public License Version 2, the lib/uuid library which is made available under a BSD-style license and the lib/et and lib/ss libraries
which are made available under an MIT-style license.

Copyright (c) 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 by Theodore Ts'o

On Debian GNU systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'. The complete text of the GNU Library General Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2'.

The license used for lib/et and lib/ss libraries is:

Copyright 1987 by the Student Information Processing Board
of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted, provided that the names of M.I.T. and the M.I.T. S.I.P.B. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission. M.I.T. and the M.I.T. S.I.P.B. make no representations about the suitability of this
software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

The license used for lib/uuid is:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,

including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
Thai Dictionary

Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of GNU tar. GNU tar, heavily based on John Gilmore's public domain version of tar, was originally written by Graham Todd. It is now maintained by Paul Eggert <eggert@twinsun.com>.

This package is maintained for Debian by Janos Lenart <ocsi@debian.org>, and was built from the sources found at:

ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/tar/

More recently, I'm directly using the upstream source repository at

http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/tar.git

GNU tar is

Copyright (C) 1988, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

The
Debian packaging is

Copyright (C) 2006, 2007 Bdale Garbee <bdale@gag.com>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: mpdecimal
Source: http://www.bytereef.org/mpdecimal/download.html

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2008-2020 Stefan Krah. All rights reserved.
License: BSD
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2012-2021 Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
This is Debian GNU's GnuPG keyrings of archive keys.

This package was originally put together by Michael Vogt
<mvo@debian.org>

The keys in the keyrings don't fall under any copyright. Everything
else in the package is covered by the GNU GPL.

Debian support files Copyright (C) 2006 Michael Vogt <mvo@debian.org>
based on the debian-keyring package maintained by James Troup

Debian support files for debian-archive-keyring are free software; you
can redistribute them and/or modify them under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

Debian support files for debian-archive-keyring are distributed in the
hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License with
your Debian
 system, in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL, or with the
Debian GNU debian-archive-keyring source package as the file COPYING.
If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street,
Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

   All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings
assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the
"OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website:
[http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

   This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or
assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and
distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind,
provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included
on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself
may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright
notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of
developing any
 document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical
Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set
forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to
translate it into languages other than English.

   The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

   This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE

INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify
OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology
described in this OASIS
Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: sqlite3
Source: https://www.sqlite.org/cgi/src/dir?ci=trunk

Files: *

Copyright: D. Richard Hipp <drh@hwaci.com>
License: public-domain
The files listed have been put on the public domain by the sqlite3
contributors.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2006- Laszlo Boszormenyi (GCS) <gcs@debian.org>,
2005-2006 Tomas Fasth <tomfa@debian.org>,
2001-2005 Andreas Rottmann <rotty@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as published
by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this
 package; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 2013 Michael Stapelberg
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2013 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: script/service man8/service.rst
Copyright: 2006 Red Hat, Inc
2008 Canonical Ltd
License: GPL-2+

Files: script/invoke-rc.d man8/invoke-rc.d.rst
Copyright: 2000,2001 Henrique de Moraes Holschuh <hmh@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: script/update-rc.d man8/update-rc.d.rst
Copyright: 1997-2005 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
Members of the pkg-sysvinit project

License: GPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
 warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: BSD-3-clause
Copyright 2013 Michael Stapelberg
All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
   * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
     notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
   * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
     notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
   * Neither the name of Michael Stapelberg nor the
     names of contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
     derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Michael Stapelberg "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Michael Stapelberg BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: ncurses
Upstream-Contact: bug-ncurses@gnu.org
Thomas Dickey <dickey@his.com>
Source: https://invisible-mirror.net/archives/ncurses/

Files: *
Copyright: 1998-2017,2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1996-2019,2020 Thomas E. Dickey
2001 Pradeep Padala
License: MIT/X11

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Files: progs/tset.c ncurses/tinfo/read_termcap.c
Copyright: 1980,1991,1992,1993 The Regents of the University of California
License: BSD-3-clause

License: MIT/X11
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright
holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the
sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written
authorization.

License: X11
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice,
the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT

LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: procps-ng
Source: https://gitlab.com/procps-ng/procps

Files: *
Copyright: 1998-2004 Albert Cahalan
1991 Tony Rems <rembo@unisoft.com>
1993 Larry Greenfield
1996 Charles Blake
1999 Mike Coleman <mkc@acm.org>
2004 Nicholas Miell
2003 Chris Rivera
2003 Robert Love <rml@tech9.net>
2008 Morty Abzug
2009 Jarrod Lowe <procps@rrod.net>
1992 Branko Lankester
???? David Engel <david@ods.com>
1992-1998 Michael K. Johnson <johnsonm@sunsite.unc.edu>
2012 Craig Small <csmall@enc.com.au>
1995 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.north.de>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: top/*
Copyright: 2002-2014 James C. Warner
License: LGPL-2.0+

Files: pgrep.*
Copyright: 2000 Kjetil Torgrim Homme <kjetilho@ifi.uio.no>
2002,2006 Albert Cahalan
2012 Roberto Polli
<rpolli@babel.it>
License: GPL-2.0+

Files: pidof.*
Copyright: 2013 Jaromir Capik <jcapik@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2.0+

Files: free.*
Copyright: 2011 Sami Kerola <kerolasa@iki.fi>
2002-2003 Robert Love <rml@tech9.net>
1992 Brian Edmonds
1992 Rafal Maszkowski
2004 Albert Cahalan
License: GPL-2.0+

Files: sysctl.*
Copyright: 1999 George Staikos
License: GPL-2.0+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1997-2015 Craig Small <csmall@debian.org>
        1996-1997 Helmut Geyer <Helmut.Geyer@iwr.uni-heidelberg.de>
License: GPL-2.0+

License: GPL-2.0+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: LGPL-2.0+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
 .
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2".

License: LGPL-2.1+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1".
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.
```

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
 notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
This package was debianized by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>
on Mon, 10 Mar 2008 05:46:40 +0000.

It was downloaded from ftp://sourceware.org/pub/libffi/

Upstream Authors:

  Anthony Green <green@redhat.com>
  GCC developers
  See the README and below in the list of copyright holders for a more
  complete list.

Copyright:
  Copyright (c) 1996-2011 Red Hat, Inc.
  Copyright (C) 1996-2011 Anthony Green
  Copyright (C) 1996-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc
```

Copyright (c) 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008 Kaz Kojima
Copyright (c) 2010, 2011, Plausible Labs Cooperative , Inc.
Copyright (c) 2010 CodeSourcery
Copyright (c) 1998 Andreas Schwab
Copyright (c) 2000 Hewlett Packard Company
Copyright (c) 2009 Bradley Smith
Copyright (c) 2008 David Daney
Copyright (c) 2004 Simon Posnjak
Copyright (c) 2005 Axis Communications AB
Copyright (c) 1998 Cygnus Solutions
Copyright (c) 2004 Renesas Technology
Copyright (c) 2002, 2007 Bo Thorsen
<bo@suse.de>
Copyright (c) 2002 Ranjit Mathew
Copyright (c) 2002 Roger Sayle
Copyright (c) 2000, 2007 Software AG
Copyright (c) 2003 Jakub Jelinek
Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 John Hornkvist
Copyright (c) 1998 Geoffrey Keating
Copyright (c) 2008 Bjrn Knig

License:

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2010 Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Documentation:
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document

under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version. A copy of the license is included in the
section entitled ``GNU General Public License".

doc/*:
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software
Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version. A copy of the license is included in the
section entitled ``GNU General Public License".

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

The Debian packaging is (C) 2008, 2011 Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>
and is licensed under the GPL, see `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Python programming
language. Python was written by Guido van Rossum <guido@cwi.nl> and others.

This package was put together by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org> from
sources from ftp.python.org:/pub/python, based on the Debianization by
the previous maintainers Bernd S. Brentrup <bsb@uni-muenster.de> and
Bruce Perens.

Current maintainer is Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org> until the final
2.3 version is released.

Copyright notice (as found in LICENSE in the original source).

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for
National
Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us)
in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the
software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to

BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes

2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute a modified version without making your changes open source. The GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS
FOR ACCESSING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON

==========

PYTHON SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2

---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation ("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software ("Python") in source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that PSF's License Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Python Software Foundation; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python alone or in any derivative version
prepared by Licensee.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python.

4. PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate
 upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any
relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and
Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF
trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote
products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

BEOPEN.COM LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 2.0

BEOPEN PYTHON OPEN SOURCE LICENSE AGREEMENT VERSION 1

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between BeOpen.com ("BeOpen"), having an
office at 160 Saratoga Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, and the
Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using
this software in source or binary form and its associated
documentation ("the Software").

2. Subject to the terms and conditions
 of this BeOpen Python License
Agreement, BeOpen hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive,
royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform

and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and
otherwise use the Software alone or in any derivative version,
provided, however, that the BeOpen Python License is retained in the
Software, alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. BeOpen is making the Software available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. BEOPEN MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, BEOPEN MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

4. BEOPEN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF THE
SOFTWARE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS
AS A RESULT OF USING, MODIFYING OR DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE,
 OR ANY
DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

5. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

6. This License Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in all
respects by the law of the State of California, excluding conflict of
law provisions. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to
create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture
between BeOpen and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant
permission to use BeOpen trademarks or trade names in a trademark
sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any
third party. As an exception, the "BeOpen Python" logos available at
http://www.pythonlabs.com/logos.html may be used according to the
permissions granted on that web page.

7. By copying, installing or otherwise using the software, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

CNRI LICENSE AGREEMENT
 FOR PYTHON 1.6.1
---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National
Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive,
Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization
("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in
source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI

hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide
license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly,
prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1
alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's
License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c)
1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights
Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative
version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License
Agreement,
Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the
quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and
conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with
Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following
unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This
Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet
using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013".

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python 1.6.1.

4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION
OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal
intellectual property law of the United States, including without
limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such
U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of
Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based
on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was
previously distributed

under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the
law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License
Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to
Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this
License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of
agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI and Licensee. This
License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or
trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or
services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying,
installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be
bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

CWI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 0.9.0 THROUGH 1.2

Copyright (c) 1991 - 1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum Amsterdam,
The Netherlands. All rights reserved.

Permission to
use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of Stichting Mathematisch
Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

py3compile, py3clean and debpython module:
==========

Copyright
2010-2013 Piotr Oarowski <piotr@debian.org>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Source: https://salsa.debian.org/debian/media-types

Files: *
Copyright: public-domain
License: ad-hoc
This package contains public information compiled from around the 'net and
many people.
GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
```

TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
libpng v1.6.37

libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
==========

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---

* Copyright (c) 1995-2019 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
* Copyright (c) 2018-2019 Cosmin Truta.
* Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson.
* Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger.
* Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of
 such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and
 are distributed according to the same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
   the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
   risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
   with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20,
 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

   Tom Lane
   Glenn Randers-Pehrson
   Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined
as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright
 notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libnsl
Upstream-Contact: Thorsten Kukuk <kukuk@thkukuk.de>
Source: https://github.com/thkukuk/libnsl

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2020, Aurelien Jarno
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: AUTHORS
    configure.ac
    config.h.in
    libnsl.pc.in
    Makefile.am
    NEWS
    README
    src/Makefile.am
    src/do_ypcall.c
    src/internal.h
    src/libnsl.map
    src/nisplus/nis_error.c
    src/taddr2host.c
    src/taddr2ipstr.c
    src/taddr2port.c
    src/yp_first.c
    src/yp_get_default_domain.c
    src/yp_maplist.c
    src/yp_master.c
    src/yp_match.c
    src/yp_next.c
    src/yp_order.c
    src/ypbinderr_string.c
    src/yperr_string.c
    src/ypprot_err.c
Copyright: 2014, 2015, 2017-2018, Thorsten Kukuk
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: src/libc-lock.h
src/nisplus/nis_add.c
src/nisplus/nis_addmember.c
src/nisplus/nis_call.c
src/nisplus/nis_callback.c
src/nisplus/nis_checkpoint.c
src/nisplus/nis_clone_dir.c
src/nisplus/nis_clone_obj.c
src/nisplus/nis_clone_res.c
src/nisplus/nis_creategroup.c
src/nisplus/nis_defaults.c
src/nisplus/nis_destroygroup.c
src/nisplus/nis_domain_of.c
src/nisplus/nis_domain_of_r.c
src/nisplus/nis_file.c
src/nisplus/nis_findserv.c
src/nisplus/nis_free.c
src/nisplus/nis_getservlist.c
src/nisplus/nis_hash.c
src/nisplus/nis_intern.h
src/nisplus/nis_ismember.c
src/nisplus/nis_local_names.c
src/nisplus/nis_lookup.c
src/nisplus/nis_mkdir.c
src/nisplus/nis_modify.c
src/nisplus/nis_ping.c
src/nisplus/nis_print.c
src/nisplus/nis_print_group_entry.c
src/nisplus/nis_remove.c
src/nisplus/nis_removemember.c
src/nisplus/nis_rmdir.c
src/nisplus/nis_server.c
src/nisplus/nis_subr.c
src/nisplus/nis_table.c
src/nisplus/nis_util.c
src/nisplus/nis_verifygroup.c
src/nisplus/nis_xdr.c
src/nisplus/nis_xdr.h
src/rpcsvc/nislib.h
src/rpcsvc/ypclnt.h
Copyright: 1996-2015, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/rpcsvc/nis_callback.h
src/rpcsvc/nis_callback.x
src/rpcsvc/nis_object.x
src/rpcsvc/nis_tags.h
src/rpcsvc/nis.h

src/rpcsvc/nis.x
src/rpcsvc/yp.h
src/rpcsvc/yp.x
src/rpcsvc/yp_prot.h
src/rpcsvc/yppasswd.h
src/rpcsvc/yppasswd.x
src/rpcsvc/ypupd.h
src/yp_xdr.c
Copyright: 2010, Oracle America, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: INSTALL
Copyright: 1994-1996, 1999-2002, 2004-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: permissive-fsf

Files: Makefile.in
src/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: permissive-makefile-in

Files: aclocal.m4
Copyright: 1996-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License:
permissive-autoconf-m4-no-warranty

Files: config.sub
config.guess
Copyright: 1992-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+-autoconf-exception

Files: configure
Copyright: 1992-1996, 1998-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: permissive-configure

Files: compile
depcomp
missing
test-driver
Copyright: 1999-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+-autoconf-exception

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: MIT

Files: ltmain.sh
Copyright: 1996-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+-libtool-exception

Files: config.rpath
m4/gettext.m4
m4/host-cpu-c-abi.m4
m4/iconv.m4
m4/intlmacosx.m4
m4/lib-ld.m4
m4/lib-link.m4
m4/lib-prefix.m4
m4/libtool.m4
m4/ltoptions.m4
m4/ltsugar.m4
m4/ltversion.m4
m4/lt~obsolete.m4
m4/nls.m4
m4/po.m4
m4/progtest.m4
Copyright: 1995-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License:
permissive-autoconf-m4

Files: ABOUT-NLS
po/Makefile.in.in
po/Makevars
po/POTFILES.in
po/Rules-quot
po/boldquot.sed
po/en@boldquot.header
po/en@quot.header
po/insert-header.sin
po/libnsl.pot
po/quot.sed
po/remove-potcdate.sin
po/stamp-po
Copyright: 1995-1997, 2000-2007, 2009-2010 Ulrich Drepper
License: permissive-fsf

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
.
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials

provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc."
nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2+-autoconf-exception
This
program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License:
GPL-2+-libtool-exception
GNU Libtool is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License,
if you distribute this file as part of a program or library that
is built using GNU Libtool, you may include this file under the
same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.
.
GNU Libtool is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
 License
version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-3+-autoconf-exception
This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that
program.
  This Exception is an additional permission under section 7
of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3").
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
Version 3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: LGPL-2.1
This library is free software: you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License
in version 2.1 as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1".

License:
 LGPL-2.1+
The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1".

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
 deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote
 the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

License: permissive-autoconf-m4
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

License: permissive-autoconf-m4-no-warranty
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: permissive-configure
This configure script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.

License: permissive-fsf
Copying and distribution of
 this file, with or without modification,
are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
notice and this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is,
without any warranty.

License: permissive-makefile-in
This Makefile.in is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the shadow utilities.

It was downloaded from: <ftp://ftp.pld.org.pl/software/shadow/>.
As of May 2007, this site is no longer available.

Copyright:

Parts of this software are copyright 1988 - 1994, Julianne Frances Haugh.
All rights reserved.

Parts of this software are copyright 1997 - 2001, Marek Michakiewicz.
All rights reserved.

Parts of this software are copyright 2001 - 2004, Andrzej Krzysztofowicz
All rights reserved.

Parts of this software are copyright 2000 - 2007, Tomasz Koczko.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of Julianne F. Haugh nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY JULIE HAUGH AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL JULIE HAUGH OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

This source
 code is currently archived on ftp.uu.net in the
comp.sources.misc portion of the USENET archives. You may also contact
the author, Julianne F. Haugh, at jockgrrl@ix.netcom.com if you have
any questions regarding this package.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING DISTRIBUTED AS-IS. THE AUTHORS DISCLAIM ALL
LIABILITY FOR ANY CONSEQUENCES OF USE. THE USER IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE PACKAGE. THE AUTHORS ARE UNDER NO
OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MODIFICATIONS OR IMPROVEMENTS. THE USER IS
ENCOURAGED TO TAKE ANY AND ALL STEPS NEEDED TO PROTECT AGAINST ACCIDENTAL

LOSS OF INFORMATION OR MACHINE RESOURCES.

Special thanks are due to Chip Rosenthal for his fine testing efforts;
to Steve Simmons for his work in porting this code to BSD; and to Bill
Kennedy for his contributions of LaserJet printer time and energies.
Also, thanks for Dennis L. Mumaugh for the initial shadow password
information and to Tony Walton (olapw@olgb1.oliv.co.uk) for the System
V Release 4 changes. Effort
in porting to SunOS has been contributed
by Dr. Michael Newberry (miken@cs.adfa.oz.au) and Micheal J. Miller, Jr.
(mke@kaberd.rain.com). Effort in porting to AT&T UNIX System V Release
4 has been provided by Andrew Herbert (andrew@werple.pub.uu.oz.au).
Special thanks to Marek Michalkiewicz (marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl)
for taking over the Linux port of this software.

Source files: login_access.c, login_desrpc.c, login_krb.c are derived
from the logdaemon-5.0 package, which is under the following license:

/**
* Copyright 1995 by Wietse Venema. All rights reserved. Individual files
* may be covered by other copyrights (as noted in the file itself.)
*
* This material was originally written and compiled by Wietse Venema at
* Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands, in 1990, 1991,
* 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
* provided that this
entire copyright notice is duplicated in all such
* copies.
*
* This software is provided "as is" and without any expressed or implied
* warranties, including, without limitation, the implied warranties of
* merchantibility and fitness for any particular purpose.
**/

Some parts substantially in src/su.c derived from an ancestor of
su for GNU. Run a shell with substitute user and group IDs.
Copyright (C) 1992-2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more
details.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: ucf
Upstream-Contact: Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
Source: https://anonscm.debian.org/users/srivasta/debian/ucf.git
Copyright: 2002, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2015 Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: *
Copyright: 2002, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2015 Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/ca.po
Copyright: 2004 Aleix Badia i Bosch <abadia@ica.es>
2008, 2009, 2010 Jordi Mallach <jordi@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/cs.po
Copyright: 2014 Miroslav Kure <kurem@debian.cz>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/da.po
Copyright: 2005, 2007 Claus Hindsgaul <claus.hindsgaul@gmail.com>
2010, 2014, 2018 Joe Hansen <joedalton2@yahoo.dk>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/de.po
Copyright: 2004-2009 Erik Schanze <eriks@debian.org>
2014, 2018 Holger Wansing <linux@wansing-online.de>
License: GPL-2

Files:
debian/po/es.po
Copyright: 2004 Lucas Wall <kthulhu@usa.net>
2007, 2010 Javier Fernandez-Sanguino <jfs@debian.org>
2014,2018 Matas Bellone <matiasbellone+debian@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/eu.po
Copyright: 2007, 2009 Piarres Beobide <pi@beobide.net>, 2007, 2009
2009, 2014 Iaki Larraaga Murgoitio <dooteo@zundan.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/fi.po

Copyright: 2009, 2014 Esko Arajrvi <edu@iki.fi>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/fr.po
Copyright: 2007 Eric Madesclair <eric-m@wanadoo.fr>
2009, 2014 Christian Perrier <bubulle@debian.org>
2018 Jean-Pierre Giraud <jean-pierregiraud@neuf.fr>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/gl.po
Copyright: 2006, 2007 Jacobo Tarrio <jtarrio@debian.org>
2009 Marce Villarino <mvillarino@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/it.po
Copyright: 2005-2010 Luca Bruno <lucab@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/ja.po
Copyright: 2018 Kenshi Muto <kmuto@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
debian/po/nl.po
Copyright: 2006 Kurt De Bree <kdebree@telenet.be>
2011 Jeroen Schot <schot@a-eskwadraat.nl>
2016 Frans Spiesschaert <Frans.Spiesschaert@yucom.be>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/pl.po
Copyright: 2007 Wojciech Zarba <wojtekz@comp.waw.pl>
2012, 2014 Micha Kuach <michal.kulach@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2010 Flamarion Jorge <jorge.flamarion@gmail.com>
2014-2018 Adriano Rafael Gomes <adrianorg@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/pt.po
Copyright: 2007 Bruno Queiros <brunomiguelqueiros@sapo.pt>
2010-2018 Amrico Monteiro <a_monteiro@gmx.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/ru.po
Copyright: 2006, 2007 Yuri Kozlov <kozlov.y@gmail.com>
2009, 2014, 2018 Yuri Kozlov <yuray@komyakino.ru>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/sk.po
Copyright: 2011, 2014 Slavko <linux@slavino.sk>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/sv.po
Copyright: 2007 Daniel Nylander <po@danielnylander.se>

2009, 2014 Martin Bagge <brother@bsnet.se>
License: GPL-2

Files: debian/po/vi.po
Copyright: 2005-2009 Clytie Siddall <clytie@riverland.net.au>
License: GPL-2

License: GPL-2
ucf is Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Manoj
Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 dated June, 1991.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
.
A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>.
You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: util-linux
Upstream-Contact: util-linux@vger.kernel.org
Source: https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/

Files: *
Copyright: Michal Luscon <mluscon@redhat.com>
1986 Gary S. Brown
1990 Gordon Irlam (gordoni@cs.ua.oz.au)
1991, 1992 Linus Torvalds
1991-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
1992 A. V. Le Blanc (LeBlanc@mcc.ac.uk)

1992-1997 Michael K. Johnson, johnsonm@redhat.com
1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002,
2003, 2004, 2005, 2008 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1994 Kevin E. Martin (martin@cs.unc.edu)
1994 Salvatore Valente <svalente@mit.edu>
1994,1996 Alessandro Rubini (rubini@ipvvis.unipv.it)
1994-2005 Jeff Tranter (tranter@pobox.com)
1995, 1999, 2000 Andries E. Brouwer <aeb@cwi.nl>
1997-2005 Frodo Looijaard
<frodo@frodo.looijaard.name>
1998 Danek Duvall <duvall@alumni.princeton.edu>
1999 Andreas Dilger
1999-2002 Transmeta Corporation
1999, 2000, 2002-2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014 Red Hat, Inc.
2000 Werner Almesberger
2004-2006 Michael Holzt, kju -at- fqdn.org
2005 Adrian Bunk
2007-2020 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2007, 2011, 2012, 2016 SuSE LINUX Products GmbH
2008 Cai Qian <qcai@redhat.com>
2008 Hayden A. James (hayden.james@gmail.com)
2008 James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>
2008 Roy Peled, the.roy.peled -at- gmail.com
2009 Mikhail Gusarov <dottedmag@dottedmag.net>
2010, 2011, 2012 Davidlohr Bueso <dave@gnu.org>
2010 Jason Borden <jborden@bluehost.com>A
2010 Hajime Taira <htaira@redhat.com>
2010 Masatake Yamato <yamato@redhat.com>
2011 IBM Corp.
2012 Andy Lutomirski <luto@amacapital.net>
2012 Lennart Poettering
2012 Sami Kerola <kerolasa@iki.fi>
2012 Cody Maloney <cmaloney@theoreticalchaos.com>
2012 Werner Fink <werner@suse.de>
2013,2014 Ondrej Oprala <ooprala@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: schedutils/ionice.c
Copyright: 2005 Jens Axboe <jens@axboe.dk>
License: GPL-2

Files: schedutils/chrt.c
schedutils/taskset.c
Copyright: 2004 Robert Love <rml@tech9.net>
2010 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: disk-utils/raw.c

Copyright: 1999, 2000, Red Hat Software
License: GPL-2

Files: sys-utils/nsenter.c
Copyright: 2012-2013 Eric Biederman <ebiederm@xmission.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: disk-utils/mkfs.minix.c
disk-utils/mkswap.c
Copyright: 1991, 1992 Linus Torvalds
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/at.c
lib/blkdev.c
lib/loopdev.c
lib/sysfs.c
lib/ttyutils.c
lib/xgetpass.c
misc-utils/mcookie.c
sys-utils/setsid.c
text-utils/line.c
Copyright:
n/a
License: public-domain

Files: login-utils/vipw.c
misc-utils/cal.c
misc-utils/kill.c
misc-utils/logger.c
misc-utils/look.c
misc-utils/whereis.c
sys-utils/renice.c
term-utils/mesg.c
term-utils/script.c
term-utils/ttymsg.c
term-utils/wall.c
term-utils/write.c
text-utils/col.c
text-utils/colcrt.c
text-utils/colrm.c
text-utils/column.c
text-utils/hexdump.c
text-utils/hexdump.h
text-utils/hexdump-conv.c
text-utils/hexdump-display.c
text-utils/hexdump-parse.c
text-utils/rev.c
text-utils/ul.c

Copyright: 1980, 1983, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California
2014 Sami Kerola <kerolasa@iki.fi>
2014 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: BSD-4-clause

Files: text-utils/tailf.c
Copyright: 1996, 2003 Rickard E. Faith (faith@acm.org)
License:
MIT

Files: sys-utils/flock.c
Copyright: 2003-2005 H. Peter Anvin
License: MIT

Files: text-utils/pg.c
Copyright: 2000-2001 Gunnar Ritter
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: login-utils/last-deprecated.c
Copyright: 1987 Regents of the University of California
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: login-utils/login.c
Copyright: 1980, 1987, 1988 The Regents of the University of California.
2011 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: login-utils/logindefs.c
Copyright: 2003, 2004, 2005 Thorsten Kukuk
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: libuuid/*
libuuid/src/*
libuuid/man/*
Copyright: 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2007 Theodore Ts'o.
1999 Andreas Dilger (adilger@enel.ucalgary.ca)
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: lib/procutils.c
include/xalloc.h
Copyright: 2010, 2011 Davidlohr Bueso <dave@gnu.org>
License: LGPL-2+

Files: */colors.*
Copyright: 2012 Ondrej Oprala <ooprala@redhat.com>
2012-2014 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2+

Files: login-utils/setpwnam.h
login-utils/setpwnam.c
Copyright: 1994 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.north.de>
1994 Salvatore Valente <svalente@mit.edu>
License: LGPL-2+

Files: libfdisk/*
libfdisk/src/*
Copyright: 2007-2013 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2012 Davidlohr Bueso <dave@gnu.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: lib/cpuset.c
/match.
lib/canonicalize.c
include/at.h
Copyright: 2008-2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: */mbsalign.*
Copyright: 2009-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010-2013 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: */readutmp.*
Copyright: 1992-2007, 2009-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: */timeutils.*
Copyright: 2010 Lennart Poettering
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: include/list.h
Copyright: 2008 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
1999-2008 by Theodore Ts'o
License: LGPL

Files: libblkid/*
libblkid/src/*
libblkid/samples/*
libblkid/src/partitions/*
libblkid/src/superblocks/*
libblkid/src/topology/*
Copyright: 1999, 2001 Andries Brouwer
1995, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004
Theodore Ts'o.
2001 Andreas Dilger (adilger@turbolinux.com)

2004-2008 Kay Sievers <kay.sievers@vrfy.org>
2008-2013 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2009 Bastian Friedrich <bastian.friedrich@collax.com>
2009 Corentin Chary <corentincj@iksaif.net>
2009 Mike Hommey <mh@glandium.org>
2009 Red Hat, Inc.
2009-2010 Andreas Dilger <adilger@sun.com>
2010 Andrew Nayenko <resver@gmail.com>
2010 Jeroen Oortwijn <oortwijn@gmail.com>
2010 Jiro SEKIBA <jir@unicus.jp>
2011 Philipp Marek <philipp.marek@linbit.com>
2012 Milan Broz <mbroz@redhat.com>
2013 Alejandro Martinez Ruiz <alex@nowcomputing.com>
2013 Eric Sandeen <sandeen@redhat.com>
2013 Rolf Fokkens <rolf@fokkens.nl>
2013 Zeeshan Ali (Khattak) <zeeshanak@gnome.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: include/cpuset.h
lib/randutils.c
Copyright: *unknown*
License: LGPL

Files: misc-utils/blkid.c
Copyright: 2001 Andreas Dilger
License: LGPL

Files: libmount/*
libmount/src/*
Copyright: 2008-2012 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: libmount/python/*
Copyright: 2013, Red Hat, Inc.
License: LGPL-3+

Files: libsmartcols/*
Copyright: 2009-2014 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2014 Ondrej Oprala <ooprala@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
Sean 'Shaleh' Perry <shaleh@debian.org>
Adrian Bunk <bunk@stusta.de>
LaMont Jones <lamont@debian.org>
1996-2003 Martin Mitchell (martin@debian.org)
2008-2012 Frank Lichtenheld (djpig@debian.org)

2014 Andreas
Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
2017-2020 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2019 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@debian.org>
2017-2020 Chris Hofstaedtler <zeha@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/*
Copyright: Aiet Kolkhi <aietkolkhi@gmail.com>
Anton Gladky <gladky.anton@gmail.com>
Arief S F (arief@gurame.fisika.ui.ac.id>
Armin Beirovi <armin@linux.org.ba>
astur <malditoastur@gmail.com>
Axel Bojer <axelb@skolelinux.no>
Bart Cornelis <cobaco@skolelinux.no>
Bartosz Feski <fenio@o2.pl>
Basil Shubin <bashu@surgut.ru>
Baurzhan Muftakhidinov <baurthefirst@gmail.com>
Bjorn Steensrud <bjornst@powertech.no>
Claus Hindsgaul <claus_h@image.dk>
Clytie Siddall <clytie@riverland.net.au>

Dafydd Tomos <l10n@da.fydd.org>
Damyan Ivanov <dam@modsoftsys.com>
Daniel Franganillo <dfranganillo@gmail.com>
Daniel Nylander <po@danielnylander.se>
Danishka Navin <danishka@gmail.com>
Dauren Sarsenov <daur88@inbox.ru>
Dominik Zablotny <dominz@wp.pl>
Dr.T.Vasudevan <agnihot3@gmail.com>
Eddy Petrisor <eddy.petrisor@gmail.com>
Eder L. Marques <frolic@debian-ce.org>
Elian Myftiu <elian.myftiu@gmail.com>
Emmanuel Galatoulas <galas@tee.gr>
Esko Arajrvi <edu@iki.fi>
Frank Lichtenheld <djpig@debian.org>
Frdric Bothamy <frederic.bothamy@free.fr>
Gabor Burjan <buga@buvoshetes.hu>
George Papamichelakis <george@step.gr>
Hans Fredrik Nordhaug
<hans@nordhaug.priv.no>
Hvard Korsvoll <korsvoll@gmail.com>
Hideki Yamane <henrich@samba.gr.jp>
Hleb Rubanau <g.rubanau@gmail.com>
I Gede Wijaya S <gwijayas@yahoo.com>
Ivan Masr <helix84@centrum.sk>
Jacobo Tarrio <jtarrio@debian.org>
Jamil Ahmed <jamil@ankur.org.bd>

Janos Guljas <janos@resenje.org>
Jordi Mallach <jordi@debian.org>
Josip Rodin <joy+ditrans@linux.hr>
Karolina Kalic <karolina@resenje.org>
Kartik Mistry <kartik.mistry@gmail.com>
Kstutis Bilinas <kebil@kaunas.init.lt>
Kevin Scannell <kscanne@gmail.com>
Khoem Sokhem <khoemsokhem@khmeros.info>
Klaus Ade Johnstad <klaus@skolelinux.no>
Knut Yrvin <knuty@skolelinux.no>

Konstantinos Margaritis <markos@debian.org>
Kostas Papadimas <pkst@gnome.org>
Kumar Appaiah <a.kumar@alumni.iitm.ac.in>
Lior Kaplan <kaplan@debian.org>
Luiz Portella <lfpor@lujz.org>
Mallikarjuna <Mallikarjunasj@gmail.com>
Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
Milo Casagrande <milo@ubuntu.com>
Ming Hua <minghua@ubuntu.com>
Miroslav Kure <kurem@debian.cz>
Mouhamadou Mamoune Mbacke <mouhamadoumamoune@gmail.com>
Nabin Gautam <nabin@mpp.org.np>
Ossama M. Khayat <okhayat@yahoo.com>
Ovidiu Damian <deelerious@gmail.com>
Parlin Imanuel Toh <parlin_i@yahoo.com>
Pavel Piatruk <berserker@neolocation.com>
Piarres Beobide <pi@beobide.net>
Praveen|
A| <pravi.a@gmail.com>
Rdolfs Mazurs <rudolfs.mazurs@gmail.com>
Sahran <Sahran.ug@gmail.com>
Sampada Nakhare <sampadanakhare@gmail.com>
Setyo Nugroho <setyo@gmx.net>
Simo Pedro Cardoso <pthell@gmail.com>
Stefano Melchior <stefano.melchior@openlabs.it>
Sunjae Park <darehanl@gmail.com>
Sveinn Felli <sveinki@nett.is>
Tetralet <tetralet@gmail.com>
Theppitak Karoonboonyanan <thep@linux.thai.net>
Tshewang Norbu <bumthap2006@hotmail.com>
Vahid Ghaderi <vahid_male1384@yahoo.com>
Vanja Cvelbar <cvelbar@gmail.com>
Veeven <veeven@gmail.com>
Vikram Vincent <vincentvikram@gmail.com>
Yoppy Hidayanto <yoppy.hidayanto@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2+

License: public-domain
The files tagged with this license contains the following paragraphs:
.
No copyright is claimed. This code is in the public domain; do with
it what you wish.
.
Written by Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License, v2, as
published by the Free Software Foundation
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License:
GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
3) Neither the name of the ORGANIZATION nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN

CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
   must display the following acknowledgement:
   This product includes software developed by the University of
   California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
 GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: LGPL
This file may be redistributed under the terms of the
GNU Lesser General Public License.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL.

License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
The complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2 file.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc.,
 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: LGPL-3+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3".

License:
MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files
(the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH
THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
```

YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
```

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option
of following the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.
This package was debianized by Christoph Martin martin@uni-mainz.de on
Fri, 22 Nov 1996 21:29:51 +0100.

Copyright (c) 1998-2004 The OpenSSL Project
Copyright (c) 1995-1998 Eric A. Young, Tim J. Hudson

The upstream sources were obtained from https://www.openssl.org/

LICENSE ISSUES
==========

The OpenSSL toolkit stays under a dual license, i.e. both the conditions of
the OpenSSL License and the original SSLeay license apply to the toolkit.
See below for the actual license texts. Actually both licenses are BSD-style
Open Source licenses. In case of any license issues related to OpenSSL
please contact openssl-core@openssl.org.

OpenSSL License

/* ==
* Copyright (c) 1998-2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:

*
* 1. Redistributions
 of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
*   software must display the following acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* 4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
*   openssl-core@openssl.org.
*
* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL"
*   nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without
 prior written
*   permission of the OpenSSL Project.
*
* 6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT ``AS IS" AND ANY
* EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
 THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
* (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

*
*/

Original SSLeay License

/* Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
* All rights reserved.
*
* This package is an SSL implementation written
* by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
* The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.
*
* This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as
* the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions
* apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA,
* lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation
* included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms
* except that the
 holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
* Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in
* the code are not to be removed.
* If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution
* as the author of the parts of the library used.
* This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or
* in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
 *   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes cryptographic software written by
*   Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
*   The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library
*   being used are not cryptographic related :-).
* 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from
*   the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
 DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*
* The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or
* derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be
* copied and put under another distribution licence
* [including the GNU Public Licence.]
*/
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Files-Excluded-regen-configure: bin/*
Upstream-Name: perl
Source: http://www.perl.com/CPAN/src/5.0/
Comment:
This package was initially debianized by Brendan O'Dea <bod@debian.org>
on Thu, 17 Aug 2000 16:10:54 +1000. The packaging has since been modified
by various others, including Dominic Hargreaves <dom@earth.li> and Niko
Tyni <ntyni@debian.org>.
.
Upstream Authors:
.
  Larry Wall et. al. (see /usr/share/doc/perl/AUTHORS).
.
Last checked against: Perl 5.32.1

Files: *
Copyright:
Perl is Copyright (C) 1987-2021 by Larry Wall and others. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of either:
.
  a) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
    Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later
    version, or
.
  b) the "Artistic License" which comes
 with Perl.

The directories ext/, dist/, and cpan/ contain separate distributions

that have been bundled with the Perl core. The copyright and license
status of these have been detailed separately below.
.
It is assumed that all the other files are part of Perl and share the
above copyright and license information unless explicitly specified
differently. Only the exceptions have been detailed below.
.
As a small portion of the files are indeed licensed differently from
the above, all the other licenses have been collected and/or duplicated
at the end of this file to facilitate review.

Files: perlio.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996-2006, Nick Ing-Simmons
Copyright (c) 2006, 2007, 2008 Larry Wall and others
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is a part of Perl itself, licensed as above.

Files: malloc.c
Copyright:
Modifications Copyright Ilya Zakharevich 1996-99.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is a part
of Perl itself, licensed as above.

Files: mro_core.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2007 Brandon L Black
Copyright (c) 2007, 2008 Larry Wall and others
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is a part of Perl itself, licensed as above.

Files: perl.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1987-2018, Larry Wall
MS-DOS port Copyright (c) 1989, 1990, Diomidis Spinellis
OS/2 port Copyright (c) 1990, 1991, Raymond Chen, Kai Uwe Rommel
Version 5 port Copyright (c) 1994-2002, Andreas Kaiser, Ilya Zakharevich
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is a part of Perl itself, licensed as above.

These copyright notices are embedded in the code, and possibly apply
to other files as well.

Files: time64.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2007-2008 Michael G Schwern
.
This software originally derived from Paul Sheer's pivotal_gmtime_r.c.
License: Expat

Files:
regcomp.c
regexec.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1986 by University of Toronto.
Written by Henry Spencer.
 Not derived from licensed software.
.
Alterations to Henry's code are...
Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999,
 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008
 by Larry Wall and others
.
NOTE: this is derived from Henry Spencer's regexp code, and should not
confused with the original package (see point 3 below). Thanks, Henry!
License: REGCOMP, and GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

The "alterations to Henry's code" have the following license information:
.
 You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
 License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: perly.h
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1984, 1989-1990, 2000-2015, 2018-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+-WITH-BISON-EXCEPTION

Files: mkppport
Copyright:
Copyright 2006 by Marcus Holland-Moritz <mhx@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may
 redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ebcdic_tables.h
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>
License: Expat

Files:
inline.h
perl.h
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1993-2012 by Larry Wall and others
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
These files contains tables and code adapted from
https://bjoern.hoehrmann.de/utf-8/decoder/dfa/, which requires this
copyright notice:
.
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>

Files: lib/unicore/*.txt
Copyright:
1991-2016 Unicode, Inc.
License: Unicode
Comment:
The license is given as
.
For terms of use, see http://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html
.
See the end of this file for the full text of this license as downloaded
from the above URL on Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:41:24 +0300.

Files: lib/deprecate.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2009, 2011
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This
library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself, either Perl version 5.10.0 or,
at your option, any later version of Perl 5 you may have available.

Files: lib/B/Deparse.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1998-2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Stephen McCamant.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software; you can redistribute and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/FindBin/lib/FindBin.pm
Copyright:

Copyright (c) 1995 Graham Barr & Nick Ing-Simmons. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: symbian/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) Nokia 2004-2005. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
All files are licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: symbian/PerlUiS90.rss
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2006 Alexander
 Smishlajev. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
The PerlUi class is licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: README.symbian
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2004-2005 Nokia. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2006-2007 Jarkko Hietaniemi.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
The Symbian port is licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: t/op/split_unicode.t
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1991-2006 Unicode, Inc.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic, and Unicode
Comment:

The test data was extracted from the Unicode Character Database.
.
It is assumed that the test code is licensed under the same terms
as Perl.

Files: regen/ebcdic.pl
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>
License: Expat
Comment:
* Some of the tables are adapted from
* https://bjoern.hoehrmann.de/utf-8/decoder/dfa/

Files: regen/reentr.pl
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
License: GPL-1+
 or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files:
Porting/checkansi.pl
Porting/valgrindpp.pl
Copyright:
Copyright 2003, 2007 by Marcus Holland-Moritz <mhx@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: Porting/config_h.pl
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2005-2012 by H.Merijn Brand (m)'12 [22-09-2012]
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: Porting/git-deltatool
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2010 by David Golden.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same
terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: NetWare/*
Copyright:
 Copyright (C) 2000-01, 2002 Novell, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files:
vms/vms.c
vms/vmsish.h
Copyright:
 Copyright (C) 1993-2015 by Charles Bailey and others.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic

Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: win32/fcrypt.c
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1993 Eric Young - see README for more details
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is a part of Perl itself, licensed as above.

Files:
dist/autouse/*
dist/base/*
dist/constant/*
dist/Devel-SelfStubber/*
dist/Dumpvalue/*
dist/Env/*
cpan/ExtUtils-Manifest/*
dist/I18N-Collate/*
dist/Safe/*
ext/Fcntl/*
ext/FileCache/*
ext/GDBM_File/*
ext/IPC-Open3/*
ext/NDBM_File/*
ext/ODBM_File/*
ext/Opcode/*
ext/PerlIO-encoding/*
ext/PerlIO-scalar/*
ext/PerlIO-via/*
ext/POSIX/*
ext/re/*
cpan/Socket/*
ext/Sys-Hostname/*
ext/Tie-Hash-NamedCapture/*
ext/Tie-Memoize/*
ext/VMS-DCLsym/*
ext/VMS-Stdio/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There is no copyright or license information in these distributions.
It is assumed that they are licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Archive-Tar/*
Copyright: 2002 - 2009 Jos Boumans <kane@cpan.org>. All rights reserved.

License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you may redistribute and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/AutoLoader/*
dist/SelfLoader/*
Copyright: This package has the same copyright and license as the perl core:
Copyright (C) 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999,
 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012
 by Larry Wall and others
.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
 This package has the same copyright and license as the perl core.

Files: cpan/autodie/*
Copyright: 2008-2009, Paul Fenwick <pjf@perltraining.com.au>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software, you may distribute it under the
same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/autodie/lib/autodie/exception/system.pm
cpan/autodie/lib/autodie/exception.pm
Copyright: 2008-2009, Paul Fenwick <pjf@perltraining.com.au>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software. You may modify and/or redistribute this
code under the same terms as Perl 5.10 itself, or, at your option,
any later version of Perl 5.

Files:
cpan/autodie/lib/autodie/Scope/GuardStack.pm
cpan/autodie/lib/autodie/Util.pm
Copyright: Copyright 2013-2014, Niels Thykier <niels@thykier.net>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. You may distribute it under the
same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Compress-Raw-Bzip2/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2005-2019
 Paul Marquess. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic

Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Compress-Raw-Bzip2/bzip2-src/*
Copyright: Copyright(C) 1996-2019 Julian Seward. All rights reserved
Comment:
---
cpan/Compress-Raw-Bzip2/bzip2-src/README states:
 Note that the files bzip2.c, bzip2recover.c, bzlib.c & decompress.c
 have been modified to allow them to build with a C++ compiler.
 The file bzip2-src/bzip2-cpp.patch contains the patch
 that was used to modify the original source.
but the patch has apparently been filtered out when including the software
into the Perl core distribution.
License: BZIP

Files: cpan/Compress-Raw-Zlib/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2005-2019 Paul Marquess. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as
 Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Compress-Raw-Zlib/zlib-src/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
License: ZLIB

Files: cpan/Config-Perl-V/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2009-2019 H.Merijn Brand
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/CPAN/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/CPAN/lib/App/Cpan.pm
cpan/CPAN/scripts/cpan

Copyright: (c) 2001-2018, brian d foy, All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may redistribute this under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/CPAN-Meta/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2010 by David Golden, Ricardo Signes,
Adam Kennedy and Contributors.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
 modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files:
cpan/CPAN-Meta/lib/CPAN/Meta/History/Meta_1_0.pod
cpan/CPAN-Meta/lib/CPAN/Meta/History/Meta_1_1.pod
cpan/CPAN-Meta/lib/CPAN/Meta/History/Meta_1_2.pod
cpan/CPAN-Meta/lib/CPAN/Meta/History/Meta_1_3.pod
cpan/CPAN-Meta/lib/CPAN/Meta/History/Meta_1_4.pod
Copyright: Ken Williams
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/CPAN-Meta-Requirements/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2010 by David Golden and Ricardo Signes.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/CPAN-Meta-YAML/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2010 by Adam Kennedy.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you
 can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/DB_File/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1995-2020 Paul Marquess. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Devel-PPPort/*
Copyright:
Version 3.x, Copyright (C) 2004-2013, Marcus Holland-Moritz.
Copyright (C) 2018, The perl5 porters
Version 2.x, Copyright (C) 2001, Paul Marquess.
Version 1.x, Copyright (C) 1999, Kenneth Albanowski.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
dist/Devel-PPPort/parts/inc/mess
dist/Devel-PPPort/parts/inc/01_test
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2017, 2019 Pali <pali@cpan.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Digest/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1998-2006 Gisle Aas.
Copyright 1995,1996 Neil Winton.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Digest-MD5/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1998-2003 Gisle Aas.
Copyright 1995-1996 Neil Winton.
Copyright 1990-1992 RSA Data Security, Inc.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Digest-SHA/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2003-2018 Mark Shelor, All Rights Reserved
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic

Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Encode/*
Copyright: Copyright 2002-2014 Dan Kogai <dankogai@cpan.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute
it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Encode/bin/encguess
Copyright: 2015 Michael LaGrasta and Dan Kogai
License: Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the the Artistic License (2.0).

Files: dist/encoding-warnings/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 by Audrey Tang <cpan@audreyt.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Exporter/lib/Exporter.pm
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software. You can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Tie-File/*
Copyright:
Tie::File version 0.97 is copyright (C) 2003 Mark Jason Dominus.
License: GPL-2+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
These terms are your choice of any of (1) the Perl Artistic Licence,
or (2) version 2 of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation, or (3) any later version of the GNU General
Public License.

Files: cpan/experimental/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2013 by Leon Timmermans.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/ExtUtils-Constant/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There are no copyright or license notices in this distribution. It
is assumed that the copyright and license of Perl itself applies here
as well.
.
This is supported by the README of the separate CPAN distribution at
<https://metacpan.org/release/ExtUtils-Constant>, which states:
.
You may distribute this work under the terms of either the GNU General
 Public License or the Artistic License, as specified in perl's README
file.
.
Copyright 2001, 2002, 2005 Nicholas Clark

Files: cpan/ExtUtils-MakeMaker/lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker/Locale.pm
Copyright: 2010 Gisle Aas <gisle@aas.no>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/ExtUtils-Manifest/lib/ExtUtils/Manifest.pm
Copyright: 1996- by Andreas Koenig
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/File-Fetch/*
cpan/IPC-Cmd/*
cpan/Module-Load/*
cpan/Module-Load-Conditional/*
cpan/Module-Loaded/*
cpan/Params-Check/*
Copyright:

There are no copyright notices in these distributions.
Their author is Jos Boumans <kane@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you may redistribute and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl
itself.

Files: cpan/File-Path/*
Copyright:
This module is copyright (C) Charles Bailey, Tim Bunce, David Landgren,
James Keenan, and Richard Elberger 1995-2018. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/File-Temp/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2013 by Tim Jenness and the UK Particle
Physics and Astronomy Research Council.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/Filter-Util-Call/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1995-2011 Paul Marquess. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2011-2014 Reini Urban. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2014-2017 cPanel Inc. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same
terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Getopt-Long/*
Copyright:
Module Getopt::Long is Copyright 1990,2015 by Johan Vromans.
License: GPL-2+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Perl Artistic License or the
GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any
later version.

Files: cpan/HTTP-Tiny/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2018 by Christian Hansen.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/IO-Compress/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1995-2019 Paul Marquess. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/IO-Zlib/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c)
1998-2004 Tom Hughes <tom@compton.nu>. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute
it and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/IPC-SysV/*
Copyright:
Version 2.x, Copyright (C) 2007-2010, Marcus Holland-Moritz.
Version 1.x, Copyright (c) 1997, Graham Barr.
Version 1.x, Copyright (c) 1999, Graham Barr.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/JSON-PP/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2007-2016 by Makamaka Hannyaharamitu
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/libnet/*
Copyright:
(C) 1995-2006 Graham Barr. All rights reserved.
(C) 2013-2016 Steve Hay. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic

Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/libnet/Makefile.PL
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2014 Steve Hay. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public License
or the Artistic License, as specified in the LICENCE file.

Files: cpan/Scalar-List-Utils/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997-2009 Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Scalar-List-Utils/lib/Scalar/Util.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997-2007 Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1999 Tuomas J. Lukka <lukka@iki.fi>. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2008 Matthijs van Duin. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 2014 cPanel Inc. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you
can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Scalar-List-Utils/lib/Sub/Util.pm
Copyright: (c) 2014 Paul Evans <leonerd@leonerd.org.uk>. All rights reserved
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 by Audrey Tang <cpan@audreyt.org>
License: Expat or GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This software is released under the MIT license cited below. Additionally,
when this software is distributed with Perl Kit, Version 5, you may also
redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/t/po_with_i_default/i_default.po
cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/t/po_with_i_default/fr.po
cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/t/po_with_i_default/en.po
cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/t/po_without_i_default/en.po
cpan/Locale-Maketext-Simple/t/po_without_i_default/fr.po
Copyright:
Copyright (C) All Perl Hackers everywhere
Ton Voon <ton.voon@opsera.com>, 2009.
License: Expat or GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

It is assumed that these translations are licensed under the same terms as
the rest of the Locale-Maketext-Simple distribution.

Files: cpan/Math-Complex/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Memoize/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2012 M-J. Dominus.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
You may copy and distribute this program under the same terms as
Perl itself. If in doubt, write to mjd-perl-memoize+@plover.com for
a license.

Files: cpan/MIME-Base64/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1995-2004,2010 Gisle Aas <gisle@ActiveState.com>
License:
GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/MIME-Base64/Base64.xs
Copyright:
Copyright 1997-2004 Gisle Aas
Copyright (c) 1991 Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore)

License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
The tables and some of the code that used to be here was borrowed from
metamail, which comes with this message:
.
Copyright (c) 1991 Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore)
.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this material
for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice and this permission notice
appear in all copies, and that the name of Bellcore not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to this
material without the specific, prior written permission
of an authorized representative of Bellcore. BELLCORE
MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY
OF THIS MATERIAL FOR ANY PURPOSE. IT IS PROVIDED "AS IS",
WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES.

Files: cpan/Module-Metadata/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ken Williams. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2010-2011 Matt Trout and David Golden. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/NEXT/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2000-2001, Damian Conway. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. It may be used, redistributed
and/or modified under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/parent/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2007-2017 Max Maischein <corion@cpan.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is released under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/PerlIO-via-QuotedPrint/*
Copyright:

Copyright (c) 2002-2004,2012 Elizabeth Mattijsen. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Perl-OSType/*
Copyright:
This software is copyright (c) 2016 by David Golden.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/Pod-Checker/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1994-2000 by Bradford Appleton. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is part of "PodParser". PodParser is free software;
you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms
as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Pod-Escapes/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001-2004 Sean M. Burke. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute
 it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/podlators/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1999-2001, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014-2016, 2018-2019 Russ Allbery <rra@cpan.org>
Substantial contributions by Sean Burke <sburke@cpan.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/podlators/lib/Pod/Text/Overstrike.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2000 by Joe Smith <Joe.Smith@inwap.com>.
Copyright 1999, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2018-2019 Russ Allbery <rra@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify it

under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/podlators/t/data/snippets/README
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.cap
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.clr
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.man
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.ovr
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.pod
cpan/podlators/t/data/basic.txt
Copyright:
Copyright
2001-2018 Russ Allbery <rra@cpan.org>
License: RRA-KEEP-THIS-NOTICE
Comment:
The license text can be found at the end of this file.

Files:
cpan/podlators/t/docs/pod-spelling.t
cpan/podlators/t/docs/pod.t
cpan/podlators/t/docs/synopsis.t
cpan/podlators/t/lib/Test/RRA.pm
cpan/podlators/t/lib/Test/RRA/Config.pm
cpan/podlators/t/style/minimum-version.t
cpan/podlators/t/style/module-version.t
cpan/podlators/t/style/strict.t
Copyright:
Copyright 2012-2014 The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University
Copyright 2014-2016, 2019 Russ Allbery <eagle@eyrie.org>
License: Expat

Files:
cpan/podlators/t/lib/Test/RRA/ModuleVersion.pm
cpan/podlators/t/docs/spdx-license.t
cpan/podlators/t/style/obsolete-strings.t
Copyright: Copyright 2016, 2018-2019 Russ Allbery <eagle@eyrie.org>
License: Expat

Files: cpan/podlators/t/man/no-encode.t
Copyright:
Copyright 2016 Niko Tyni <ntyni@iki.fi>
Copyright 2016, 2018-2019 Russ Allbery <rra@cpan.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Pod-Simple/*

Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2002-2004 Sean M. Burke. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Pod-Simple/lib/Pod/Simple/XHTML.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Allison Randal.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/Pod-Simple/t/perlfaq.pod
cpan/Pod-Simple/t/perlfaqo.txt
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997-1999 Tom Christiansen and Nathan Torkington.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

This document is part of the perlfaq distribution. A newer version
of it is also included in pod/perlfaq3.pod.
.
The license notice
 in the document is:
.
 When included as an integrated part of the Standard Distribution
 of Perl or of its documentation (printed or otherwise), this works is
 covered under Perl's Artistic License. For separate distributions of
 all or part of this FAQ outside of that, see L<perlfaq>.
.
 Irrespective of its distribution, all code examples here are in the public
 domain. You are permitted and encouraged to use this code and any
 derivatives thereof in your own programs for fun or for profit as you
 see fit. A simple comment in the code giving credit to the FAQ would
 be courteous but is not required.
.
The corresponding license in pod/perlfaq.pod is:
.
 This document is available under the same terms as Perl itself. Code
 examples in all the perlfaq documents are in the public domain. Use
 them as you see fit (and at your own risk with no warranty from anyone).

Files: cpan/Pod-Usage/*

Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1996-2000 by Bradford Appleton. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2001-2016 by Marek Rouchal.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This file is part of "Pod-Usage". Pod-Usage is free software;
you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms
as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Pod-Usage/t/inc/Pod/PlainText.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 1999-2000 by Russ Allbery <rra@stanford.edu>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Sys-Syslog/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1990-2012 by Larry Wall and others.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Sys-Syslog/fallback/syslog.h
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1988, 1993
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-with-weird-numbering

Files: cpan/Term-ANSIColor/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1996 Zenin
Copyright
1996-1998, 2000-2002, 2005-2006, 2008-2018, 2020 Russ Allbery <rra@cpan.org>
Copyright 2012 Kurt Starsinic <kstarsinic@gmail.com>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/Term-ANSIColor/t/lib/Test/RRA.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2016, 2018-2019 Russ Allbery <eagle@eyrie.org>
Copyright 2013, 2014 The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University
License: Expat

Files:
cpan/Term-ANSIColor/t/lib/Test/RRA/Config.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2015, 2016, 2019 Russ Allbery <eagle@eyrie.org>
Copyright 2013-2014 The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University
License: Expat

Files: cpan/Term-Cap/*
Copyright: 1995-2015 (c) perl5 porters.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This software is free software and can be modified and distributed under
the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Harness/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2007-2011, Andy Armstrong
<andy@hexten.net>. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Harness/lib/TAP/Parser.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2006-2008 Curtis "Ovid" Poe, all rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Harness/lib/TAP/Parser/YAMLish/Reader.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2007-2011 Andy Armstrong.
Portions copyright 2006-2008 Adam Kennedy.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2001-2008 by Michael G Schwern <schwern@pobox.com>.
Copyright 2019 Chad Granum <exodist@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it

and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Builder.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2002-2008 by chromatic <chromatic@wgz.org> and
Michael G Schwern E<schwern@pobox.com>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Builder/Tester/Color.pm
Copyright:
Copyright Mark Fowler <mark@twoshortplanks.com> 2002.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Builder/Tester.pm
Copyright:
Copyright Mark Fowler <mark@twoshortplanks.com> 2002, 2004.
.
Some code taken from Test::More and Test::Catch, written by by
Michael G Schwern <schwern@pobox.com>. Hence, those parts
Copyright Michael G Schwern 2001. Used and distributed with
permission.
.
This module is copyright
2005 Fergal Daly <fergal@esatclear.ie>, some parts
are based on other people's work.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Tutorial.pod
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 by Michael G Schwern <schwern@pobox.com>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This documentation is free; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
Irrespective of its distribution, all code examples in these files
are hereby placed into the public domain. You are permitted and
encouraged to use this code in your own programs for fun

or for profit as you see fit. A simple comment in the code giving
credit would be courteous but is not required.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Builder/IO/Scalar.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996 by Eryq. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1999,2001 by ZeeGee Software Inc. All rights reserved.
License:
 GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/Tester/CaptureRunner.pm
Copyright: Copyright 2003 by Fergal Daly <fergal@esatclear.ie>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
cpan/Test-Simple/lib/Test/use/ok.pm
cpan/Test-Simple/lib/ok.pm
Copyright: none
To the extent possible under law, has waived all copyright and related
or neighboring rights to L<Test-use-ok>
License: CC0-1.0
Comment:

The file links to http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
and the full license text as retrieved from there can be found at the
end of this file.

Files: cpan/Text-Balanced/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1997 - 2001 Damian Conway. All Rights Reserved.
Some (minor) parts copyright 2009 Adam Kennedy.
License:
 GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. It may be used, redistributed and/or
modified under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Text-ParseWords/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There are no copyright notices this distribution.
.
This library is free software; you may redistribute and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Text-Tabs/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1996-2009 David Muir Sharnoff.
Copyright (C) 2005 Aristotle Pagaltzis
Copyright (C) 2012-2013 Google, Inc.
License: TEXT-TABS

Files:
cpan/bignum/*
cpan/Tie-RefHash/*
cpan/Win32API-File/*
cpan/ExtUtils-Install/*
cpan/Math-BigInt/*
cpan/Math-BigInt-FastCalc/*
cpan/Math-BigRat/*
dist/Thread-Queue/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

These distributions include no copyright notices but have
the same explicit licensing information.

Files: cpan/Time-Local/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997 - 2018 by Graham Barr & Dave Rolsky.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: cpan/Time-Piece/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software, you may distribute it under the same
terms as Perl.

Files: cpan/Time-Piece/Piece.xs
Copyright:
strptime copied from freebsd with the following copyright:

Copyright (c) 1994 Powerdog Industries. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic, and BSD-4-clause-POWERDOG
Comment:

The strptime function is licensed under the BSD-like license included
below. It is assumed that the other parts are licensed under the same
terms as the rest of the distribution.

Files:
 cpan/Unicode-Collate/*
Copyright:
This module is Copyright(C) 2001-2018, SADAHIRO Tomoyuki. Japan. All
rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Unicode-Collate/Collate/allkeys.txt
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2017 Unicode, Inc.
License: Unicode
Comment:
For terms of use, see http://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html
---
See below for the full text of this license as downloaded from the above URL
on Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:41:24 +0300.

Files: dist/Unicode-Normalize/*
Copyright:
Copyright(C) 2001-2012, SADAHIRO Tomoyuki. Japan. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/Win32/*
Copyright: (c) 1995 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There are no copyright notices or license information in this distribution,
but the README file of the separate CPAN distribution at
<https://fastapi.metacpan.org/source/JDB/Win32-0.52/README> states:
.
This module is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.
.

The "Perl for Win32" source code was licensed under the same terms
as Perl itself and contained this copyright notice:
.
(c) 1995 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
Developed by ActiveWare Internet Corp.

Files: dist/Attribute-Handlers/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001-2009, Damian Conway. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. It may be used, redistributed
and/or modified under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Carp/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1994-2013 Larry Wall
Copyright (c) 2011, 2012, 2013 Andrew Main (Zefram) <zefram@fysh.org>
License: GPL-1+
or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. It may be used, redistributed
and/or modified under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Data-Dumper/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996-2019 Gurusamy Sarathy. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/ExtUtils-CBuilder/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Ken Williams. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2012-2020 Ken Williams. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/ExtUtils-ParseXS/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2002-2012 by Ken Williams, David Golden and other contributors.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or

modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
Based on
the ExtUtils::xsubpp code by Larry Wall and the Perl 5
Porters, which was released under the same license terms.

Files: dist/Filter-Simple/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2000-2008, Damian Conway. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software. It may be used, redistributed
and/or modified under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/if/*
Copyright: This software is copyright (c) 2002 by Ilya Zakharevich.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Files: dist/I18N-LangTags/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1998+, Sean M. Burke <sburke@cpan.org>, all rights
reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/I18N-LangTags/lib/I18N/LangTags/List.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001+ Sean M. Burke. All rights
reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You can redistribute and/or modify this document under the same terms
as Perl itself.

Files: dist/IO/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996-2003 Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/IO/lib/IO/Socket.pm

Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997-8 Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>. All rights reserved.
Copyright 2001, Lincoln Stein <lstein@cshl.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
The atmark() implementation: Copyright 2001, Lincoln Stein <lstein@cshl.org>.
This module is distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.
Feel free to use, modify and redistribute it as long as you retain
the correct attribution.

Files: dist/lib/*
Copyright: as above for 'Files: *'
License:
 GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This package has the same copyright and license as the perl core.

Files: dist/Locale-Maketext/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1999-2004, Sean M. Burke <sburke@cpan.org>, all rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Locale-Maketext/lib/Locale/Maketext/TPJ13.pod
Copyright: 1999 The Perl Journal.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Module-CoreList/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2002-2009 Richard Clamp. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Module-CoreList/corelist
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2002-2007 by D.H. aka PodMaster
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is distributed under the same

terms as perl itself.

Files: dist/Module-CoreList/lib/Module/CoreList/Utils.pm
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2013 Chris Williams. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This module is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Net-Ping/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2017-2018, Reini Urban. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2016, cPanel Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2012, Steve Peters. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2002-2003, Rob Brown. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2001, Colin McMillen. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you may redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/PathTools/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2004 by the Perl 5 Porters. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms
 as Perl itself.

Files: dist/PathTools/Cwd.xs
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2004 by the Perl 5 Porters. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2003 Constantin S. Svintsoff <kostik@iclub.nsu.ru>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic, and BSD-3-clause-GENERIC
Comment:

The main license applies to most of the code:
.
 This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
 it under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
but portions of it have been taken from a BSD variant and are licensed
under the terms of the "BSD-3-clause-GENERIC" license included in this file.
.
dist/PathTools/Cwd.pm states:
.

Portions of the C code in this library are copyright (c) 1994 by the
Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved. The
license on this code is compatible with the licensing of the rest of
the distribution - please see the source code in F<Cwd.xs> for the
details.
.
but, as discussed in
http://rt.cpan.org/Public/Bug/Display.html?id=64116
this is outdated and dist/PathTools/Cwd.xs itself contains the correct
information.

Files: cpan/Pod-Perldoc/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2002-2007 Sean M. Burke.
Copyright (c) 2011 Mark Allen. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2011 brian d foy. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2017 Mark Allen.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Storable/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1995-2001, Raphael Manfredi
Copyright (c) 2002-2014 by the Perl 5 Porters
Copyright (c) 2016,2017 cPanel Inc
Copyright (c) 2017, Reini Urban
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl 5 itself.

Files: dist/Storable/t/forgive.t
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1995-2000, Raphael Manfredi
(C) Copyright 1997, Universitat Dortmund, all rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may redistribute only under the same terms as Perl 5, as specified
in the README file that comes with the distribution.

Files:
dist/Storable/t/attach_errors.t
dist/Storable/t/attach_singleton.t
dist/Storable/t/circular_hook.t
Copyright:
Copyright 2005, Adam Kennedy.

License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may redistribute only under the same terms as Perl 5, as specified
in the README file that comes with the distribution.

Files:
dist/Storable/t/code.t
dist/Storable/t/sig_die.t
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2002 Slaven Rezic
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may redistribute only under the same terms as Perl 5, as specified
in the README file that comes with the distribution.

Files: dist/threads/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
threads is released under the same license as Perl.

Files: dist/threads-shared/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
threads::shared is released under the same license as Perl.

Files:
dist/threads-shared/shared.xs
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001-2002, 2006 Larry Wall
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: dist/Test/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Joshua Nathaniel Pritikin.
Copyright (c) 2001-2002 Michael G. Schwern.
Copyright (c) 2002-2004 Sean M. Burke.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This package is free software and is provided "as is" without express
or implied warranty. It may be used, redistributed and/or modified
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/Time-HiRes/*

Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996-2002 Douglas E. Wegscheid. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2002-2010 Jarkko Hietaniemi.
Copyright (c) 2011, 2012, 2013 Andrew Main (Zefram) <zefram@fysh.org>
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under
 the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: dist/XSLoader/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1990-2011 by Larry Wall and others.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/attributes/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008
by Larry Wall and others
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files:
ext/Amiga-ARexx/*
ext/Amiga-Exec/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2013 by Andy Broad.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
There is no license information included. It is assumed that this
distribution is licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/B/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996, 1997, 1998 Malcolm Beattie
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General
 Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: ext/B/B/Concise.pm

Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2000-2003 Stephen McCamant. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/Devel-Peek/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1995-98 Ilya Zakharevich. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/DynaLoader/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There is no license information included that clearly applies to the
whole of this distribution. It is assumed that it is licensed under
the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/DynaLoader/dl_aix.xs
Copyright:
This is an unpublished work copyright (c) 1992 Helios Software GmbH
3000 Hannover 1, Germany
License:
GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

It is assumed that this file is licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/DynaLoader/dl_freemint.xs
Copyright:
based upon the file "dl.c", which is Copyright (c) 1994, Larry Wall
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: ext/DynaLoader/dl_symbian.xs
Copyright: 2004, Nokia
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

The license in the file is specified as

.
License: Artistic/GPL

Files: ext/Errno/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1997-8 Graham Barr. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/File-Glob/*
Copyright: unknown
License: Artistic
Comment:
The Perl interface was written
by Nathan Torkington <gnat@frii.com>,
and is released under the artistic license. Further modifications
were made by Greg Bacon <gbacon@cs.uah.edu>, Gurusamy Sarathy
<gsar@activestate.com>, and Thomas Wegner <wegner_thomas@yahoo.com>.

Files:
ext/File-Glob/bsd_glob.c
ext/File-Glob/bsd_glob.h
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1989, 1993
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
.
This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Guido van Rossum.
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: ext/Hash-Util/*
Copyright: unknown
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

There is no license information in this distribution.
It is assumed that it is licensed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/Hash-Util/lib/Hash/Util.pm
Copyright:
hv_store() is from Array::RefElem, Copyright 2000 Gisle Aas.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

As above, it is assumed that this file is licensed

under the same terms
as Perl itself.
.
The copyright and license information of Array::RefElem, as fetched from
<https://fastapi.metacpan.org/source/GAAS/Array-RefElem-1.00/README>, is as
follows:
.
Copyright 2000 Gisle Aas <gisle@aas.no>
.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/Hash-Util-FieldHash/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2006-2007 by (Anno Siegel)
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself, either Perl version 5.8.7 or,
at your option, any later version of Perl 5 you may have available.

Files: ext/I18N-Langinfo/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 by Jarkko Hietaniemi
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: ext/mro/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2007 Brandon L Black
Copyright
(c) 2008,2009 Larry Wall and others
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: ext/Pod-Html/*
Copyright: unknown
License: Artistic
Comment:
This program is distributed under the Artistic License.

Files: ext/SDBM_File/*
Copyright: none
License: SDBM-PUBLIC-DOMAIN

Files: ext/Win32CORE/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2007 by Larry Wall and others
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.

Files: ext/XS-APItest/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2002,2004 Tim Jenness, Christian Soeller, Hugo van der Sanden.
All Rights Reserved.
.
Copyright (C) 2009 Andrew Main (Zefram) <zefram@fysh.org>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
ext/XS-Typemap/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2001 Tim Jenness All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
pod/perldebtut.pod
pod/perlperf.pod
Copyright:
Richard Foley <richard.foley@rfi.net> Copyright (c) 2000
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

These files are a part of Perl itself, licensed as above.

Files: pod/perlembed.pod
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 Doug MacEachern and Jon Orwant. All
Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perlexperiment.pod

Copyright:
Copyright 2010, brian d foy <brian.d.foy@gmail.com>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
You can use and redistribute this document under the same terms as Perl
itself.

Files:
cpan/perlfaq/lib/perlfaq*.pod
Copyright:
Copyright
(c) 1997-2010 Tom Christiansen, Nathan Torkington, and
other authors as noted. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This documentation is free; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
Irrespective of its distribution, all code examples here are in the public
domain. You are permitted and encouraged to use this code and any
derivatives thereof in your own programs for fun or for profit as you
see fit. A simple comment in the code giving credit to the FAQ would
be courteous but is not required.

Files: cpan/perlfaq/lib/perlfaq.pod
Copyright:
Tom Christiansen wrote the original version of this document.
brian d foy <bdfoy@cpan.org> wrote this version. See the
individual perlfaq documents for additional copyright information.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document is available under the same terms as Perl itself. Code
examples in all the perlfaq documents are in the public domain. Use
them as you
see fit (and at your own risk with no warranty from anyone).

Files:
pod/perlfilter.pod
pod/perlthrtut.pod
Copyright:
copyright 1998 The Perl Journal
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: cpan/perlfaq/lib/perlglossary.pod
Copyright:
Based on the Glossary of I<Programming Perl>, Fourth Edition,

by Tom Christiansen, brian d foy, Larry Wall, & Jon Orwant.
Copyright (c) 2000, 1996, 1991, 2012 O'Reilly Media, Inc.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perlmodinstall.pod
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1998, 2002, 2003 Jon Orwant. All Rights Reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perlpodstyle.pod
Copyright:
Copyright 1999, 2000, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2015, 2018 Russ Allbery
<rra@cpan.org>
License: RRA-KEEP-THIS-NOTICE
Comment:
The
 license text can be found at the end of this file.

Files: pod/perlreapi.pod
Copyright:
Copyright 2006 Yves Orton and 2007 var Arnfjr Bjarmason.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perlreftut.pod
Copyright:
Copyright 1998 The Perl Journal.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This documentation is free; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the same terms as Perl itself.
.
Irrespective of its distribution, all code examples in these files are
hereby placed into the public domain. You are permitted and
encouraged to use this code in your own programs for fun or for profit
as you see fit. A simple comment in the code giving credit would be
courteous but is not required.

Files:
pod/perlrequick.pod
pod/perlretut.pod
Copyright:

Copyright (c) 2000 Mark Kvale
All rights reserved.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed
 under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perlunicook.pod
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2012 Tom Christiansen
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: pod/perluniintro.pod
Copyright:
Copyright 2001-2011 Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This document may be distributed under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files:
Copying
pod/perlgpl.pod
Copyright:
 Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
            51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
License: DONT-CHANGE-THE-GPL

Files: t/io/shm.t
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1999, Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>.
Copyright (C) 2007-2010, Marcus Holland-Moritz <mhx@cpan.org>.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

Files: regen-configure/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
Copyright
 (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic or Artistic-dist
Comment:
This directory is a snapshot of the upstream metaconfig repository,
containing code originally forked from 'dist' upstream by Larry
Wall and Raphael Manfredi. The 'dist/' subdirectory is unmodified

upstream code, but the other subdirectories contain mixed code.
Some units are dual licensed and some are specifically Artistic-only.
.
The bin/ subdirectory is being filtered from the upstream snapshot
(with the Files-Excluded mechanism at the top of this copyright file)
because it contains files generated from dist sources. The Debian
package build uses the tools from the separate 'dist' package.
.
From regen-configure/U/README:
.
You may distribute the files contained in this distribution
under the terms of either
.
  a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
.
  b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
.
  c) the GNU General Public License as published
 by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
  later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
  Perl distribution).
.
The full text of the "Artistic License" which comes with dist
differs slightly from the one that is in /usr/share/common-licenses
on Debian systems, and can be found later in this file under the
"Artistic-dist" tag.

Files: regen-configure/dist/*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support
Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman
Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1999-2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
License: Artistic-dist
Comment:
This subdirectory contains unmodified 'dist' code that is
licensed under the modified Artistic license detailed below
under the "Artistic-dist" tag. The different files have
separate copyright notices, collected
 above.

Files: regen-configure/U/*
Copyright:

Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
Copyright (c) 1996-2010, Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
Copyright (c) 1998-2016 Jarkko Hietaniemi
Copyright (c) 2004-2018 H.Merijn Brand
Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
Copyright (c) 2011, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook
Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand
Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo
Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook
Copyright (c) 2017, Lukas Mai
Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker
Copyright (c) 2017-2019, Karl Williamson
License: Artistic or GPL-1+ or Artistic-dist
Comment:
From regen-configure/U/README:
.
The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units
associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist"
distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder.
dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic
License.
Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:
.
7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided
that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
(and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating
all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides
your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.
.
In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.
.
It is assumed that the
above relicensing also applies to all files in
the other subdirectories that are declared to be licensed under the
same modified Artistic license.
.
The modified license can be found later in this file under the
"Artistic-dist" tag.

Files: utf8.c
Copyright:
Portions Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic, and Expat
Comment:
  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of either:
.
  a) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
     Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later
     version, or
.
  b) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl.

Files: debian/*
Copyright:
Portions of the Debian packaging are
 Copyright 2008-2011 Niko Tyni <ntyni@debian.org>
 Copyright 2011 Dominic Hargreaves <dom@earth.li>
The other people listed in debian/changelog are most probably
copyright holders too, but they have not included explicit
 copyright
or licensing information.
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic
Comment:

The portions by Niko Tyni and Dominic Hargreaves may be redistributed
and/or modified under the same terms as Perl itself. It is assumed that
other contributors have placed their contributions under a compatible
license.

License: LGPL-2.1
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the LGPL 2.1
license can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

License: GPL-1+
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-1'.

License: GPL-2+
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of version 2 of
the GNU General Public License can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: Artistic
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the
Artistic Licence can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Artistic'.

License: Artistic-2
Copyright (c) 2000-2006,
The Perl Foundation.
.
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.
.
Preamble
.
This license establishes the terms under which a given free software
Package may be copied, modified, distributed, and/or redistributed.
The intent is that the Copyright Holder maintains some artistic
control over the development of that Package while still keeping the
Package available as open source and free software.
.
You are always permitted to make arrangements wholly outside of this
license directly with the Copyright Holder of a given Package. If the
terms of this license do not permit the full use that you propose to
make of the Package, you should contact the Copyright Holder and seek
a different licensing arrangement.
.
Definitions
.
"Copyright Holder" means the individual(s) or organization(s) named in
the copyright notice for the entire Package.
.
"Contributor" means any party that has contributed
code or other
material to the Package, in accordance with the Copyright Holder's
procedures.
.
"You" and "your" means any person who would like to copy, distribute,
or modify the Package.
.
"Package" means the collection of files distributed by the Copyright
Holder, and derivatives of that collection and/or of those files. A
given Package may consist of either the Standard Version, or a
Modified Version.
.
"Distribute" means providing a copy of the Package or making it
accessible to anyone else, or in the case of a company or
organization, to others outside of your company or organization.
.
"Distributor Fee" means any fee that you charge for Distributing this
Package or providing support for this Package to another party. It
does not mean licensing fees.
.
"Standard Version" refers to the Package if it has not been modified,

or has been modified only in ways explicitly requested by the
Copyright Holder.

.

"Modified Version" means the Package, if it has been
changed, and such
changes were not explicitly requested by the Copyright Holder.

.

"Original License" means this Artistic License as Distributed with the
Standard Version of the Package, in its current version or as it may
be modified by The Perl Foundation in the future.

.

"Source" form means the source code, documentation source, and
configuration files for the Package.

.

"Compiled" form means the compiled bytecode, object code, binary, or
any other form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation
of the Source form.

.

Permission for Use and Modification Without Distribution

.

(1) You are permitted to use the Standard Version and create and use
Modified Versions for any purpose without restriction, provided that
you do not Distribute the Modified Version.

.

Permissions for Redistribution of the Standard Version

.

(2) You may Distribute verbatim copies of the Source form of the
Standard Version of this Package in any medium without restriction,
either
gratis or for a Distributor Fee, provided that you duplicate
all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers. At
your discretion, such verbatim copies may or may not include a
Compiled form of the Package.

.

(3) You may apply any bug fixes, portability changes, and other
modifications made available from the Copyright Holder. The resulting
Package will still be considered the Standard Version, and as such
will be subject to the Original License.

.

Distribution of Modified Versions of the Package as Source

.

(4) You may Distribute your Modified Version as Source (either gratis
or for a Distributor Fee, and with or without a Compiled form of the
Modified Version) provided that you clearly document how it differs
from the Standard Version, including, but not limited to, documenting
any non-standard features, executables, or modules, and provided that
you do at least ONE of the following:

.

(a) make the Modified Version available to the Copyright Holder
of the
Standard Version, under the Original License, so that the Copyright Holder may include your modifications in the Standard Version. (b) ensure that installation of your Modified Version does not prevent the user installing or running the Standard Version. In addition, the Modified Version must bear a name that is different from the name of the Standard Version. (c) allow anyone who receives a copy of the Modified Version to make the Source form of the Modified Version available to others under (i) the Original License or (ii) a license that permits the licensee to freely copy, modify and redistribute the Modified Version using the same licensing terms that apply to the copy that the licensee received, and requires that the Source form of the Modified Version, and of any works derived from it, be made freely available in that license fees are prohibited but Distributor Fees are allowed.

.

Distribution of Compiled Forms of the Standard Version or Modified Versions
without the Source

.

(5) You may Distribute Compiled forms of the Standard Version without the Source, provided that you include complete instructions on how to get the Source of the Standard Version. Such instructions must be valid at the time of your distribution. If these instructions, at any time while you are carrying out such distribution, become invalid, you must provide new instructions on demand or cease further distribution. If you provide valid instructions or cease distribution within thirty days after you become aware that the instructions are invalid, then you do not forfeit any of your rights under this license.

.

(6) You may Distribute a Modified Version in Compiled form without the Source, provided that you comply with Section 4 with respect to the Source of the Modified Version.

.

Aggregating or Linking the Package

.

(7) You may aggregate the Package (either the Standard Version or Modified Version) with other packages and Distribute the resulting aggregation provided that you do not charge a licensing fee for the Package. Distributor Fees are permitted, and licensing fees for other components in the aggregation are permitted. The terms of this license apply to the use and Distribution of the Standard or Modified Versions as included in the aggregation.

.

(8) You are permitted to link Modified and Standard Versions with other works, to embed the Package in a larger work of your own, or to build stand-alone binary or bytecode versions of applications that

include the Package, and Distribute the result without restriction, provided the result does not expose a direct interface to the Package.

.

Items That are Not Considered Part of a Modified Version

.

(9) Works (including, but not limited to, modules and scripts) that merely extend or make use of the Package, do not, by themselves, cause the Package to be a Modified Version. In addition, such works are not considered parts of the Package itself, and are not subject to the terms of this license.

.

General Provisions

.

(10) Any use, modification, and distribution of the Standard or Modified Versions is governed by this Artistic License. By using, modifying or distributing the Package, you accept this license. Do not use, modify, or distribute the Package, if you do not accept this license.

.

(11) If your Modified Version has been derived from a Modified Version made by someone other than you, you are nevertheless required to ensure that your Modified Version complies with the requirements of this license.

.

(12) This license does not grant you the right to use any trademark, service mark, tradename, or logo of the Copyright Holder.

.

(13) This license includes the non-exclusive, worldwide, free-of-charge patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import and otherwise transfer the Package with respect to any patent claims licensable by the Copyright Holder that are necessarily infringed by the Package. If you institute patent litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim) against any party alleging that the Package constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then this Artistic License to you shall terminate on the date that such litigation is filed.

.

(14) Disclaimer of Warranty: THE PACKAGE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT ARE DISCLAIMED TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY YOUR LOCAL LAW. UNLESS REQUIRED BY LAW, NO COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTOR WILL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THE PACKAGE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BZIP

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

.

1.

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
not be misrepresented as being the original software.

.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

.

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.5 of 10 December 2007

License: ZLIB

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

.

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you

wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-3-clause-with-weird-numbering
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. Neither the name of the University
nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause-POWERDOG
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms,
with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by Powerdog Industries.
4. The name of Powerdog Industries may not be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY POWERDOG INDUSTRIES ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE POWERDOG INDUSTRIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: Unicode
EXHIBIT 1
UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
.
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/ . Unicode Data Files
do not include PDF online code charts under the directory
http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any
source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY
DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE
INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU
UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND
CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD,
INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

.

Copyright 1991-2011 Unicode, Inc. All rights
reserved. Distributed under the Terms of Use in
http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated
documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any
associated documentation (the
"Software") to deal in the Data Files
or Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute,
and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so,
provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission
notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software,
(b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice
appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice
in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the
documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that
the data or software has been modified.

.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES,
OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without
prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

License: BSD-3-clause-GENERIC

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The names of the authors may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior written
   permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
 CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT

LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: REGCOMP

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

.

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from defects in it.

.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by explicit claim or by omission.

.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

License: TEXT-TABS

This module may be modified, used, copied, and redistributed at your own risk.

.

Although allowed by the preceding license, please do not publicly redistribute modified versions of this code with the name "Text::Tabs" unless it passes the unmodified Text::Tabs test suite.

License: DONT-CHANGE-THE-GPL

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

License: SDBM-PUBLIC-DOMAIN

From ext/SDBM_File/sdbm/README:

.

The entire sdbm library package, as authored by me, Ozan S. Yigit, is hereby placed in the public domain. As such, the author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from defects in it. There is no expressed or implied warranty for the sdbm library.

.

Since the sdbm library package is in the public domain, this original release or any additional public-domain releases of the modified original cannot possibly (by definition) be withheld from you. Also by definition, You (singular) have all the rights to this code (including the right to sell without permission, the right to hoard[3] and the right to do other icky things as you see fit) but those rights are also granted to everyone else.

.
Please note that all previous distributions of this software
contained a copyright (which is now dropped) to protect its origins
and its current public domain status against any possible claims
and/or challenges.

License: GPL-3+-WITH-BISON-EXCEPTION
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation,
either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception, you may create a larger work that contains
part or all of the Bison parser skeleton and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, so long as that work isn't itself a
parser generator using the skeleton or a modified version thereof
as a parser skeleton. Alternatively, if you modify or redistribute
the parser skeleton itself, you may (at your option) remove this
special exception, which will cause the skeleton and the resulting
Bison output files to be licensed under the GNU General Public
License
without this special exception.
.
This special exception was added by the Free Software Foundation in
version 2.2 of Bison.

License: HSIEH-DERIVATIVE
The derivative content includes raw computer source code, ideas,
opinions, and excerpts whose original source is covered under another
license and transformations of such derivatives. Note that mere excerpts
by themselves (with the exception of raw source code) are not considered
derivative works under this license. Use and redistribution is limited
to the following conditions:
.
One may not create a derivative work which, in any way, violates the
Paul Hsieh exposition license described above on the original content.
.
One may not apply a license to a derivative work that precludes
anyone else from using and redistributing derivative content.

.

One may not attribute any derivative content to authors not involved
in the creation of the content, though an attribution to the author
is not necessary.

License:
HSIEH-BSD
Copyright (c) 2010, Paul Hsieh
All rights reserved.

.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

.

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

Neither my name, Paul Hsieh, nor the names of any other contributors
to the code use may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: CC0-1.0
Statatement of Purpose

.

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer
exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator
and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work
of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

.

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work
for the purpose of contributing to

a commons of creative, cultural and
scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without
fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in
other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form
whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial
purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal
of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and
scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for
their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any
expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person
associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that
he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work,
voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute
the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright
and
Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect
of CC0 on those rights.

.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be
protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright
and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are
not limited to, the following:

.

the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display,
communicate, and translate a Work;

.

moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);

.

publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or
likeness depicted in a Work;

.

rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work,
subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;

.

rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;

.

database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC
of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996

on the legal protection of databases, and under any national
implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version
of such directive); and

.

other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world
based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations
thereof.

.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

.

No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this

document.

.

Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or
warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied,
statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties
of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non
infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy,
or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable,
all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

.

Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other
persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including
without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the
Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any
necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any
use of the
Work.

.

Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not
a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect
to this CC0 or use of the Work.

Comment:
This license text was retrieved from
<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>
on Fri, 05 Feb 2016 20:30:28 +0200

License: RRA-KEEP-THIS-NOTICE
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification, are
permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright notice and
this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is, without any
warranty.

License: Artistic-dist
The "Artistic License"

.

Preamble

.

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a
Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some
semblance of artistic control over the development of the Package,
while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute
the Package in a more-or-less
customary fashion, plus the right to make
reasonable modifications.

.

It also grants you the rights to reuse parts of a Package in your own
programs without transferring this License to those programs, provided
that you meet some reasonable requirements.

.
Definitions:
.
"Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the
Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files
created through textual modification.
.
"Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been
modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes
of the Copyright Holder as specified below.
.
"Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or
copyrights for the package.
.
"You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing
this Package.
.
"Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the
basis of media cost, duplication charges,
time of people involved,
and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the
Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large
as a market that must bear the fee.)
.
"Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item
itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item.
It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it
under the same conditions they received it.
.
1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the
Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you
duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.
.
2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications
derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package
modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.
.
3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way,
provided
that you insert a prominent notice in each changed file stating how and
when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the
following:
.
a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them
Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or
an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive
site such as uunet.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include
your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

.

b) use the modified Package only within your corporation or organization.

.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict
with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide
a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly
documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

.

4. You may distribute
the programs of this Package in object code or
executable form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

.

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files,
together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where
to get the Standard Version.

.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of
the Package with your modifications.

.

c) give non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly
document the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together
with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this
Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this
Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However,
you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly
commercial)
programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software
distribution provided that you do not advertise this Package as a
product of your own.

.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as
output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall
under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whoever generated
them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this
Package. If such scripts or library files are aggregated with this
Package via the so-called "undump" or "unexec" methods of producing a
binary executable image, then distribution of such an image shall
neither be construed as a distribution of this Package nor shall it
fall under the restrictions of Paragraphs 3 and 4, provided that you do
not represent such an executable image as a Standard Version of this
Package.

.

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided that
you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
 (and, left
to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating all the associated
copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides your changes, if any, must be
clearly marked as such. Parts reused that way will no longer fall under this
license if, and only if, the name of your program(s) have no immediate
connection with the name of the Package itself or its associated programs.
You may then apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or
choose to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.
.
8. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
9. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
.
The End
Comment:
This license was copied
 from the upstream 'dist' repository,
 https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git
at Sun, 15 Oct 2017 13:07:36 +0300.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: dash
Upstream-Contact: dash@vger.kernel.org
Source: http://gondor.apana.org.au/~herbert/dash/

Files: *
Copyright:
1989-1994 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
1997 Christos Zoulas. All rights reserved.
1997-2018 Herbert Xu <herbert@gondor.apana.org.au>. All rights reserved.
Comment:
This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by Kenneth Almquist.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2011, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSFULLR

Files: aclocal.m4
Copyright: 1996-2011, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSFULLR

Files: configure

Copyright: 1992-1996, 1998-2012, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSFUL

Files: debian/*
Copyright:
1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, Herbert Xu <herbert@debian.org>
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, Gerrit Pape <pape@smarden.org>
2009, Luk Claes
<luk@debian.org>
2010, 2011, Jonathan Nieder <jrnieder@gmail.com>
2010, Adam D. Barratt <adam@adam-barratt.org.uk>
2010, Christian Perrier <bubulle@debian.org>
2013, Michael Gilbert <mgilbert@debian.org>
2016, Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
2016, Mattia Rizzolo <mattia@debian.org>
2016, Niels Thykier <niels@thykier.net>
2017, Adam Borowski <kilobyte@angband.pl>
2017, Ximin Luo <infinity0@debian.org>
2018, 2019, Andrej Shadura <andrewsh@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/bg.po
Copyright: 2008, 2009, Damyan Ivanov <dmn@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/eu.po
Copyright:
2008, Xabier Bilbao <xabidu@gmail.com>
2008, 2010, Iaki Larraaga Murgoitio <dooteo@euskalgnu.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/tr.po
Copyright: 2008, 2011, Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/da.po
Copyright:
2004, Claus Hindsgaul <claus_h@image.dk>
2006, Claus Hindsgaul <claus.hindsgaul@gmail.com>
2010, Joe Hansen <joedalton2@yahoo.dk>
License:
BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/de.po
Copyright: 2006-2009, Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/es.po

Copyright:
2008, 2009, Software in the Public Interest
2008, Fernando Cerezal Lpez <kryptos21@gmail.com>
2009, Francisco Javier Cuadrado <fcocuadrado@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/fr.po
Copyright: 2009, Julien Patriarca <patriarcaj@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/nl.po
Copyright:
2008, Thijs Kinkhorst <thijs@debian.org>
2010, Eric Spreen <erispre@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/pt.po
Copyright:
2008, Andr Lus Lopes <andrelop@debian.org>
2008-2010, Adriano Rafael Gomes <adrianorg@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright:
2008, Andr Lus Lopes <andrelop@debian.org>
2008-2010, Adriano Rafael Gomes <adrianorg@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/sk.po
Copyright:
2011, Slavko <linux@slavino.sk>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files:
debian/po/ro.po
Copyright:
2008, Eddy Petrior <eddy.petrisor@gmail.com>
2012, Andrei Popescu <andreimpopescu@gmail.com
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/sr.po
Copyright:
2011, Zlatan Todori <zlatan.todoric@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/sv.po
Copyright:
2008, Martin gren <martin.agren@gmail.com>

2009, Martin Bagge <brother@bsnet.se>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/po/vi.po
Copyright:
2005-2010, Clytie Siddall <clytie@riverland.net.au>
2010, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994, X Consortium
License: Expat

Files:
depcomp
missing
Copyright: 1999, 2000, 20032012, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ or BSD-3-clause

Files: src/bltin/test.c
Copyright: Erik Baalbergen, Eric Gisin, Arnold Robbins, J.T. Conklin
License: public-domain

Files: src/*
Copyright: 1997-2005, 2007, Herbert Xu <herbert@gondor.apana.org.au>.
1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, The Regents of the University of California.
License:
BSD-3-clause

Files: src/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2011, Free Software
License: FSFULLR

Files: src/mksignames.c
Copyright: 1992, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2002-2012, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Comment: This file is not directly linked with dash. However, its output is.
License: GPL-2+

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors

may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written
permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: FSFUL
This configure script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.

License: FSFULLR
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-

TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.
.
FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT
 ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: keyutils
Upstream-Contact: David Howells <dhowells@redhat.com>
Source: http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/

Files: *
Copyright: 2005-2018, Red Hat <http://www.redhat.com/>
License: GPL-2+

Files: keyutils.*
Copyright: 2005-2018, Red Hat <http://www.redhat.com/>
License: LGPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2006-2013, Daniel Baumann <mail@daniel-baumann.ch>
        2013, Luk Claes <luk@debian.org>
   2014-2019, Christian Kastner <ckk@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
The complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
The complete
 text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2 file.
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the FSF's GNU
Readline library.

This package was put together by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>, derived
from the bash package by Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>, from the GNU sources at

 ftp.gnu.org:/pub/gnu/readline/readline-6.0.tar.gz.

Upstream Authors:

  Chet Ramey <chet.ramey@case.edu>
  Jeff Solomon <jsolomon@stanford.edu> (examples/excallback.c)
  Harold Levy <Harold.Levy@synopsys.com> (examples/rl-fgets.c)
  Juergen Weigert <jnweiger@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de> (examples/rlfe)
  Michael Schroeder <mlschroe@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de> (examples/rlfe)

Oliver Laumann (examples/rlfe)

Copyright:

Copyright (C) 1987-2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999 Jeff Solomon (examples/excallback.c)
Copyright (C) 2003-2004 Harold Levy (examples/rl-fgets.c)
Copyright (C) 1993-2002 Juergen Weigert (examples/rlfe)
Copyright (C) 1993-2002 Michael Schroeder (examples/rlfe)
Copyright
(C) 1987 Oliver Laumann (examples/rlfe)

License:

Readline is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with Readline. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

examples/rl-fgets.c: GPL v2 or later.
examples/rlfe: GPL v2 or later.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

The documentation files doc/*.texi and derived .info, .html, .ps and .pdf
files are:

Copyright
(C) 1988-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this
document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License,
Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and
no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the
section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Free Documentation License
can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL'.

The Debian packaging is:

  Copyright (C) 1999-2009 Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>

and is licensed under the GPL version 3,
see `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: p11-kit
Source: https://p11-glue.github.io/p11-glue/p11-kit.html

Files: *
Copyright: 2011 Collabora Ltd.
2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2013 Stefan Walter
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 Red Hat, Inc.
2012, 2013 Redhat Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: common/pkcs11.h
Copyright: 2006, 2007 g10 Code GmbH
       2006 Andreas Jellinghaus
       Copyright 2017 Red Hat, Inc.
License: permissive-like-automake-output
 This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
 unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
 modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
 This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
 WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even
 the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE. */

Files: common/vsock.c common/vsock.h
Copyright:
 2020 Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: p11-kit/server.c
common/unix-peer.h
Copyright: 2014 Red Hat Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause
Comment: make_private_security_descriptor() and the helper functions were
* copied from putty/windows/winsecur.c in the PuTTY source code as of
* git commit 12bd5a6c722152aa27f24598785593e72b3284ea.
*
* PuTTY is copyright 1997-2017 Simon Tatham.
*

* Portions copyright Robert de Bath, Joris van Rantwijk, Delian
* Delchev, Andreas Schultz, Jeroen Massar, Wez Furlong, Nicolas Barry,
* Justin Bradford, Ben Harris, Malcolm Smith, Ahmad Khalifa, Markus
* Kuhn, Colin Watson, Christopher Staite, and CORE SDI S.A.
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
* obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files
* (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
* including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
* publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software,
* and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
* subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

Files: trust/digest.c common/hash.c
Copyright: 2004, 2005, 2007, 2011 Internet Systems Consortium, Inc. ("ISC")
2000, 2001, 2003 Internet Software Consortium.
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ISC DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH
REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL ISC BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM
LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: trust/base64.c trust/base64.h
Copyright: 1996, 1998 by Internet Software Consortium
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 by International Business Machines, Inc.
License: ISC+IBM
Copyright (c) 1996, 1998 by Internet Software Consortium.
.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE

CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
.
.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 by International Business Machines, Inc.
.
International Business Machines, Inc. (hereinafter called IBM) grants
permission under its copyrights to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
Software with or without fee, provided that the above copyright notice and
all paragraphs of this notice appear in all copies, and that the name of IBM
not be used in connection with the marketing of any product incorporating
the Software or modifications thereof, without specific, written prior
permission.
.
To the extent it has a right to do so, IBM grants an immunity from suit
under its patents, if any, for the use, sale or manufacture of products to
the extent that such products are used for performing Domain Name System
dynamic updates in TCP/IP networks by means of the Software. No immunity is
granted for
any product per se or for any other function of any product.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", AND IBM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL IBM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF IBM IS APPRISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Files: common/compat.c
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2011 Collabora Ltd.
Portions of this file are covered by the following copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
Copyright (c) 1990, 1993
Copyright (c) 1987, 1993
The Regents of the University of California.
Comment: This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Chris Torek.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: common/unix-peer.c
Copyright: 2013 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: common/frob-getprogname.c
Copyright:
2020 Red Hat Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: p11-kit/mock-module-ep8.c
Copyright: 2012 Stefan Walter
2020 Red Hat, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2011 Chris Coulson <chris.coulson@canonical.com>
2011-2020 Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: po/de.po
Copyright: 2011 Chris Leick
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as the
debian files of the p11-kit package.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: po/fi.po
Copyright: 2012 Rosetta Contributors and Canonical Ltd 2012
Eerik Uusi-Illikainen https://launchpad.net/~ekiuusi-4, 2012
Timo Jyrinki <timo.jyrinki@iki.fi>, 2012
License: same-as-rest-of-p11kit
This file is distributed under the same license as the p11-kit
package.

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
JLine v3.20.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED

OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Pako v1.0

Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
 source distribution.

</pre>

This is the Debian package for libsepol, and it is built from sources
obtained from http://userspace.selinuxproject.org/releases/current/devel/

This package was debianized by Russell Coker <russell@coker.com.au> on
Fri, 20 Aug 2004 17:26:18 +1000.

libsepol is
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004 Stephen Smalley <sds@epoch.ncsc.mil>
Copyright (C) 2003-2007 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005 Trusted Computer Solutions, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003-2008 Tresys Technology, LLC

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the Lesser GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL'.

This package is maintained by Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>.

The Debian specific changes are 2005-2008, Manoj Srivastava
<srivasta@debian.org>, and distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License, version 2.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>. You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Manoj Srivastava

<srivasta@debian.org>
arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27
Apt is copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Jason Gunthorpe and others.
Apt is currently developed by APT Development Team <deity@lists.debian.org>.

License: GPLv2+

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

See /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2, or
<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.txt> for the terms of the latest version
of the
GNU General Public License.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Libidn2
Upstream-Contact: Simon Josefsson <simon@josefsson.org>
Source: https://www.gnu.org/software/libidn/#libidn2

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2014 Simon Josefsson
License: GPL-3+

Files: *.c *.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2014 Simon Josefsson
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: build-aux/* lib/* GNUmakefile maint.mk
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2001-2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: doc/gdoc
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Simon Josefsson
Copyright (c) 2001, 2002 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
Copyright (c) 1998 Michael Zucchi
License: GPL-3+

Files: lib/IdnaMappingTable.txt lib/DerivedNormalizationProps.txt tests/IdnaTest.txt
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1991-2010 Unicode, Inc.
License: Unicode

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms
 of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will
 be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: LGPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published
by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have
 received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3.

License: Unicode
For terms of use, see http://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html
Copyright 1991-2011 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed
under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.
.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated
documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the
Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished
 to do so, provided that (a) the above
copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s)
and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and
(c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the
Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data
File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.
.
THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY
DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING
 OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

This package was debianized by Colin Walters <walters@debian.org> on
Sun, 13 Oct 2002 15:01:50 -0400

It was downloaded from http://www.fontconfig.org/

Upstream Author: Keith Packard

Copyright:

Copyright 2001,2003 Keith Packard

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation, and that the name of Keith Packard not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without
specific, written prior permission. Keith Packard makes no
representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It
is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

KEITH PACKARD DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL
 KEITH PACKARD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
Double-conversion v1.1.5

Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
jQuery UI v1.12.1

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
```

NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from the terms above.

```
## JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3 license.

### The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS
 OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
```
```

GPL version 3
```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must
pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.
```

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such
abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the
GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means

all
the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted
under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under
your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users,
your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,

regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not
make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially,

and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer
product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source
conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special
password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate
copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you

add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover,
your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or
modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an

organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make
such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with
a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent
license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a

covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

```
This is the Debian GNU/Linux package debianutils.

It is an original Debian package.  Programs in it were maintained by
Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>, and are now maintained by Clint Adams
<schizo@debian.org>.

All its programs except savelog, and which may be
redistributed under the terms of the GNU GPL, Version 2 or later,
found on Debian systems in the file /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

which is in the public domain.

savelog may be redistributed under the following terms: (The rest of
this file consists of savelog's distribution terms.)
```

#ident "@(#)smail:RELEASE-3_2:COPYING,v 1.2 1996/06/14 18:59:10 woods Exp"

SMAIL GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
(Clarified 11 Feb 1988)

Copyright (C) 1988 Landon Curt Noll & Ronald S. Karr
Copyright (C) 1992 Ronald S. Karr
Copyleft (GNU) 1988 Landon Curt Noll & Ronald S. Karr

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license, but changing it is not allowed. You can also
use this wording to make the terms
for other programs.

The license agreements of most software companies keep you at the
mercy of those companies. By contrast, our general public license is
intended to give everyone the right to share SMAIL. To make sure that
you get the rights we want you to have, we need to make restrictions
that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender
the rights. Hence this license agreement.

Specifically, we want to make sure that you have the right to give
away copies of SMAIL, that you receive source code or else can get it
if you want it, that you can change SMAIL or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To make sure that everyone has such rights, we have to forbid you to
deprive anyone else of these rights. For example, if you distribute
copies of SMAIL, you must give the recipients all the rights that you
have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must tell them their
rights.

Also, for our own protection, we must make certain that everyone
finds out that there is no warranty for SMAIL. If SMAIL is modified by
someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what
they have is not what we distributed, so that any problems introduced
by others will not reflect on our reputation.

Therefore we (Landon Curt Noll and Ronald S. Karr) make the following
terms which say what you must do to be allowed to distribute or change
SMAIL.

COPYING POLICIES

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of SMAIL source code

as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy a valid copyright notice "Copyright (C) 1988 Landon Curt Noll & Ronald S. Karr" (or with whatever year is appropriate); keep intact the notices on all files that refer to this License Agreement and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the SMAIL program a copy of this License Agreement
along with the program. You may charge a distribution fee for the physical act of transferring a copy.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of SMAIL or any portion of it, and copy and distribute such modifications under the terms of Paragraph 1 above, provided that you also do the following:

a) cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change; and

b) cause the whole of any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is a derivative of SMAIL or any part thereof, to be licensed at no charge to all third parties on terms identical to those contained in this License Agreement (except that you may choose to grant more extensive warranty protection to some or all third parties, at your option).

c) You may charge a distribution fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

Mere
aggregation of another unrelated program with this program (or its derivative) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other program under the scope of these terms.

3. You may copy and distribute SMAIL (or a portion or derivative of it, under Paragraph 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

b) accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party free (except for a nominal shipping charge) a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the

corresponding source code may be obtained.
(This alternative is
allowed only for non-commercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form alone.)

For an executable file, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains; but, as a special exception, it need not include source code for modules which are standard libraries that accompany the operating system on which the executable file runs.

4. You may not copy, sublicense, distribute or transfer SMAIL except as expressly provided under this License Agreement. Any attempt otherwise to copy, sublicense, distribute or transfer SMAIL is void and your rights to use the program under this License agreement shall be automatically terminated. However, parties who have received computer software programs from you with this License Agreement will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. If you wish to incorporate parts of SMAIL into other free programs whose
distribution conditions are different, write to Landon Curt Noll & Ronald S. Karr via the Free Software Foundation at 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA. We have not yet worked out a simple rule that can be stated here, but we will often permit this. We will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software.

Your comments and suggestions about our licensing policies and our software are welcome! This contract was based on the contract made by the Free Software Foundation. Please contact the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA, or call (617) 542-5942 for details on copylefted material in general.

NO WARRANTY

BECAUSE SMAIL IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, WE PROVIDE ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE STATE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING, LANDON CURT NOLL & RONALD S. KARR AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE SMAIL "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF SMAIL IS WITH YOU. SHOULD SMAIL PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW WILL LANDON CURT NOLL & RONALD S. KARR AND/OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND REDISTRIBUTE SMAIL AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY LOST PROFITS, LOST MONIES, OR OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS) SMAIL, EVEN IF YOU HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, OR FOR ANY CLAIM BY ANY
OTHER PARTY.
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the FSF's GNU Bash,
the Bourne Again SHell.

This package was put together by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>, from
the following sources:

bash: ftp.gnu.org:/pub/gnu/bash/bash-4.3.tar.gz

Bash homepage: http://tiswww.case.edu/php/chet/bash/bashtop.html

Copyright (C) 1987-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Bash is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

Bash is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with Bash. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License
can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

The Free Software Foundation has exempted Bash from the requirement of
Paragraph 2c of the General Public License. This is to say, there is
no requirement for Bash to print a notice when it is started
interactively in the usual way. We made this exception because users
and standards expect shells not to print such messages. This
exception applies to any program that serves as a shell and that is
based primarily on Bash as opposed to other GNU software.

Files with other copyright statement than: Copyright FSF, License GPL
---

doc/FAQ ("the Bash FAQ")

This document is Copyright 1995-2005 by Chester Ramey.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and
without license or royalty fees, to use, copy, and distribute
this document for any purpose, provided that the above copyright
notice appears in all copies of this document and that the
contents of this document remain unaltered.

doc/bashref.texi ("Bash Reference Manual"):

Copyright (c) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of
this manual provided the copyright notice and this permission notice
are preserved on all copies.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled
``GNU Free Documentation License".

lib/readline/doc/rlman.texi (part of the GNU Readline Library manual)

Copyright (c) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled
``GNU Free Documentation License".

lib/readline/doc/rltech.texi (part of the GNU Readline Library manual)

Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of
this manual provided the copyright notice and this permission notice

pare preserved on all copies.

Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).

Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical
to this one.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the Foundation.

lib/readline/doc/rluser.texi (part of the GNU Readline Library manual)

Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Authored by Brian Fox and Chet Ramey.

Permission is granted to process this file through Tex and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission notice
identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph (this
paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of this manual
provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on
all copies.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided also
that the
GNU Copyright statement is available to the distributee, and provided that
the entire resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a
permission notice identical to this one.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions.

readline/doc/history.texi (GNU History Library Manual)

Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Authored by Brian Fox and Chet Ramey.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled
``GNU Free Documentation License".

readline/doc/{hstech,hsuser}.texi (GNU History Library Manual)

Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Authored by Brian Fox and Chet Ramey.

Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of this manual
provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on
all copies.

Permission is granted to process this file through Tex and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission notice
identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph (this
paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).

Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided also that the
GNU Copyright statement is available to the distributee, and provided that
the entire resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a
permission notice identical to this one.

Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions.

lib/sh/inet_aton.c:

* Copyright (c) 1983,
1990, 1993
* The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software

* must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
* -
* Portions Copyright (c) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee
is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and that
* the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in advertising or
* publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or software without
* specific, written prior permission.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP. DISCLAIMS ALL
* WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
* CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

support/man2html.c

* This program was written by Richard Verhoeven (NL:5482ZX35)
* at the Eindhoven University of Technology. Email: rcb5@win.tue.nl
*
* Permission is granted to distribute, modify and use this program as long
* as this comment is not removed or changed.
*
* THIS IS A MODIFIED VERSION. IT WAS MODIFIED BY chet@po.cwru.edu FOR

* USE BY BASH.
This package was debianized by J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) jdassen@debian.org on
Wed, 23 Sep 1998 20:29:32 +0200.

It was downloaded from ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/pam/pre/

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996 Olaf Kirch, <okir@monad.swb.de>
Copyright (C) 1995 Wietse Venema
Copyright (C) 1995, 2001-2008 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1996-1999, 2000-2003, 2005 Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@kernel.org>
Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1999 Cristian Gafton <gafton@redhat.com>
Copyright (C) 1996, 1999 Theodore Ts'o
Copyright (C) 1996 Alexander O. Yuriev
Copyright (C) 1996 Elliot Lee
Copyright (C) 1997 Philip W. Dalrymple <pwd@mdtsoft.com>
Copyright (C) 1999 Jan Rkorajski
Copyright (C) 1999 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 2000-2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 Steve Langasek
Copyright (C) 2003, 2005 IBM Corporation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2006 SuSE Linux AG.
Copyright (C) 2003 Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@redhat.com>
Copyright (C) 2005-2008 Thorsten Kukuk <kukuk@thkukuk.de>
Copyright (C) 2005 Darren Tucker

Unless
otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this Linux-PAM release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of Linux-PAM, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under
the terms of the
GNU General Public License, in which case the provisions of the GNU
GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
necessary due to a potential conflict between the GNU GPL and the
restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

On
Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.
Apache Serf
Copyright 2015 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by many people, and distributed
under Contributor License Agreements to The Apache Software Foundation
(http://www.apache.org/). See the revision logs for an exact contribution
history.
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: DejaVu fonts
Upstream-Author: Stepan Roh <src@users.sourceforge.net> (original author),
see /usr/share/doc/fonts-dejavu-core/AUTHORS for full list
Source: https://dejavu-fonts.github.io/

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2003 by Bitstream, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Bitstream Vera is a trademark of Bitstream, Inc.
DejaVu changes are in public domain.
License: bitstream-vera
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of the fonts accompanying this license ("Fonts") and associated
documentation files (the "Font Software"), to reproduce and distribute the
Font Software, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, merge,
publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Font Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Font Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:
.
The above copyright and trademark notices
and this permission notice shall
be included in all copies of one or more of the Font Software typefaces.
.
The Font Software may be modified, altered, or added to, and in particular
the designs of glyphs or characters in the Fonts may be modified and
additional glyphs or characters may be added to the Fonts, only if the fonts
are renamed to names not containing either the words "Bitstream" or the word
"Vera".
.
This License becomes null and void to the extent applicable to Fonts or Font
Software that has been modified and is distributed under the "Bitstream
Vera" names.
.
The Font Software may be sold as part of a larger software package but no
copy of one or more of the Font Software typefaces may be sold by itself.
.
THE FONT SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT, PATENT,
TRADEMARK, OR OTHER RIGHT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL BITSTREAM OR THE GNOME
FOUNDATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, INCLUDING
ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF
THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE FONT SOFTWARE OR FROM OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
FONT SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the names of Gnome, the Gnome
Foundation, and Bitstream Inc., shall not be used in advertising or
otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Font Software
without prior written authorization from the Gnome Foundation or Bitstream
Inc., respectively. For further information, contact: fonts at gnome dot
org.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: (C) 2005-2006 Peter Cernak <pce@users.sourceforge.net>
(C) 2006-2011 Davide Viti <zinosat@tiscali.it>
(C) 2011-2013 Christian Perrier <bubulle@debian.org>
(C) 2013 Fabian Greffrath <fabian+debian@greffrath.com>
License:

GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public
License along with this package; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: editline
Upstream-Contact: Jess Thrysoee <jess@thrysoee.dk>

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 1992, 1993
    The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
.
This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Christos Zoulas of Cornell University.
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote
 products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Zstd
Source: https://github.com/facebook/zstd
Files-Excluded: appveyor.yml
build/*
programs/windres/*
.travis.yml
.buckversion
.buckconfig
.circleci/*
.cirrus.yml

Files: *
Copyright: 2013-2018, Yann Collet
2016, Przemyslaw Skibinski
2016-2018, Facebook, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause and GPL-2
Comment: Starting from 1.3.1 zstd's patent claim is removed
see: https://github.com/facebook/zstd/pull/801

Files: zlibWrapper/examples/*.c
Copyright: 1995-2006, 2011 Jean-loup Gailly
License: zlib

Files: zlibWrapper/gz*.c
Copyright: (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 Mark Adler
License: zlib

License: zlib
This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.
.
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:
.
1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgement in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Files: lib/dictBuilder/divsufsort.*
Copyright: 2003-2008, Yuta Mori
License: Expat

Files: examples/*
Copyright: 2016-present, Yann Collet, Facebook, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause and GPL-2

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2015-2016 Kevin Murray <spam@kdmurray.id.au>
License: Expat

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to
any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License:
GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License, v2, as
published by the Free Software Foundation
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
   * Redistributions of source code must retain the above
 copyright
     notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
   * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
     notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
     documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
   * Neither the name of cereal nor the
     names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
     derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL RANDOLPH VOORHIES OR SHANE GRANT BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
 OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: base-passwd
Upstream-Contact: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wichert@deephackmode.org>
Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
passwd.master
group.master
License: public-domain

Copyright: PD; Originally written by Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org> and
Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>.

Files: doc/*
Copyright: Copyright 2001, 2002 Joey Hess
Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Colin Watson
Copyright 2007 David Mandelberg
License: GPL-2

License: GPL-2
On Debian and Debian-based systems, a copy of the GNU General Public
License version 2 is available in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
This package was debianized by Ivo Timmermans <ivo@debian.org> on
Fri, 3 Aug 2001 10:00:42 +0200.
It was later taken over by Matthias Urlichs <smurf@debian.org> and is now
maintained by Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org> Eric Dorland
<eric@debian.org>, James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>

It was downloaded from https://www.gnupg.org/ftp/gcrypt/gnutls/

Upstream Authors (from AUTHORS file):

The authors list is autogenerated from the git history; sorted by number of commits

Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos <nmav at gnutls.org>
Simon Josefsson <jas at josefsson.org>
Daiki Ueno <ueno at gnu.org>
Dmitry Baryshkov <dbaryshkov at gmail.com>
Tim Rhsen <tim.ruehsen at gmx.de>
Ludovic Courts <ludo at gnu.org>
Timo Schulz <twoaday at gnutls.org>
Jonathan Bastien-Filiatrault <joe at x2a.org>
Alon Bar-Lev <alon.barlev at gmail.com>
Andreas Metzler <ametzler at debian.org>
Tom Vrancken <dev at tomvrancken.nl>
Martin Storsjo <martin at martin.st>
Tim Kosse <tim.kosse
 at filezilla-project.org>
Simo Sorce <simo at redhat.com>
Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg at fifthhorseman.net>
Fabian Keil <fk at fabiankeil.de>
Fabio Fiorina <fiorinaf at gnutls.org>
Stef Walter <stefw at redhat.com>
Anderson Toshiyuki Sasaki <ansasaki at redhat.com>
Armin Burgmeier <armin at arbur.net>
Andrew McDonald <admcd at gnutls.org>
Alex Gaynor <alex.gaynor at gmail.com>

Fiona Klute <fiona.klute at gmx.de>
Martin Ukrop <mukrop at redhat.com>
Jaak Ristioja <jaak.ristioja at cyber.ee>
Attila Molnar <attilamolnar at hush.com>
Hugo Beauze-Luyssen <hugo at beauzee.fr>
Stefan Berger <stefanb at linux.ibm.com>
Jakub Jelen <jjelen at redhat.com>
Martin Sucha <anty.sk+git at gmail.com>
Steve Lhomme <robux4 at ycbcr.xyz>
Ander Juaristi <a at juaristi.eus>
David Woodhouse <dwmw2 at infradead.org>
Jan Vcelak <jan.vcelak at nic.cz>
Kevin Cernekee <cernekee at gmail.com>
Nikolay Sivov <nsivov at codeweavers.com>
Sahana Prasad <sahana at redhat.com>
Michael Catanzaro <mcatanzaro at gnome.org>
Daniel
Lenski <dlenski at gmail.com>
JonasZhou <JonasZhou at zhaoxin.com>
Stefan Srensen <stefan.sorensen at spectralink.com>
Adam Sampson <ats at offog.org>
Alfredo Pironti <alfredo at pironti.eu>
Brad Hards <bradh at frogmouth.net>
Dimitri John Ledkov <xnox at ubuntu.com>
Michael Weiser <michael.weiser at gmx.de>
Patrick Pelletier <code at funwithsoftware.org>
Rolf Eike Beer <eike at sf-mail.de>
Sjoerd Simons <sjoerd.simons at collabora.co.uk>
Stefan Bhler <stbuehler at web.de>
Thomas Klute <thomas2.klute at uni-dortmund.de>
Wolfgang Meyer zu Bergsten <w.bergsten at sirrix.com>
Andreas Metzler <gitlab at bebt.de>
Christian Grothoff <christian at grothoff.org>
Daniel P. Berrange <berrange at redhat.com>
Gustavo Zacarias <gustavo at zacarias.com.ar>
James Bottomley <James.Bottomley at HansenPartnership.com>
Ji Klime <jklimes at redhat.com>
Karsten Ohme <k_o_ at users.sourceforge.net>
Kurt Roeckx <kurt at roeckx.be>
Peter Wu <peter at lekensteyn.nl>
Thierry Quemerais <tquemerais at awox.com>
Tom
Carroll <incentivedesign at gmail.com>
Vitezslav Cizek <vcizek at suse.com>
Alessandro Ghedini <alessandro at ghedini.me>
Alex Monk <krenair at gmail.com>
Bernhard M. Wiedemann <bwiedemann at suse.de>
David Caldwell <david at porkrind.org>

Diego Elio Petten <flameeyes at flameeyes.eu>
Elta Koepp <alexi_2019 at protonmail.com>
Fabrice Fontaine <fontaine.fabrice at gmail.com>
Giuseppe Scrivano <gscrivano at gnu.org>
Hubert Kario <hkario at redhat.com>
Ilya Tumaykin <itumaykin at gmail.com>
Karl Tarbe <karl.tarbe at cyber.ee>
Ke Zhao <kzhao at redhat.com>
Mark Brand <mabrand at mabrand.nl>
Matthias-Christian Ott <ott at mirix.org>
Maya Rashish <coypu at sdf.org>
Michael Catanzaro <mcatanzaro at igalia.com>
Micha Grny <mgorny at gentoo.org>
Petr Psa <petr.pisar at atlas.cz>
Pierre Ossman <ossman at cendio.se>
Roman Bogorodskiy <bogorodskiy at gmail.com>
Steffen Jaeckel <jaeckel-floss at eyet-services.de>
Stephan Mueller <smueller at chronox.de>
Steve Dispensa <dispensa at phonefactor.com>
nia
<nia at NetBSD.org>
raspa0 <raspa0 at protonmail.com>
Airtower <fiona.klute at gmx.de>
Alban Crequy <alban.crequy at collabora.co.uk>
Albrecht Dre <albrecht.dress at arcor.de>
Aleksei Nikiforov <darktemplar at basealt.ru>
Alexander Kanavin <alex.kanavin at gmail.com>
Alexander Sosedkin <asosedkin at redhat.com>
Alexandre Bique <bique.alexandre at gmail.com>
Anderson Sasaki <ansasaki at redhat.com>
Andreas Schneider <asn at samba.org>
Andreas Schwab <schwab at suse.de>
Avinash Sonawane <rootkea at gmail.com>
Bas van Schaik <gitlab.com at s.traiectum.net>
Bjoern Jacke <bjacke at samba.org>
Bjrn Jacke <bjacke at samba.org>
Bjrn Christensen <bhc at insight.dk>
Carolin Latze <latze at angry-red-pla.net>
Chen Hongzhi <hongzhi.chen at me.com>
Chris Barry <chris at barry.im>
Colin Walters <walters at verbum.org>
Dan Fandrich <dan at coneharvesters.com>
Daniel Schaefer <git at danielschaefer.me>
David Walker <david.walker at vcatechnology.com>
David Weber <dave at veryflatcat.com>
Dmitriy
Tsvettsikh <dmitrycvet at gmail.com>
Dosenpfand <m at sad.bz>

Edward Stangler <estangler at bradmark.com>
Elias Pipping <pipping at exherbo.org>
Elta Koepp <elta_koepp at gmail.com>
Evgeny Grin <k2k at narod.ru>
Frank Morgner <morgner at informatik.hu-berlin.de>
Gnther Deschner <gd at samba.org>
Hani Benhabiles <kroosec at gmail.com>
Hans Leidekker <hans at codeweavers.com>
Ilya V. Matveychikov <i.matveychikov at securitycode.ru>
Jared Wong <jaredlwong at gmail.com>
Jason Spafford <nullprogrammer at gmail.com>
Jay Foad <jay.foad at gmail.com>
Jeffrey Walton <noloader at gmail.com>
Jens Lechtenboerger <jens.lechtenboerger at fsfe.org>
Jussi Kukkonen <jussi.kukkonen at intel.com>
Kenneth J. Miller <ken at miller.ec>
KrenzelokFrantisek <krenzelok.frantisek at gmail.com>
Lei Maohui <leimaohui at cn.fujitsu.com>
Lili Quan <13132239506 at 163.com>
Lucas Fisher <lucas.fisher at gmail.com>
Ludwig Nussel <ludwig.nussel at suse.de>
Luis G.F <luisgf at gmail.com>
Luke Dashjr <luke-jr+git
at utopios.org>
Maciej S. Szmigiero <mail at maciej.szmigiero.name>
Maks Naumov <maksqwe1 at ukr.net>
Marcin Cielak <saper at saper.info>
Marcus Meissner <meissner at suse.de>
Marga Manterola <marga at google.com>
Marius Bakke <mbakke at fastmail.com>
Marti Raudsepp <marti at juffo.org>
Matt Turner <mattst88 at gmail.com>
Matt Whitlock <matt at whitlock.name>
Micah Anderson <micah at riseup.net>
Miroslav Lichvar <mlichvar at redhat.com>
Nick Alcock <nick.alcock at oracle.com>
Nicolas Dufresne <nicolas.dufresne at collabora.com>
Nils Maier <maierman at web.de>
Norbert Pocs <npocs at redhat.com>
Olga <olyasib12 at gmail.com>
Ondrej Moris <omoris at redhat.com>
Petr Pavlu <petr.pavlu at suse.com>
Philippe Proulx <eeppeliteloop at gmail.com>
Philippe Widmer <pw at earthwave.ch>
R. Andrew Bailey <bailey at akamai.com>
Raj Raman <rajramanca at gmail.com>
Remi Olivier <remi_8 at hotmail.com>
Rical Jasan <ricaljasan at pacific.net>

Ricardo M. Correia <rcorreia at wizy.org>
Rickard Bellgrim <rickard
at opendnssec.org>
Robert Scheck <robert at fedoraproject.org>
Roberto Newmon <robertonewmon at fake-box.com>
Ross Nicholson <phunkyfish at gmail.com>
Rowan Thorpe <rowan at rowanthorpe.com>
SUMIT AGGARWAL <aggarwal.s at samsung.com>
Sadie Powell <sadie at witchery.services>
Sahana Prasad <sahana.prasad07 at gmail.com>
Saurav Babu <saurav.babu at samsung.com>
Sebastian Drge <sebastian at centricular.com>
Simon Arlott <sa.me.uk>
Stanislav Zidek <szidek at redhat.com>
Thomas Klausner <wiz at NetBSD.org>
Tobias Polzer <tobias.polzer at fau.de>
Tomas Hoger <thoger at redhat.com>
Tomas Mraz <tmraz at fedoraproject.org>
Tristan Matthews <le.businessman at gmail.com>
Werner Koch <wk at gnupg.org>
Yuriy M. Kaminskiy <yumkam at gmail.com>
ihsinme <ihsinme at gmail.com>
rrivers2 <5981058-rrivers2 at users.noreply.gitlab.com>
sskaje <sskaje at gmail.com>
ukasz Stelmach <stlman at poczta.fm>

The translators list is autogenerated from po file history

Anders Jonsson
Benno Schulenberg
Felipe
Castro
Francisco Javier Serrador
Jakub Bogusz
Jorma Karvonen
Milo Casagrande
Mingye Wang (Arthur2e5)
Petr Pisar
Rafael Fontenelle
Roland Illig
Sharuzzaman Ahmat Raslan
Stphane Aulery
Trn Ngc Qun
Yuri Chornoivan

License: The main library is licensed under GNU Lesser
General Public License (LGPL) version 2.1+, Gnutls Extra (which is currently
just the openssl wrapper library), build system, testsuite and commandline
utilities are licenced under the GNU General Public License version 3+. The
Guile bindings use the same license as the respective underlying library,
i.e. LGPLv2.1+ for the main library and GPLv3+ for Gnutls extra.

However to be able to use and link against libgnutls a program needs to be
available under a license compatible with LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+ since GnuTLS
requires nettle which requires GMP. GMP (>= 6.0.0) is dual licensed
LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+. Starting with 3.5.7 libunistring is needed, too. It also
is dual licensed LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+
 (libunistring 0.9.7 and above, earlier
version were LGPLv3+ only.)

Copyright:

/* -*- c -*-
* Copyright (C) 2000-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
*
* Author: Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
*
* This file is part of GnuTLS.
*
* The GnuTLS is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
* modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License
* as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
* the License, or (at your option) any later version.
*
* This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
* WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
* Lesser General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
* along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
*
*/

/*
* Copyright (C) 2004-2015 Free Software Foundation,
 Inc.
* Copyright (c) 2002 Andrew McDonald <andrew@mcdonald.org.uk>
*
* This file is part of GnuTLS-EXTRA.
*
* GnuTLS-extra is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
* it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

* the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
* (at your option) any later version.
*
* GnuTLS-extra is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
* but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
* GNU General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
* along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*/

The documentation is distributed under the terms of the GNU Free
Documentation License (FDL):

Copyright (C) 2001-2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001-2021 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos

   Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this
   document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License,
   Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software
   Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and
   no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the
   section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

From December 2012 onwards FSF is not the sole copyright holder of GnuTLS
anymore (See <http://article.gmane.org/gmane.network.gnutls.general/3026>),
the headers currently also list these authors/copyright holders::
* Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
* KU Leuven
* INRIA Paris-Rocquencourt
* Lucas Fisher
* Sean Buckheister
* Frank Morgner
* Bardenheuer GmbH, Munich and Bundesdruckerei GmbH, Berlin
* Adam Sampson
* Christian Grothoff
* Andrew McDonald <andrew@mcdonald.org.uk
* Red Hat
* Paul Sheer
* Dyalog Ltd.
* Tim Rhsen
* Red Hat, Inc.
* Thomas Klute
* Dmitry

Eremin-Solenikov
* ARPA2 project
* Hugo Beauze-Luyssen

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the latest version of
the GNU Lesser General Public License can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL' v3 of the license in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3'; the GNU General Public License can
be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL' (version 3 in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3) The GNU Free Documentation
License is available under /usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.3.

==========

Excerpt from upstream's README:

LICENSING
=========

Since GnuTLS version 3.1.10, the core library has been released under
the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) version 2.1 or later.

Note, however, that version 6.0.0 and later of the gmplib library used
by GnuTLS are distributed under a LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+ dual license, and
as such binaries of this library need to adhere to either LGPLv3+ or
GPLv2+ license.

The GNU LGPL
applies to the main GnuTLS library, while the
included applications as well as gnutls-openssl
library are under the GNU GPL version 3. The gnutls library is
located in the lib/ and libdane/ directories, while the applications
in src/ and, the gnutls-openssl library is at extra/.

For any copyright year range specified as YYYY-ZZZZ in this package
note that the range specifies every single year in that closed interval.
==========
==========

Non FSF code

==========

lib/accelerated/x86 contains code by Andy Polyakov <appro@openssl.org>,
copyright is not assigned to the FSF. The code is licensed under the
CRYPTOGAMS license.

```
# Copyright (c) 2011-2016, Andy Polyakov by <appro@openssl.org>
# All rights reserved.
#
# Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
# modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
# are met:
#
#
    * Redistributions of source code must retain copyright notices,
#     this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#
#    * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
#     copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
#     disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
#     provided with the distribution.
#
#    * Neither the name of the Andy Polyakov nor the names of its
#     copyright holder and contributors may be used to endorse or
#     promote products derived from this software without specific
#     prior written permission.
#
# ALTERNATIVELY, provided that this notice is retained in full, this
# product may be distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public
# License (GPL), in which case the provisions of the GPL apply INSTEAD OF
# those given above.
#
# THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS
# "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
# LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
 WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
# A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
# OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
# SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
# LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
# DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
# THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
# (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
# OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
```

==========

lib/extras/randomart.*

Upstream Authors: Markus Friedl
Alexander von Gernler

Copyright:
* Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Markus Friedl. All rights reserved.
* Copyright (c) 2008 Alexander von Gernler. All rights reserved.
License:
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
* DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
* THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
* (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
* THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

lib/accelerated/x86/elf/aes-ssse3-x86.s
lib/accelerated/x86/macosx/aes-ssse3-x86.s

Upstream Authors: Mike Hamburg (Stanford University)

Copyright:
* Mike Hamburg (Stanford University), 2009.
License:
Public domain.

==========

lib/system/inet_pton.c

Upstream Authors: Internet Software Consortium

Copyright/License:
* Copyright (c) 1996,1999 by Internet Software Consortium.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
* ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING
ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
* CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

==========

lib/extras/hex.*
Author: Rusty Russell <rusty@rustcorp.com.au>
Comment: http://ccodearchive.net/info/str/hex.html
License: CC0 license
Statement of Purpose

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related
Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;

moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);

publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;

rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;

rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;

database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and

other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.

Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use

thereof, including without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.

Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or
use of the Work.

==========

doc/examples/tlsproxy/
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2016 Wrymouth Innovation Ltd
License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Files: tests/pkcs11/pkcs11-mock.*
Copyright: 2011-2016 The Pkcs11Interop Project
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
X-Comment: Written originally for the Pkcs11Interop project by:
Jaroslav IMRICH <jimrich@jimrich.sk>

License: Apache-2.0
On Debian systems the complete text of the license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0

==========

lib/unistring/*
Author: Bruno Haible <bruno@clisp.org>
Copyright (C) 2009-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Comment: Debian package is built against libunistring-dev package.
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: fuzz/gnutls_base64_decoder_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_base64_encoder_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_ocsp_req_parser_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_ocsp_resp_parser_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_server_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_set_trust_file_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_handshake_server_fuzzer.c
Copyright: 2017 Red Hat, Inc.
License: Apache-2.0
On Debian systems the complete text of the license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0

fuzz/gnutls_dn_parser_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_idna_parser_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_pkcs12_key_parser_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_pkcs8_key_parser_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_reverse_idna_parser_fuzzer.c
Copyright 2016 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
Comment:
On Debian systems the complete license text is available in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0
License
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

fuzz/gnutls_pkcs7_parser_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_private_key_parser_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_x509_parser_fuzzer.c
Copyright 2016 Google Inc.
Comment: On Debian systems the complete license text is available in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0

License
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Files: fuzz/gnutls_client_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_handshake_client_fuzzer.c
Copyright: 2016 Google Inc.
2017 Red Hat, Inc.
Comment: On Debian systems the complete license text is available in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0
License: Apache-2.0
On Debian systems the complete text of the license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0

Files: fuzz/main.c
Copyright: 2017 Tim Ruehsen
License: Expat
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
* to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
* the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
* and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
* Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
* all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
* FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
* FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
* DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: fuzz/mem.h

fuzz/psk.h fuzz/srp.h fuzz/certs.h
fuzz/gnutls_psk_server_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_psk_client_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_srp_client_fuzzer.c
fuzz/gnutls_srp_server_fuzzer.c
fuzz/handshake.h
Copyright: 2017 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: Expat
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
* to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
* the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
* and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
* Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
* all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
* FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
* FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
* DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: fuzz/gnutls_client_rawpk_fuzzer.c fuzz/gnutls_server_rawpk_fuzzer.c
Copyright: 2017 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
2019 Tom Vrancken (dev@tomvrancken.nl)
License: Expat
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
* to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
* the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
* and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
* Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall
be included in
* all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
* FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
* FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
* DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: fuzz/gnutls_x509_crq_parser_fuzzer.c
Copyright: 2020 Dmitry Baryshkov
License: LGPLv2.1+

Files: lib/nettle/backport/block-internal.h
Copyright: 2011 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
2011, 2013, 2018 Niels Mller
2018 Red Hat, Inc.
2019 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/acpkm.c lib/nettle/gost/acpkm.h
Copyright: 2018 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/cmac-kuznyechik.c
lib/nettle/gost/cmac-magma.c
lib/nettle/gost/magma.c
Copyright: 2017 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/nettle/int/drbg-aes.h lib/nettle/int/dsa-fips.h
lib/nettle/int/dsa-keygen-fips186.c lib/nettle/int/dsa-validate.c
lib/nettle/int/provable-prime.c
Copyright: 2013 Red Hat | Copyright 2013, 2014 Red Hat
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/int/drbg-aes-self-test.c lib/nettle/gost/cmac.h
Copyright: 2013 2017 Red Hat
2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/int/rsa-keygen-fips186.c
Copyright: 2002 Niels Mller
2014 Red Hat
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/bignum-le.c lib/nettle/gost/bignum-le.h
Copyright: 2001 Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/write-le32.c
Copyright: 2001, 2011 Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/int/block8.h
Copyright: 2005, 2014 Niels Mller
License:
LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/int/mpn-base256.c
lib/nettle/int/mpn-base256.h
Copyright: 2013 Niels Mller
2013 Red Hat
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/gost28147.h
Copyright: 2015 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
2012 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos, Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/streebog-meta.c
Copyright: 2012 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos, Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/hmac-gost.h
Copyright: 2001, 2002 Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/hmac-streebog.c
Copyright: 2016 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/nettle-write.h

Copyright: 2010 Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/streebog.c
Copyright: 2013-2015 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
Comment: Based on my code in libgcrypt.
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/streebog.h
Copyright: 2015 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/kuznyechik.c
lib/nettle/gost/kuznyechik.h
lib/nettle/gost/magma.h
Copyright: 2017 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/gostdsa2.h
Copyright: 2015 Dmity Eremin-Solenikov
2013 Niels Mller
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/gostdsa-mask.c
Copyright: 2018 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+

Files: lib/nettle/gost/gost-wrap.c
Copyright: 2015, 2016 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
2009-2012 Aleksey Kravchenko <rhash.admin@gmail.com>
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
* "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
* without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
* distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
* permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
* the following
conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
* in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
* OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
* CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,

* TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
* SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/nettle/gost/gost28147.c
Copyright: 2015-2015 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
Copyright: 2009-2012 Aleksey Kravchenko <rhash.admin@gmail.com>
License:
based on Russian standard GOST 28147-89
* For English description, check RFC 5830.
* S-Boxes are expanded from the tables defined in RFC4357:
* https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4357
 *
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
* "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
* without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
* distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
* permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
* the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
* in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
* OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
* CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
* TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR
 IN CONNECTION WITH THE
* SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/nettle/rnd-fuzzer.c
Copyright 2017 Red Hat
Copyright 1995-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License
* This file is part of the GNU C Library.
* Contributed by Ulrich Drepper <drepper@gnu.ai.mit.edu>, August 1995.
*
* This file is part of GnuTLS.
*
* Libgcrypt is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
* it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
* published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
* the License, or (at your option) any later version.
*
* Libgcrypt is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

* but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
* GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
* License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Files:
 lib/name_val_array.h
License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+
Copyright: 2011-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2019 Red Hat, Inc

License: LGPLv3+_or_GPLv2+
* This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or
* modify it under the terms of either:
*
*   * the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
*   Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your
*   option) any later version.
*
* or
*
*   * the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
*   Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your
*   option) any later version.
*
* or both in parallel, as here.
*
* This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
* but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
* General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received copies of the GNU General Public License
 and
* the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this program. If
* not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

Files: tests/no-extensions.c tests/system-override-curves.sh
tests/system-override-hash.c tests/resume-lifetime.c
tests/system-override-kx.sh tests/system-override-profiles.sh
tests/system-override-sig.c tests/system-override-sig-hash.sh
tests/system-override-tls.sh tests/system-override-versions.sh
tests/iov.c tests/tls13-without-timeout-func.c
tests/cert-tests/certtool-crl-decoding.sh
tests/cert-tests/certtool-long-cn.sh tests/cert-tests/certtool-long-oids.sh
tests/cert-tests/certtool-subca.sh tests/cert-tests/certtool-utf8.sh

tests/cert-tests/crq.sh tests/cert-tests/inhibit-anypolicy.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs12-utf8.s tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-broken-sigs.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-constraints2.sh tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-constraints.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-eddsa.sh tests/cert-tests/privkey-import.sh
tests/cert-tests/provable-dh-default.sh tests/cert-tests/provable-dh.sh
tests/ocsp-tests/ocsp-load-chain.sh
tests/ocsp-tests/ocsp-must-staple-connection.sh
tests/ocsp-tests/ocsptool.sh
tests/tls13/hello_retry_request_resume.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2014-2020 Red Hat, Inc

Files: tests/server-weak-keys.sh tests/cert-tests/alt-chain.sh
tests/cert-tests/cert-critical.sh tests/cert-tests/certtool-ecdsa.sh
tests/cert-tests/certtool-eddsa.sh tests/cert-tests/certtool-rsa-pss.sh
tests/cert-tests/certtool-verify-profiles.sh tests/cert-tests/crl.sh
tests/cert-tests/illegal-rsa.sh tests/cert-tests/invalid-sig.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-cat.sh tests/cert-tests/pkcs8.sh
tests/cert-tests/provable-privkey-dsa2048.sh
tests/cert-tests/provable-privkey-gen-default.sh
tests/cert-tests/provable-privkey-rsa2048.sh
tests/cert-tests/provable-privkey.sh tests/ocsp-tests/ocsp-test.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2014-2018 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos

Files: tests/openconnect-dtls12.c tests/system-override-invalid.sh
tests/system-override-sig-hash.sh
tests/cert-tests/x509-duplicate-ext.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2019 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos

Files: tests/rfc7633-ok.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2016-2019 Tim Kosse
2019 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos

Files: tests/rfc7633-missing.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2016 Tim Kosse

Files: tests/sign-verify-data-newapi.c tests/cert-tests/cert-non-digits-time.sh
tests/cert-tests/reject-invalid-time.sh
tests/cert-tests/tolerate-invalid-time.sh
tests/gnutls-ids.c tests/cert-tests/cert-sanity.sh
tests/cert-tests/cert-time.sh tests/pkcs11/list-objects.c
tests/cert-tests/smime.sh tests/cert-tests/tlsfeature-test.sh
tests/dtls/dtls-resume.sh
License: GPLv3+

Copyright: 2016-2017 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/kdf-api.c lib/fipshmac.c
License: LGPLv2.1+
Copyright: 2020 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/missingissuer_aia.c tests/missingissuer.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2008-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Files: tests/test-chains-issuer-aia.h tests/test-chains-issuer.h
tests/cert-tests/key-invalid.sh
tests/cert-tests/md5-test.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs12-encode.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2004-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2016 2017 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/set_x509_ocsp_multi_cli.c tests/handshake-write.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2020 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/status-request-revoked.c tests/cert-tests/certtool.sh
tests/cert-tests/pkcs7.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2014-2018 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
2018 2020 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/resume-with-record-size-limit.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2004-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2013 Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org>
2016-2019 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/cipher-alignment.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2004-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2013 Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org>
2015 Red Hat, Inc

Files: tests/x509-server-verify.c tests/cert-tests/krb5-test.sh
tests/cert-tests/name-constraints.sh tests/cert-tests/othername-test.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2015 Red Hat, Inc.
2019 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos

Files:

tests/tls13/key_update_multiple.c tests/sign-verify-deterministic.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2017-2019 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/tls13/no-auto-send-ticket.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2017-2020 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/sign-verify-newapi.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2004-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2017-2019 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/buffer.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2019 Tim Rhsen

Files: tests/gnutls-cli-rawpk.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2019 Tom Vrancken (dev@tomvrancken.nl)

Files: tests/system-override-default-priority-string.sh
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2019 Canonical, Ltd.

Files: tests/x509cert-dntypes.c
License: GPLv3+
Copyright: 2020 Pierre Ossman for Cendio AB

Files: fuzz/gnutls_ext_raw_parse_fuzzer.c tests/keylog-func.c
License: LGPLv2.1+
Copyright: 2019 Red Hat, Inc.

Files: tests/pskself2.c
Copyright: 2004-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2013 Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org>
2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPLv3+

Files: tests/cert-tests/pkcs12-gost.sh
Copyright:
2018 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
2016 Red Hat, Inc.
License: GPLv3+

Files: tests/cert-tests/pkcs7-list-sign.sh
Copyright: 2017 Karl Tarbe
License: GPLv3+

Files: tests/cert-tests/pkcs8-gost.sh
Copyright: 2018 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
2004-2006, 2010, 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPLv3+

Files: tests/id-on-xmppAddr.c
Copyright: 2021 Steffen Jaeckel
License: GPLv3+

Files: tests/ocsp-tests/ocsp-tls-connection.sh
Copyright: 2016 Thomas Klute
License: GPLv3+

Files: lib/inih/*
Copyright: 2009-2019, Ben Hoyt
License: BSD-3-Clause
All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
    * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
      notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
    * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
      notice, this list of conditions
 and the following disclaimer in the
      documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
    * Neither the name of Ben Hoyt nor the names of its contributors
      may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
      without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY BEN HOYT "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL BEN HOYT BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
 OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Comment: https://github.com/benhoyt/inih
~
PC/SC Lite v1.8.26

PC/SC Lite License

<pre>

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with
explicit written consent.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
 OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: curl
Source: http://curl.haxx.se

Files: *
Copyright: 1996-2015, Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: lib/vtls/sectransp.*
Copyright: 2012-2014, Nick Zitzmann <nickzman@gmail.com>
2012-2019, Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: lib/curl_rtmp.*

Copyright: 2010, Howard Chu <hyc@highlandsun.com>
License: curl

Files: lib/vtls/schannel.*
Copyright: 2012-2014, Marc Hoersken <info@marc-hoersken.de>
2012, Mark Salisbury <mark.salisbury@hp.com>
2012-2015, Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: lib/inet_pton.c
lib/inet_ntop.c
Copyright: 1996-2001 Internet Software Consortium
License: ISC

Files: lib/krb5.c
Copyright: 2004-2015 Daniel Stenberg
1995-1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: lib/md4.c
Copyright: 2001, Solar Designer <solar@openwall.com>
License: public-domain

Files: lib/openldap.*
Copyright: 2011-2015, Daniel Stenberg
<daniel@haxx.se>
2010, Howard Chu <hyc@openldap.org>
License: curl

Files: lib/vtls/mbedtls.*
Copyright: 2010-2011, Hoi-Ho Chan <hoiho.chan@gmail.com>
2012-2020, Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: lib/socks_gssapi.c
lib/socks_sspi.*
Copyright: 2009, 2011, Markus Moeller, <markus_moeller@compuserve.com>
2012-2015, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: tests/certs/scripts/genroot.sh
tests/certs/scripts/genserv.sh
Copyright: 2000-2009, EdelWeb for EdelKey and OpenEvidence
License: curl

Files: tests/server/tftpd.c
Copyright: 1983 Regents of the University of California
License: BSD-4-Clause

Files: tests/server/fake_ntlm.c
Copyright: 2010, Mandy Wu <mandy.wu@intel.com>
2011-2013, Daniel Stenberg <daniel@haxx.se>
License: curl

Files: docs/examples/fopen.c
Copyright: 2003, Simtec Electronics
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: docs/examples/rtsp.c
Copyright: 2011, Jim Hollinger
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: docs/examples/curlgtk.c
Copyright: 2003, The
OpenEvidence Project
License: curl

Files: docs/examples/curlx.c
Copyright: 2003, The OpenEvidence Project
License: other
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, the following disclaimer,
and the original OpenSSL and SSLeay Licences below.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, the following disclaimer
and the original OpenSSL and SSLeay Licences below in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgments:
"This product includes software developed by the Openevidence Project
for use in the OpenEvidence Toolkit. (http://www.openevidence.org/)"
This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
(eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)."
.
4. The names "OpenEvidence Toolkit" and "OpenEvidence Project" must not be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without

prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
openevidence-core@openevidence.org.

.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenEvidence"
nor may "OpenEvidence" appear in their names without prior written
permission of the OpenEvidence Project.

.

6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
acknowledgments:
"This product includes software developed by the OpenEvidence Project
for use in the OpenEvidence Toolkit (http://www.openevidence.org/)
This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
(eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)."

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenEvidence PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenEvidence PROJECT OR
ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF
THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: src/macos/src/macos_main.cpp
Copyright: 2001, Eric Lavigne
License: other
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions: - The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from defects in it. - The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by explicit claim or by omission. - You are allowed to distributed modified copies of the software, in source and binary form, provided they are marked plainly as altered versions, and are not misrepresented as being the original software.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2000-2010, Domenico Andreoli <cavok@debian.org>
2010-2011, Ramakrishnan Muthukrishnan <rkrishnan@debian.org>
2011, Alessandro Ghedini <ghedo@debian.org>
License: curl

License: curl

All rights reserved.

.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE
OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source
and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

.

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names
 of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
4. Neither the name of the <organization> nor the
   names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
 IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
jopt-simple v5.0.4

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
 OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright 2004-2006, 2008-2021 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files:
man/arc4random.3bsd
man/tree.3bsd
Copyright:
Copyright 1997 Niels Provos <provos@physnet.uni-hamburg.de>
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause-Niels-Provos
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes
software developed by Niels Provos.
4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
man/getprogname.3bsd
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights
reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause-Christopher-G-Demetriou
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed for the
NetBSD Project. See http://www.netbsd.org/ for
information about NetBSD.
4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/bsd/err.h
include/bsd/stdlib.h
include/bsd/sys/param.h
include/bsd/unistd.h
src/bsd_getopt.c
src/err.c
src/fgetln.c
src/progname.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2005, 2008-2012, 2019 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
Copyright 2005 Hector Garcia Alvarez
Copyright 2005 Aurelien Jarno
Copyright
 2006 Robert Millan
Copyright 2018 Facebook, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause

Files:
include/bsd/netinet/ip_icmp.h
include/bsd/sys/bitstring.h
include/bsd/sys/queue.h
include/bsd/sys/time.h
include/bsd/timeconv.h
include/bsd/vis.h
man/bitstring.3bsd
man/errc.3bsd
man/explicit_bzero.3bsd
man/fgetln.3bsd
man/fgetwln.3bsd
man/fpurge.3bsd
man/funopen.3bsd
man/getbsize.3bsd
man/heapsort.3bsd
man/nlist.3bsd
man/pwcache.3bsd
man/queue.3bsd
man/radixsort.3bsd
man/reallocarray.3bsd
man/reallocf.3bsd
man/setmode.3bsd
man/strmode.3bsd

man/strnstr.3bsd
man/strtoi.3bsd
man/strtou.3bsd
man/unvis.3bsd
man/vis.3bsd
man/wcslcpy.3bsd
src/getbsize.c
src/heapsort.c
src/merge.c
src/nlist.c
src/pwcache.c
src/radixsort.c
src/setmode.c
src/strmode.c
src/strnstr.c
src/strtoi.c
src/strtou.c
src/unvis.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1980, 1982, 1986, 1989-1994
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
Copyright 1992 Keith Muller.
Copyright
2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
the American National Standards Committee X3, on Information
Processing Systems.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Peter McIlroy.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Ronnie Kon at Mindcraft Inc., Kevin Lew and Elmer Yglesias.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Dave Borman at Cray Research, Inc.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Paul Vixie.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by
Chris Torek.
.
Copyright UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
All or some portions of this file are derived from material licensed
to the University of California by American Telephone and Telegraph
Co. or Unix System Laboratories, Inc. and are reproduced herein with

the permission of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause-Regents

Files:
src/vis.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1989, 1993
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 1999, 2005 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-Regents and BSD-2-clause-NetBSD

Files:
include/bsd/libutil.h
Copyright:
Copyright 1996 Peter Wemm <peter@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.
Copyright 2002 Networks Associates Technology, Inc.
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-author

Files:
man/timeradd.3bsd
Copyright:
Copyright 2009 Jukka Ruohonen <jruohonen@iki.fi>
Copyright 1999 Kelly Yancey <kbyanc@posi.net>
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-John-Birrell
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the author nor the names of any co-contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY JOHN BIRRELL AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
man/setproctitle.3bsd
Copyright:
Copyright 1995 Peter Wemm <peter@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-5-clause-Peter-Wemm
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, is permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice immediately at the beginning of the file, without modification, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. This work was done expressly for inclusion into FreeBSD. Other use is permitted provided this notation is included.
4. Absolutely no warranty of function or purpose is made by the author Peter Wemm.
5. Modifications may be freely made to this file providing the above conditions are met.

Files:
include/bsd/stringlist.h
man/fmtcheck.3bsd
man/humanize_number.3bsd
man/stringlist.3bsd
man/timeval.3bsd
src/fmtcheck.c
src/humanize_number.c
src/stringlist.c
src/strtonum.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1994, 1997-2000, 2002, 2008, 2010, 2014
The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
Copyright 2013 John-Mark Gurney <jmg@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Some code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Allen Briggs.
.
Some code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Luke Mewburn.
.

Some code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Jason R. Thorpe of the Numerical Aerospace Simulation Facility,
NASA Ames Research Center, by Luke Mewburn and by Tomas Svensson.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Julio M. Merino Vidal, developed as part of Google's Summer of Code
2005 program.
.
Some
code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Christos Zoulas.
.
Some code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Jukka Ruohonen.
License: BSD-2-clause-NetBSD

Files:
include/bsd/sys/endian.h
man/byteorder.3bsd
man/closefrom.3bsd
man/expand_number.3bsd
man/flopen.3bsd
man/getpeereid.3bsd
man/pidfile.3bsd
src/expand_number.c
src/pidfile.c
src/reallocf.c
src/timeconv.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1998, M. Warner Losh <imp@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2001 Dima Dorfman.
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2001 FreeBSD Inc.
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2002 Thomas Moestl <tmm@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2002 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2005 Pawel Jakub Dawidek <pjd@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2005 Colin Percival

All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2007 Eric Anderson <anderson@FreeBSD.org>
Copyright 2007 Pawel Jakub
Dawidek <pjd@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2007 Dag-Erling Codan Smrgrav
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2009 Advanced Computing Technologies LLC
Written by: John H. Baldwin <jhb@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2011 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
src/flopen.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2007-2009 Dag-Erling Codan Smrgrav
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause-verbatim
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
   in this position and unchanged.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/bsd/sys/tree.h

man/fparseln.3bsd
src/fparseln.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1997 Christos Zoulas.
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 2002 Niels Provos <provos@citi.umich.edu>
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause-author

Files:
include/bsd/readpassphrase.h
man/readpassphrase.3bsd
man/strlcpy.3bsd
man/strtonum.3bsd
src/arc4random.c
src/arc4random_linux.h
src/arc4random_openbsd.h
src/arc4random_uniform.c
src/arc4random_unix.h
src/arc4random_win.h
src/closefrom.c
src/freezero.c
src/getentropy_aix.c
src/getentropy_bsd.c
src/getentropy_hpux.c
src/getentropy_hurd.c
src/getentropy_linux.c
src/getentropy_osx.c
src/getentropy_solaris.c
src/getentropy_win.c
src/readpassphrase.c
src/reallocarray.c
src/recallocarray.c
src/strlcat.c
src/strlcpy.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2004 Ted Unangst and Todd Miller
All rights reserved.
.
Copyright 1996 David Mazieres <dm@uun.org>
Copyright 1998, 2000-2002, 2004-2005, 2007, 2010, 2012-2015
Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
Copyright 2004 Ted Unangst
Copyright 2008 Damien Miller <djm@openbsd.org>
Copyright 2008, 2010-2011, 2016-2017 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
Copyright 2013 Markus Friedl <markus@openbsd.org>
Copyright 2014 Bob Beck <beck@obtuse.com>

Copyright 2014 Brent Cook <bcook@openbsd.org>
Copyright 2014 Pawel Jakub Dawidek <pjd@FreeBSD.org>
Copyright 2014 Theo de Raadt <deraadt@openbsd.org>
Copyright 2015 Michael Felt <aixtools@gmail.com>
Copyright 2015 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files:
src/inet_net_pton.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1996 by Internet Software Consortium.
License: ISC-Original
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

Files:
src/setproctitle.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2010 William Ahern
Copyright 2012 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: Expat
Permission is hereby
granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit

persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files:
src/explicit_bzero.c
src/chacha_private.h
Copyright:
None
License: public-domain
Public domain.

Files:
man/mdX.3bsd
Copyright:
None
License: Beerware
"THE BEER-WARE LICENSE" (Revision 42):
<phk@login.dkuug.dk> wrote this file. As long as you retain this notice you
can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet some day, and you think
this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a beer in return. Poul-Henning Kamp

License: BSD-3-clause-Regents
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the
name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause-author
Redistribution and use in source and
binary forms, with or without
modification, is permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products

derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause-NetBSD
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause-author
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: systemd
Upstream-Contact: systemd-devel@lists.freedesktop.org
Source: https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/

Files: *
Copyright: 2008-2015 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
        2010-2015 Lennart Poettering
        2012-2015 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
        2013-2015 Tom Gundersen <teg@jklm.no>
        2013-2015 Daniel Mack
        2010-2015 Harald Hoyer
        2013-2015 David Herrmann
        2013, 2014 Thomas H.P. Andersen
        2013, 2014 Daniel Buch

2014 Susant Sahani
2009-2015 Intel Corporation
2000, 2005 Red Hat, Inc.
2009 Alan Jenkins <alan-jenkins@tuffmail.co.uk>
2010 ProFUSION embedded systems
2010 Maarten Lankhorst
1995-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
1999 Tom Tromey
2011 Michal Schmidt
2012 B. Poettering
2012 Holger
Hans Peter Freyther
2012 Dan Walsh
2012 Roberto Sassu
2013 David Strauss
2013 Marius Vollmer
2013 Jan Janssen
2013 Simon Peeters
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/basic/siphash24.h
src/basic/siphash24.c
Copyright: 2012 Jean-Philippe Aumasson <jeanphilippe.aumasson@gmail.com>
2012 Daniel J. Bernstein <djb@cr.yp.to>
License: CC0-1.0

Files: src/basic/ioprio.h
Copyright: Jens Axboe <axboe@suse.de>
License: GPL-2

Files: src/shared/linux/*
src/basic/linux/*
Copyright: 2004-2009 Red Hat, Inc.
2011-2014 PLUMgrid
2001-2003 Sistina Software (UK) Limited.
2008 Ian Kent <raven@themaw.net>
1998 David S. Miller >davem@redhat.com>
2001 Jeff Garzik <jgarzik@pobox.com>
2006-2010 Johannes Berg <johannes@sipsolutions.net
2008 Michael Wu <flamingice@sourmilk.net>
2008 Luis Carlos Cobo <luisca@cozybit.com>
2008 Michael
Buesch <m@bues.ch>
2008, 2009 Luis R. Rodriguez <lrodriguez@atheros.com>
2008 Jouni Malinen <jouni.malinen@atheros.com>
2008 Colin McCabe <colin@cozybit.com>
2018-2019 Intel Corporation
2007 Oracle.

2009 Wolfgang Grandegger <wg@grandegger.com>
1999 Thomas Davis <tadavis@lbl.gov>
2015 Sabrina Dubroca <sd@queasysnail.net>
1999-2000 Maxim Krasnyansky <max_mk@yahoo.com>
2015-2019 Jason A. Donenfeld <Jason@zx2c4.com>
License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception

Files: src/basic/sparse-endian.h
Copyright: 2012 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
License: Expat

Files: src/journal/lookup3.c
src/journal/lookup3.h
Copyright: none
License: public-domain
You can use this free for any purpose. It's in the public domain. It has no warranty.

Files: src/udev/ata_id/ata_id.c
src/udev/cdrom_id/cdrom_id.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.h
src/udev/mtd_probe/probe_smartmedia.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_serial.c
src/udev/udevadm.c
src/udev/udevadm-control.c
src/udev/udevadm.h
src/udev/udevadm-info.c
src/udev/udevadm-monitor.c
src/udev/udevadm-settle.c
src/udev/udevadm-test-builtin.c
src/udev/udevadm-test.c
src/udev/udevadm-trigger.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-blkid.c
src/udev/udev-builtin.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-input_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-kmod.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-path_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-uaccess.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-usb_id.c
src/udev/udev-ctrl.h
src/udev/udevd.c
src/udev/udev-event.c

src/udev/udev-event.h
src/udev/udev-node.c
src/udev/udev-node.h
src/udev/udev-rules.c

src/udev/udev-rules.h
src/udev/udev-watch.c
src/udev/udev-watch.h
src/udev/v4l_id/v4l_id.c
Copyright: 2003-2012 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2003-2004 Greg Kroah-Hartman <greg@kroah.com>
2004 Chris Friesen <chris_friesen@sympatico.ca>
2004, 2009, 2010 David Zeuthen <david@fubar.dk>
2005, 2006 SUSE Linux Products GmbH
2003 IBM Corp.
2007 Hannes Reinecke <hare@suse.de>
2009 Canonical Ltd.
2009 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
2009 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2009 Piter Punk <piterpunk@slackware.com>
2009, 2010 Lennart Poettering
2009 Filippo Argiolas <filippo.argiolas@gmail.com>
2010 Maxim Levitsky
2011 ProFUSION embedded systems
2011 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2014 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2014 David Herrmann <dh.herrmann@gmail.com>

2014 Carlos Garnacho <carlosg@gnome.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: src/udev/scsi_id/*
Copyright: 2003 IBM Corp.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2010-2013 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
2013-2018 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2013 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian and systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2`

License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception
NOTE! This copyright does *not* cover user programs that use kernel services
by normal system calls - this is merely considered normal use of the kernel,
and does *not* fall under the heading of "derived work". Also note that the
GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of
code that it refers to (the Linux kernel) is copyrighted by me and others who
actually wrote it.
.
Also note that the only valid version of the GPL as far as the kernel is
concerned is _this_ particular version of the license (ie v2, not v2.2 or v3.x
or whatever), unless explicitly otherwise stated.
.
Linus Torvalds
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public

License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian and systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2`

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License
for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along

with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: CC0-1.0
To the extent possible under law, the author(s) have dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.
.
You should have received a copy of the CC0 Public Domain Dedication along with
this software. If not, see <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the CC0 1.0 Universal license can be
found in /usr/share/common-licenses/CC0-1.0.
DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee)
agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms
and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee
or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL
copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including
modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the
redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and
conditions. If
none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included
(hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any
redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date
changes were made. (We recommend you provide URIs to the location from

which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written
prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
This is the Debian prepackaged version of the GNU diffutils package.
GNU `diff' was written by Mike Haertel, David Hayes, Richard Stallman, Len Tower, and Paul Eggert. Wayne Davison designed and implemented the unified output format. GNU `diff3' was written by Randy Smith. GNU `sdiff' was written by Thomas Lord. GNU `cmp' was written by Torbjorn Granlund and David MacKenzie.

The source for this release was obtained from

https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/diffutils/diffutils-3.7.tar.xz

Program copyright and license:
==========

Copyright (C) 1988-1996, 1998, 2001-2002, 2004, 2006-2007, 2009-2013, 2015-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
may be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

Manual copyright and license:
==========

Copyright (C) 1992-1994, 1998, 2001-2002, 2004, 2006, 2009-2018 Free
Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Free Documentation
License may be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 1999-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
        2003 Tomohiro KUBOTA <kubota@debian.org>
        2004-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Passthrough.pm
Copyright: 2000 Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>
        2000-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
        2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Qt* Debconf/Element/Qt*
Copyright: 2003 Peter Rockai <mornfall@logisys.dyndns.org>
        2003-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
        2010 Sune Vuorela <sune@debian.org>
        2011 Modestas Vainius <modax@debian.org>

License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Kde.pm
Copyright: 2011 Modestas Vainius <modax@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Gnome.pm
Copyright: Eric Gillespie <epg@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/DbDriver/LDAP.pm
Copyright:
Matthew Palmer <mjp16@ieee.uow.edu.au>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf.py
Copyright: 2002 Moshe Zadka <m@moshez.org>
2005 Canonical Ltd.
2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-show
Copyright: 2001-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
2003 Sylvain Ferriol <sylvain.ferriol@imag.fr>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-get-selections debconf-set-selections
Copyright: 2003 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@hungry.com>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Test/*
Copyright: 2005 Sylvain Ferriol <Sylvain.Ferriol@imag.fr>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-apt-progress
Copyright: 2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
2005-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the
above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: nghttp2
Upstream-Contact: Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa <t-tujikawa@users.sourceforge.net>
Source: https://github.com/tatsuhiro-t/nghttp2

Files: *
Copyright: 2012, 2013, 2014 Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa
License: Expat

Files: third-party/http-parser/http_parser.h
Copyright: Joyent, Inc. and other Node contributors. All rights reserved.
License: Expat

Files: third-party/http-parser/http_parser.c
Copyright: 2002-2013 Igor Sysoev
2011-2013 Nginx, Inc.
License: MIT
Comment: Based on src/http/ngx_http_parse.c from NGINX copyright Igor Sysoev.
Additional changes are licensed under the same terms as NGINX and
copyright Joyent, Inc. and other Node contributors. All rights reserved.

Files: third-party/mruby/*
Copyright: 2015 mruby developers
License: MIT
Comment: This code is not used by the Debian package, but is kept nevertheless.

Files: tests/nghttp2_npn_test.*
Copyright: 2012, Twist Inc.
License: Expat

Files:
m4/ax_cxx_compile_stdcxx_11.m4
Copyright: 2008, Benjamin Kosnik <bkoz@redhat.com>,
2012, Zack Weinberg <zackw@panix.com>,

2013, Roy Stogner <roystgnr@ices.utexas.edu>
License: all-permissive

Files: m4/ax_python_devel.m4
Copyright: 2009 Sebastian Huber <sebastian-huber@web.de>,
2009 Alan W. Irwin,
2009 Rafael Laboissiere <rafael@laboissiere.net>,
2009 Andrew Collier,
2009 Matteo Settenvini <matteo@member.fsf.org>,
2009 Horst Knorr <hk_classes@knoda.org>,
2013 Daniel Mullner <muellner@math.stanford.edu>
License: GPL-3+ with autoconf exception

Files: doc/_themes/sphinx_rtd_theme/*
Copyright: 2013 Dave Snider
License: MIT

Files: doc/_themes/sphinx_rtd_theme/layout_old.html doc/_themes/sphinx_rtd_theme/search.html
Copyright: 2007-2013 by the Sphinx team
License: BSD-2-clause
Comment: License details from https://bitbucket.org/birkenfeld/sphinx/src file LICENSE

Files: doc/_themes/sphinx_rtd_theme/static/fonts/FontAwesome.otf
Copyright:
Dave Gandy
License: SIL-OFL-1.1
Comment: Font Awesome by Dave Gandy - http://fontawesome.io

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION

WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-3+ with autoconf exception
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General
Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception, the respective Autoconf Macro's copyright owner
gives unlimited
 permission to copy, distribute and modify the configure
scripts that are the output of Autoconf when processing the Macro. You
need not follow the terms of the GNU General Public License when using
or distributing such scripts, even though portions of the text of the
Macro appear in them. The GNU General Public License (GPL) does govern
all other use of the material that constitutes the Autoconf Macro.
.
This special exception to the GPL applies to versions of the Autoconf
Macro released by the Autoconf Archive. When you make and distribute a
modified version of the Autoconf Macro, you may extend this special

exception to the GPL to apply to your modified version as well.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: all-permissive
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification, are
permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
 notice
and this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is, without any
warranty.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
.
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
 DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: SIL-OFL-1.1
SIL Open Font License 1.1
.
License details from http://fortawesome.github.io/Font-Awesome/
.
This Font Software is licensed under the SIL Open Font License, Version 1.1.
This license is copied below, and is also available with a FAQ at:
http://scripts.sil.org/OFL
.

SIL OPEN FONT LICENSE Version 1.1 - 26 February 2007

.

PREAMBLE

The goals of the Open Font License (OFL) are to stimulate worldwide development of collaborative font projects, to support the font creation efforts of academic and linguistic communities, and to provide a free and open framework in which fonts may be shared and improved in partnership with others.

.

The OFL allows the licensed fonts to be used, studied, modified and redistributed freely as long as they are not sold by themselves. The fonts, including any derivative works, can be bundled, embedded, redistributed and/or sold with any software provided that any reserved names are not used by derivative works. The fonts and derivatives, however, cannot be released under any other type of license. The requirement for fonts to remain under this license does not apply to any document created using the fonts or their derivatives.

.

DEFINITIONS

"Font Software" refers to the set of files released by the Copyright Holder(s) under this license and clearly marked as such. This may include source files, build scripts and documentation.

.

"Reserved Font Name" refers to any names specified as such after the copyright statement(s).

.

"Original Version" refers to the collection of Font Software components as distributed by the Copyright Holder(s).

.

"Modified Version" refers to any derivative made by adding to, deleting, or substituting -- in part or in whole -- any of the components of the Original Version, by changing formats or by porting the Font Software to a new environment.

.

"Author" refers to any designer, engineer, programmer, technical writer or other person who contributed to the Font Software.

.

PERMISSION & CONDITIONS

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Font Software, to use, study, copy, merge, embed, modify, redistribute, and sell modified and unmodified copies of the Font Software, subject to the following conditions:

.

1) Neither the Font Software nor any of its individual components, in Original or Modified Versions, may be sold by itself.

.

2) Original or Modified Versions of the Font Software may be
bundled,
redistributed and/or sold with any software, provided that each copy
contains the above copyright notice and this license. These can be
included either as stand-alone text files, human-readable headers or
in the appropriate machine-readable metadata fields within text or
binary files as long as those fields can be easily viewed by the user.
.
3) No Modified Version of the Font Software may use the Reserved Font
Name(s) unless explicit written permission is granted by the corresponding
Copyright Holder. This restriction only applies to the primary font name as
presented to the users.
.
4) The name(s) of the Copyright Holder(s) or the Author(s) of the Font
Software shall not be used to promote, endorse or advertise any
Modified Version, except to acknowledge the contribution(s) of the
Copyright Holder(s) and the Author(s) or with their explicit written
permission.
.
5) The Font Software, modified or unmodified, in part or in whole,
must be distributed entirely
under this license, and must not be
distributed under any other license. The requirement for fonts to
remain under this license does not apply to any document created
using the Font Software.
.
TERMINATION
This license becomes null and void if any of the above conditions are
not met.
.
DISCLAIMER
THE FONT SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT
OF COPYRIGHT, PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR OTHER RIGHT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE FONT SOFTWARE OR FROM
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE FONT SOFTWARE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Source: https://metacpan.org/release/Error
Upstream-Contact: Shlomi Fish <shlomif@iglu.org.il>
Upstream-Name: Error

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-1998, Graham Barr <gbarr@pobox.com>
2020, Shlomi Fish https://www.shlomifish.org/

License: Artistic or GPL-1+
Comment:
Based on my original Error.pm, and Exceptions.pm by Peter Seibel
<peter@weblogic.com> and adapted by Jesse Glick <jglick@sig.bsh.com>.
#
but modified ***significantly***

Files: lib/Error/Simple.pm
Copyright: 2006, Shlomi Fish <shlomif@iglu.org.il>
License: MIT/X11

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, Paolo Molaro <lupus@debian.org>
2003, 2004, 2005, Luk Claes <luk@debian.org>
2003, Ardo van Rangelrooij <ardo@debian.org>
2005, 2007, Clint Burfoot <clint@burfoot.info>
2013, CSILLAG Tamas <cstamas@cstamas.hu>
2015-2020, gregor herrmann <gregoa@debian.org>
License: Artistic or GPL-1+

License: Artistic
This program is free
 software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the Artistic License, which comes with Perl.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Artistic License can be
found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Artistic'.

License: GPL-1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of version 1 of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-1'.

License: MIT/X11
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons
 to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the
software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to
know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced
by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We
wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any
derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included
without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as
"you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by
this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is
not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by
running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as
you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License
and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may
at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
This is the Debian prepackaged version of the Time Zone and Daylight
Saving Time Data.

It was downloaded from https://www.iana.org/time-zones

Upstream Author: The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)
Commentary should be addressed to tz@iana.org

Copyright: This database is in the public domain.
GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for
your libraries, too.

When
we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if
you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients so that they
can relink them
with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright
the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain

that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we
have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary
General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification

follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below,
refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if
its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an

appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you
also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires
that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote

it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution
 of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

 3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

 Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

  This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

 4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

 If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

 5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that
 uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that

uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined

library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance
of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other
pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through
that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but
may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software
generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY
(INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer)
or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
This package was created by Peter Tobias tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de on
Wed, 24 Aug 1994 21:33:28 +0200 and maintained by Anthony Towns
<ajt@debian.org> until 2001.
It is currently maintained by Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>.

Copyright 1994-2010 Peter Tobias, Anthony Towns and Marco d'Itri

The programs in this package are distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License, version 2 as distributed by the Free Software
Foundation. On Debian systems, a copy of this license may be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to

share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we
stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the

extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and

appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section
4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding

Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and

protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright

holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered

work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF

SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
  This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
 do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY

AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Format: http://svn.debian.org/wsvn/dep/web/deps/dep5.mdwn?op=file&rev=202
Upstream-Name: libunistring
Upstream-Contact: Bruno Haible <bruno@clisp.org>
Source: http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libunistring/

Files: *
Copyright: 1995-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gnulib-m4/* m4/*.m4
Copyright: 1995-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FreeSoftware
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

Files: m4/init-package-version.m4
    build-aux/ltmain.sh
Copyright: 1992-2009, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with distribution exception
This file is free software, distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License. As a special exception to the GNU General
Public License, this file may be distributed as part of a program
that contains a configuration script generated by Autoconf, under
 the same distribution terms as the rest of that program.

Files: doc/*
Copyright: 2001-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+ or GFDL-1.2+

Files: tests/* woe32dll/* autogen.sh
Copyright: 1990-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: build-aux/*
Copyright: 1995-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: build-aux/texi2html
Copyright: 1999-2005 Patrice Dumas <dumas@centre-cired.fr>,
1999-2005 Derek Price <derek@ximbiot.com>,
1999-2005 Adrian Aichner <adrian@xemacs.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: build-aux/install-sh
Copyright: 1994, X Consortium
License: MIT

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2009-2011 Andreas Rottmann <rotty@debian.org>
2017-2020 Jrg Frings-Frst <debian@jff.email>
License: GPL-3+

License: LGPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published
by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3'.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
 Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GFDL-1.2+
This manual is covered by the GNU FDL. Permission is granted to
copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the
GNU Free Documentation License (FDL), either version 1.2 of the
License, or (at your option) any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation (FSF); with no Invariant Sections, with no
Front-Cover Text, and with no Back-Cover Texts.
.
On Debian systems the full text of the GNU Free Documentation License
version 1.2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.2'.

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without
 limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in

all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software
without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: bzip2
Source: http://www.bzip.org/

Files: *
Copyright: 1996-2010 Julian R Seward <jseward@bzip.org>
License: BSD-variant
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
.
3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
not be misrepresented as being the original software.
.
4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without
specific prior written
permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS

INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2018 Nicolas Boulenguez <nicolas.boulenguez@free.fr>
2012-2015 Santiago Ruano Rincn <santiago@debian.org>
2014 Canonical Ltd.
2004-2011 Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>

1999-2002 Philippe Troin <phil@fifi.org>
1997-1999 Anthony Fok <foka@debian.org>
License: GPL-2
The full text of the GNU General Public License version 2
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
- On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
- On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
- On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:

http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

Oracle America, Inc.
Attn: Associate General Counsel,
Development and Engineering Legal
500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

- The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

- The name and version
number of the Oracle product containing the binary

- The date you received the Oracle product

- Your name

- Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
 but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

 This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not
 price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

 To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

 For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library
 after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

 We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the

library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free

software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed
under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface

definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from
such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does
and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a
fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in
the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the

application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole
must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary
GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which

must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to
produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse

engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is

normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute

the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE
WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Debian Base System
Miscellaneous files. These files were written by Ian Murdock
<imurdock@debian.org> and Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>.

This package was first put together by Bruce Perens <Bruce@Pixar.com>,
from his own sources.

The GNU Public Licenses in /usr/share/common-licenses were taken from
ftp.gnu.org and are copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, Inc.

The Artistic License in /usr/share/common-licenses is the one coming
from Perl and its SPDX name is "Artistic License 1.0 (Perl)".

Copyright (C) 1995-2011 Software in the Public Interest.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY
 or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.
This package was downloaded from:

  <http://www.openldap.org/>

The upstream distribution has been repackaged to remove the RFCs and
Internet-Drafts included in the upstream distribution, since the Internet
Society license does not meet the Debian Free Software Guidelines. The
schema files that contain verbatim text from RFCs or Internet-Drafts have
similarly been removed and are replaced during the package build with
versions stripped of the literal RFC or Internet-Draft text.

Copyright:

Copyright 1998-2016 The OpenLDAP Foundation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright
 by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP v3.3
distribution. Information concerning this software is available
at <http://www.umich.edu/~dirsvcs/ldap/ldap.html>.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.

The OpenLDAP Public License
 Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
  and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
  statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim
 copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS

CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY
WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

Noted above is that various files can be copyrighted individually.
The licenses found in the OpenLDAP tree are as follows:

CRL

Copyright 1999 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
#
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
#
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
#
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

FSF

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995-8, 1999, 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This Makefile.in is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications,
as long as this notice is preserved.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

HC

---

* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose
* on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
*   software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
*   explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
*   credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
*   misrepresented as being the original software. Since few
users
*   ever read sources, credits should appear in the
*   documentation.
*
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

IBM

---

* Portions Copyright (c) 1995 by International Business Machines, Inc.
*
* International Business Machines, Inc. (hereinafter called IBM) grants
* permission under its copyrights to use, copy, modify, and distribute this

* Software with or without fee, provided that the above copyright notice and
* all paragraphs of this notice appear in all copies, and that the name of IBM
* not be used in connection with the marketing of any product incorporating
* the Software or modifications thereof, without specific, written prior
* permission.
*
* To the extent it has a right to do so, IBM grants an immunity from suit
* under its patents, if any, for the use, sale or manufacture of products to
* the extent that such products are used for performing Domain Name System
* dynamic
updates in TCP/IP networks by means of the Software. No immunity is
* granted for any product per se or for any other function of any product.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", AND IBM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES,
* INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
* PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL IBM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
* DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
* IF IBM IS APPRISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

IS

Full Copyright Statement
#
Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.
#
This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed,
in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.
#
The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.
#
This document and the information contained herein is provided on an

"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
#
  BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

This license was present in the copies of several schema files and one
LDIF file as distributed upstream. The relevant content has been removed
except where it is purely functional (descriptions of an LDAP schema).
The copyright notice has been retained with a clarifying comment. The
provisions in the above license that prohibit modification therefore
should no longer apply to any files distributed with the Debian package.

Several files in libraries/libldap also reference this license as the
copyright on ABNF sequences embedded as comments in those files. These
too are purely functional interface specifications distributed as part of
the LDAP protocol standard and do not contain creative work such as
free-form text.

ISC

---
 * Copyright (c) 1996, 1998 by Internet Software Consortium.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
* ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
* CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

JC

---
* This software is not subject to any license of Silicon Graphics
* Inc. or Purdue University.
 *
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted

* without restriction or fee of any kind as long as this notice
* is preserved.

The following is additional information from Juan C. Gomez on how
this license is to be interpreted:

Local-Date: Fri, 06 Jun 2003 13:18:52 -0400
Date: Fri, 6 Jun 2003 10:18:52 -0700
From: Juan Gomez <juang@us.ibm.com>
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2a (Intl) 23 November 1999
Subject: Re: Juan C. Gomez license in OpenLDAP Source

Stephen,

"There is no restriction on modifications and derived works" on the work I
did for the openldap server as long as this is consistent with the openldap
license. Please forward this email to Kurt so he does the appropriate
changes to the files to reflect this.

Regards, Juan

MA
---
* Copyright
 (c) 2000, Mark Adamson, Carnegie Mellon. All rights reserved.
* This software is not subject to any license of Carnegie Mellon University.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted without
* restriction or fee of any kind as long as this notice is preserved.
*
* The name "Carnegie Mellon" must not be used to endorse or promote
* products derived from this software without prior written permission.

The following is additional information from Mark Adamson on how this license
is to be interpreted:

Local-Date: Thu, 05 Jun 2003 16:53:32 -0400
Date: Thu, 5 Jun 2003 16:53:32 -0400 (EDT)
From: Mark Adamson <adamson@andrew.cmu.edu>
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
Subject: Re: Mark Adamson license in OpenLDAP source

Hi Stephen,

I don't see how this conflicts with the Debian FSG. The first statement
in the copyright pertaining to CMU say only that we don't license out the
software. The second mention denies the right to say things like,
"Now!
Powered by software from Carnegie Mellon!" There is no restriction
on modifications and derived works.

-Mark

MIT

Copyright 1991 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
#
Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation, and that the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or
publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. M.I.T. makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty.

OL2

Copyright 1999-2001 The OpenLDAP Foundation,
Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

PM
---
* Copyright (C) 2000 Pierangelo Masarati, <ando@sys-net.it>
* All rights reserved.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose
* on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this

* software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
* explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
* credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
* ever read sources, credits should
 appear in the documentation.
*
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
*

PM2

---

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted only
* as authorized by the OpenLDAP Public License. A copy of this
* license is available at http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html or
* in file LICENSE in the top-level directory of the distribution.

UoC

---

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
* provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
* duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
* advertising materials, and other materials related to such
* distribution and use acknowledge that the software was developed
* by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
* University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
* from this software without specific
 prior written permission.
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

NOTE: The Regents have since retroactively removed the advertising
clause from above.

UoC2

---

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must
 display the following acknowledgement:
*   This product includes software developed by the University of
*   California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
 NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

NOTE: The Regents have since retroactively removed the advertising
clause from above.
See:
ftp://ftp.cs.berkeley.edu/pub/4bsd/README.Impt.License.Change

---

UoM

---
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
* provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
* to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The name of the University
* may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
* software without specific prior written permission. This software
* is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.

After discussing this license with the OpenLDAP Foundation we received

clarification on it:
---

 * To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@snowman.net>
 * Subject: Re: OpenLDAP Licenseing issues
 * From: "Kurt D. Zeilenga" <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
  * Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:55:44 -0700
 * Cc: Steve Langasek <vorlon@netexpress.net>,debian-legal@lists.debian.org, openldap-devel@OpenLDAP.org
 * In-reply-to: <20030528162613.GB8524@ns.snowman.net>
 * Message-id: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528094229.02924780@127.0.0.1>
 * Old-return-path: <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>

Steven,

The OpenLDAP Foundation believes it the Regents' statement grants a
license to redistribute derived works and is confident that the University,
who is quite aware of our actions (as they actively participate in them),
does not consider our actions to infringe on their rights. You are
welcomed to your opinions. I suggest, however, that before you rely
on your or other people's opinions (including ours), that you consult
with a lawyer familiar with applicable law and the particulars of your
situation.

The Foundation sees no reason for it to expend its limited resources
seeking clarifications which it believes are unnecessary. You are,
of course, welcomed to
 expend time and energy seeking clarifications
you think are necessary. I suggest you contact University's general
counsel office (http://www.umich.edu/~vpgc/).

Regards, Kurt

Harfbuzz v2.8

Harfbuzz License

https://github.com/harfbuzz/harfbuzz/blob/master/COPYING

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010,2011,2012,2013,2014,2015,2016,2017,2018,2019,2020 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018,2019,2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2019,2020 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright 2012 Mozilla Foundation

Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited
Copyright 2008,2010 Nokia Corporation and/or its subsidiary(-ies)
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2009 Martin Hosken and SIL International
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2006 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 2005 David Turner
Copyright 2004,2007,2008,2009,2010 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg

For full copyright notices consult the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted,
without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section, is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly
different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN

ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

</pre>
xwd v1.0.7

xwd utility
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998 The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

CUP Parser Generator License
<pre>

Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided

that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits,
 whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: utf8proc
Source: https://github.com/JuliaStrings/utf8proc

Files: *
Copyright: 2009, 2013 Public Software Group e. V., Berlin, Germany
        2014-2018 Steven G. Johnson, Jiahao Chen, Tony Kelman,
                Jonas Fonseca, and other contributors
License: Expat

Files: data/data_generator.rb
Copyright: 2009 Public Software Group e. V., Berlin, Germany
        2018 Steven G. Johnson, Tony Kelman, Keno Fischer,
            Benito van der Zander, Michal Meyer, and other contributors
        1991-2007 Unicode, Inc.
License: Expat and Unicode

Files: utf8proc_data.c
Copyright: 1991-2007 Unicode, Inc.
License: Unicode

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2015-2016 Peter Colberg <peter@colberg.org>
        2017-2018 Graham Inggs <ginggs@debian.org>
    2019-2020 Mo Zhou <lumin@debian.org>
License: Expat

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
 a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,

distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: Unicode

Permission

is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data
Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the
"Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and
to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do
so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission
notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the
above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated
documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or
in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data
File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT

WARRANTY OF ANY

KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF
THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS
INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written
authorization of the copyright holder.

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Upstream-Name: GNU Gzip

Upstream-Contact: http://www.gnu.org/software/gzip/
Source: https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/gzip

Files: *
Copyright: 1999-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
        1992-1993 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1995-2017 Bdale Garbee <bdale@gag.com>
License: GPL-3+

Files: doc/* NEWS README
Copyright: 1999-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc. http://fsf.org/
        1992-1993 Jean-loup Gailly
License: GFDL-1.3+-no-invariant

Files: gzip.1 zless.1
Copyright: 1998-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
        1992-1993 Jean-loup Gailly
License: FSF-manpages

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will
 be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GFDL-1.3+-no-invariant
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, with no Front-Cover Texts, and with no Back-Cover
Texts.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Free Documentation

License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-3'.

License: FSF-manpages
Permission is granted to make and distribute
 verbatim copies of
this manual provided the copyright notice and this permission notice
are preserved on all copies.
.
Permission is granted to process this file through troff and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the Foundation.
This package was debianized by
Christian Schwarz <schwarz@monet.m.isar.de> on Mon, 18 Nov 1996 00:59:57 +0100
J. Ramos Goncalves <ramos@debian.org> on Thu, 13 Feb 1997 23:15:18 +0000
Nicols Lichtmaier <nick@debian.org> on Sat, 18 Oct 1997 21:23:12 -0300
Nol Kthe <noel@debian.org> on Mon, 18 Feb 2002 09:53:00 +0100

It was downloaded from ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/wget/
 Homepage: http://www.gnu.org/directory/wget.html
   http://www.gnu.org/software/wget/wget.html

Upstream Author: Giuseppe Scrivano <gscrivano@gnu.org>

Copyright: (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Released under the terms of the GPL; see
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

"In addition, as a special exception, the Free Software Foundation
gives permission to link the code of its release of Wget with the
OpenSSL project's "OpenSSL" library (or with modified versions of it
that use the same license as the "OpenSSL" library), and distribute
the linked executables. You must obey the GNU General Public License
in all respects
 for all of the code used other than "OpenSSL". If you
modify this file, you may extend this exception to your version of the
file, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do

so, delete this exception statement from your version."

The wget(1) manpage and the wget info page are distributed under the
terms of the GNU Free Documentation License ; see
/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.2
This package was debianized by Thom May <thom@debian.org> on
Wed, 17 Nov 2004 11:27:14 -0800

It was downloaded from http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi

Upstream Authors: The Apache Software Foundation - http://apr.apache.org/

Copyright:

Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor
license agreements. The ASF licenses this work to You under the Apache License,
Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this work except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

On a Debian system, the license can be found at
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0 .

APACHE PORTABLE RUNTIME SUBCOMPONENTS:

The Apache Portable Runtime includes a number of subcomponents with
separate copyright notices and license terms. Your use of the source
code for the these subcomponents is subject to the terms and
conditions of the following licenses.

From strings/apr_fnmatch.c, include/apr_fnmatch.h,
 misc/unix/getopt.c,
file_io/unix/mktemp.c, strings/apr_strings.c:

/*
* Copyright (c) 1987, 1993, 1994
*   The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   This product includes software developed by the University of
*   California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of
 its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

From network_io/unix/inet_ntop.c, network_io/unix/inet_pton.c:

/* Copyright (c)
 1996 by Internet Software Consortium.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
* ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
* CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

From dso/aix/dso.c:

* Based on libdl (dlfcn.c/dlfcn.h) which is
* Copyright (c) 1992,1993,1995,1996,1997,1988
* Jens-Uwe Mager, Helios Software GmbH, Hannover, Germany.
*
* Not derived
 from licensed software.
*

* Permission is granted to freely use, copy, modify, and redistribute
* this software, provided that the author is not construed to be liable
* for any results of using the software, alterations are clearly marked
* as such, and this notice is not modified.

From strings/apr_strnatcmp.c, include/apr_strings.h:

strnatcmp.c -- Perform 'natural order' comparisons of strings in C.
Copyright (C) 2000 by Martin Pool <mbp@humbug.org.au>

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

From test/CuTest.c, test/CuTest.h:

* Copyright (c) 2002-2006 Asim Jalis
*
* This library is released under the zlib/libpng license as described at
*
* http://www.opensource.org/licenses/zlib-license.html
*
* Here is the statement of the license:
*
* This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
* In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
* the use of this software.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
* including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
* freely, subject to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The origin of
this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
* claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a

* product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
* appreciated but is not required.
*
* 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software.
*
* 3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
It was downloaded from ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/findutils

Debian maintainer history: The original package was put together by
Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>, afterwards Kevin Dalley
<kevind@rahul.net> took over. 2003-07 Andreas Metzler
<ametzler@debian.org> followed.

Upstream Authors:
* GNU find was written by Eric Decker <cire@cisco.com>,
with enhancements by David MacKenzie <djm@gnu.org>,
Jay Plett <jay@silence.princeton.nj.us>,
and Tim Wood <axolotl!tim@toad.com>.
The idea for -print0 and xargs -0 came from
Dan Bernstein <brnstnd@kramden.acf.nyu.edu>.
Improvements have been made by James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>.

* GNU xargs
was originally written by Mike Rendell, with enhancements by David
MacKenzie. Modifications by James Youngman Dmitry V. Levin

* GNU locate and its associated utilities were originally
written by James Woods, with enhancements by David MacKenzie, James Youngman
and Bas van Gompel.

Upstream's AUTHORS lists these major contributors:
Eric B. Decker
Michael Rendell
David
J. MacKenzie
Jim Meyering
Tim Wood
Kevin Dalley <kevind@rahul.net>
Paul Eggert <eggert@cs.ucla.edu>
James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>
Jay Plett
Paul Sheer
Dmitry V. Levin
Bas van Gompel
Eric Blake <ebb9@byu.net>
Andreas Metzler
Kamil Dudka <kdudka@redhat.com>

Bernhard Voelker <mail@bernhard-voelker.de>

Current upstream maintainer is James Youngman <jay@gnu.org>.

 Copyright (C) 1990-2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

 This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
 (at your option) any later version.

 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 GNU General Public License for more details.

 You should have received a copy of the
GNU General Public License
 along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

==========
DOCUMENTATION

Copyright (C) 1994-2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this
document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License,
Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and
no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the
section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Free Documentation
License, Version 1.3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.3'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: nPth
Upstream-Contact: Werner Koch <wk@gnupg.org>
Source: ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/npth/

Files: *

Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011, 2012, 2015, 2017 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2017 Eric Dorland <eric@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

License: LGPL-2.1+
nPth is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
nPth is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See
the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
 .
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: serf
Source: https://serf.apache.org/

Files: *
Copyright: serf contributors
License: Apache

Files: debian/*
Copyright: help by the contributors mentioned in debian/changelog
License: Apache

Files: test/CuTest*
Copyright: 2003 Asim Jalis
License: Zlib

License: Apache
Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one
or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file
distributed with this work for additional information
regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file
to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
"License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
software distributed under the License is distributed on an
"AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY
KIND,
either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations
under the License.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Apache version 2.0 license can be
found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0'.

License: Zlib
Copyright (c) 2003 Asim Jalis
.
This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any
damages arising from the use of this software.
.
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any
purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and
redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:
.
1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use
this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such,
and
must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
distribution.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of libxcrypt.

It has been packaged by Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>.

Original sources were obtained from:
https://github.com/besser82/libxcrypt

On Debian systems the complete text of the licenses can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/ .

Detailed copyright and licensing information for libxcrypt

The overall license for libxcrypt is the GNU Lesser General Public
License, version 2.1 (or, at your option, any later version); see
the file COPYING.LIB for the full terms of this license.

Many individual files are under other licenses. This file provides an
inventory of the copyright holders and licenses of all files in the
source tree. For specific licensing terms consult the files themselves.

* Copyright Thorsten Kukuk, Bjrn Esser, Zack Weinberg; LGPL (v2.1 or later):
  crypt.c, crypt-static.c, crypt-gensalt-static.c, crypt-port.h

* Copyright Free Software Foundation, Inc.; LGPL (v2.1 or later):
  crypt.h, crypt-obsolete.h, crypt-md5.c,
   test-badsalt.c, test-crypt-nonnull.c

* Copyright David Burren et al.; 3-clause BSD:
  alg-des.h, alg-des.c, alg-des-tables.c,
  crypt-des.c, crypt-des-obsolete.c, gen-des-tables.c

* Public domain, written by Ulrich Drepper et al.:
  crypt-sha256.c, crypt-sha512.c

* Public domain, written by Solar Designer et al.:
  alg-md4.h, alg-md4.c, alg-md5.h, alg-md5.c,
  crypt-bcrypt.c, crypt-gensalt.c, test-crypt-bcrypt.c

* Copyright Solar Designer, Colin Percival; 0-clause BSD:
  alg-yescrypt-common.c, alg-yescrypt-platform.c

* Copyright Solar Designer, Colin Percival; 2-clause BSD:
  alg-sha256.c, alg-sha256.h, alg-yescrypt.h, alg-yescrypt-opt.c,
  alg-yescrypt-sysendian.h

* Copyright Colin Percival; 2-clause BSD:
  alg-sha512.h, alg-sha512.c

* Copyright Alexey Degtyarev; 2-clause BSD:
  alg-gost3411-2012-const.h, alg-gost3411-2012-core.c,
  alg-gost3411-2012-core.h, alg-gost3411-2012-precalc.h,
  alg-gost3411-2012-ref.h

* Copyright Vitaly Chikunov, Bjrn
 Esser; 0-clause BSD:
  alg-gost3411-2012-hmac.c, alg-gost3411-2012-hmac.h,
  crypt-gost-yescrypt.c, test-alg-gost3411-2012.c,
  test-alg-gost3411-2012-hmac.c, test-crypt-gost-yescrypt.c,
  test-crypt-scrypt.c

* Copyright Alexander Peslyak; 0-clause BSD:
  test-alg-yescrypt.c

* Copyright Alexander Peslyak, Bjrn Esser; 0-clause BSD:
  crypt-scrypt.c

* Copyright Bjrn Esser; 0-clause BSD:
  crypt-common.c, test-checksalt.c, test-compile-strong-alias.c,
  test-gensalt-nthash.c, test-short-outbuf.c, test-special-char-salt.c

* Copyright Michael Bretterklieber, Bjrn Esser et al.; 2-clause BSD:
  crypt-nthash.c

* Copyright Zack Weinberg; 2-clause BSD:
  crypt-sunmd5.c

* Public domain, written by Steve Reid et al.:
  alg-sha1.c, alg-sha1.h, test-alg-sha1.c

* Copyright Juniper Networks, Inc.; 3-clause BSD:
  crypt-pbkdf1-sha1.c, crypt-pbkdf1-sha1.c

* Copyright Bjrn Esser; 2-clause BSD:
  alg-hmac-sha1.c, alg-hmac-sha1.h, test-alg-hmac-sha1.c

* Public domain, written
 by Zack Weinberg et al.:
  byteorder.h, randombytes.c, test-byteorder.c
  test-alg-pbkdf-hmac-sha256.c
  test-badsetting.c, test-crypt-badargs.c, test-getrandom-fallbacks.c,
  test-getrandom-interface.c, test-symbols-compat.sh,
  test-symbols-renames.sh, test-symbols-static.sh,
  build-aux/gen-crypt-h, build-aux/gen-crypt-symbol-vers-h,
  build-aux/gen-libcrypt-map, build-aux/skip-if-exec-format-error,
  build-aux/zw_alignment.m4, build-aux/zw_static_assert.m4,
  build-aux/zw_endianness.m4, build-aux/zw_ld_wrap.m4

* Copyright Zack Weinberg and Free Software Foundation, Inc;
  GPL (v3 or later), with Autoconf exception:
  build-aux/zw_automodern.m4, build-aux/zw_simple_warnings.m4

* Copyright <vt at altlinux.org>; 0-clause BSD:
  crypt-yescrypt.c, test-crypt-yescrypt.c

* Copyright Kevin Cernekee; FSF All Permissive License:
  build-aux/ax_check_vscript.m4

* Copyright Maarten Bosmans; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_append_compile_flags.m4

* Copyright
Guido U. Draheim, Maarten Bosmans;
FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_append_flag.m4, build-aux/ax_check_compile_flag.m4

* Copyright Mike Frysinger; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_require_defined.m4

* Copyright Scott James Remnant, Dan Nicholson;
GPL (v2 or later), with Autoconf exception:
build-aux/pkg_installdir_compat.m4

* Copyright Tim Toolan; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_compare_version.m4

* Copyright Philip Withnall; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_valgrind_check.m4

* Copyright Steven G. Johnson, Daniel Richard G.;
GPL (v3 or later), with Autoconf exception:
build-aux/ax_pthread.m4

* Copyright Francesco Salvestrini; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_prog_python_version.m4

* Copyright Andrew Collier; FSF All Permissive License:
build-aux/ax_python_module.m4

* Copyright holders unknown, no statement of license (all of these
files are part of the testsuite and do not contribute to the
installed library or its headers):
test-alg-des.c, test-alg-md4.c (adaption of test-alg-md5.c),
test-alg-md5.c, test-alg-sha256.c, test-alg-sha512.c, test-crypt-des.c,
test-crypt-md5.c, test-crypt-sha256.c, test-crypt-sha512.c,
test-des-cases.h, test-des-obsolete{,_r}.c, test-gensalt.c,
test-crypt-nthash.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c),
test-crypt-sunmd5.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c),
test-crypt-pbkdf1-sha1.c (adaption of test-crypt-des.c)

* The NEWS file formerly contained the following copyright assertions:

Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004 SuSE Linux AG, Germany
Copyright 2005, 2008, 2009 2011 SUSE LINUX Products GmbH, Germany
Copyright 2015 Bjrn Esser

These were meant to apply to the library as a whole rather than
specific files or portions of files.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: zlib
Upstream-Contact: zlib@gzip.org
Source: http://zlib.net/
Comment: This is the pre-packaged Debian Linux version of the zlib compression
library. It was packaged by Michael Alan Dorman <mdorman@debian.org>
from sources originally retrieved from ftp.uu.net in the directory
/pub/archiving/zip/zlib as the file zlib-1.0.4.tar.gz.
.
The deflate format used by zlib was defined by Phil Katz. The deflate
and zlib specifications were written by Peter Deutsch. Thanks to all the
people who reported problems and suggested various improvements in zlib;
they are too numerous to cite here.
Files-Excluded:
contrib/ada
contrib/amd64
contrib/asm686
contrib/blast
contrib/delphi
contrib/dotzlib
contrib/gcc_gvmat64
contrib/infback9
contrib/inflate86
contrib/iostream
contrib/iostream2
contrib/iostream3
contrib/masmx64
contrib/masmx86
contrib/pascal
contrib/puff
contrib/testzlib
contrib/untgz
contrib/vstudio
doc/rfc1950.txt
doc/rfc1951.txt
doc/rfc1952.txt

Files: *
Copyright: 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
License: Zlib

Files: amiga/Makefile.pup
Copyright: 1998 by Andreas R. Kleinert
License: Zlib

Files: contrib/minizip/*

Copyright: 1998-2010 Gilles Vollant
2007-2008 Even Rouault
2009-2010 Mathias Svensson
License: Zlib

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2000-2017 Mark Brown
License: Zlib

License: Zlib
This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.
.
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:
.
1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment
in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
.
Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu
.
If you use the zlib library in a product, we would appreciate *not* receiving
lengthy legal documents to sign. The sources are provided for free but without
warranty of any kind. The library has been entirely written by Jean-loup
Gailly and Mark Adler; it does not include third-party code.
.
If you redistribute modified sources, we would appreciate that you include in
the file ChangeLog history information documenting your changes. Please read
the FAQ for more information on the distribution of modified source versions.
This package was first put together by Ian Murdock
<imurdock@debian.org> and was maintained by Steve Phillips
<sjp@cvfn.org> from sources written for the Debian Project by Ian
Murdock, Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>, and Sven Rudolph
<sr1@inf.tu-dresden.de>.

Since Nov 27 1996, it was maintained by Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>. He
rewrote most of it.

Since May 20 2000, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt

<rb@debian.org>.

Since March 24 2004, it is maintained by Roland Bauerschmidt
<rb@debian.org>, and co-maintained by Marc Haber
<mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>

Since 23 Oct 2005, it has been maintained by Joerg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>

Since June 2006, it has been maintained by Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>

deluser is Copyright (C) 2000 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
and based on the source code of adduser.

adduser is Copyright (C) 1997, 1998, 1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>.
adduser is Copyright (C) 1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
with portions
Copyright (C) 1994 Debian Association, Inc.

The examples directory has been contributed by John Zaitseff, and is
GPL V2 as well.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the
Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: dpkg

Files: *
Copyright:
Copyright 1994 Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
Copyright 1994 Matt Welsh <mdw@sunsite.unc.edu>
Copyright 1994 Carl Streeter <streeter@cae.wisc.edu>
Copyright 1994-1999, 2007-2008 Ian Jackson <ijackson@chiark.greenend.org.uk>
Copyright 1995 Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>

Copyright 1995-1996 Erick Branderhorst <branderhorst@heel.fgg.eur.nl>
Copyright 1996 Michael Shields <shields@crosslink.net>
Copyright 1996 Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>
Copyright 1996 Kim-Minh Kaplan <kkaplan@cdfhp3.in2p3.fr>
Copyright 1996-1998 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
Copyright 1997-1998 Charles Briscoe-Smith <cpbs@debian.org>
Copyright 1997-1998 Juho Vuori <javuori@cc.helsinki.fi>
Copyright 1998 Koichi Sekido <sekido@mbox.kyoto-inet.or.jp>
Copyright 1998 Jim Van Zandt <jrv@vanzandt.mv.com>
Copyright 1998 Juan Cespedes <cespedes@debian.org>
Copyright 1998
 Nils Rennebarth <nils@debian.org>
Copyright 1998 Heiko Schlittermann <hs@schlittermann.de>
Copyright 1998-1999, 2001, 2003, 2006 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.org>
Copyright 1999 Roderick Shertler <roderick@argon.org>
Copyright 1999 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
Copyright 1999 Richard Kettlewell <rjk@sfere.greenend.org.uk>
Copyright 1999-2001 Marcus Brinkmann <brinkmd@debian.org>
Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
Copyright 2001, 2007, 2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
Copyright 2004-2005, 2007-2008, 2010 Canonical Ltd.
Copyright 2004-2005 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
Copyright 2006-2008 Frank Lichtenheld <djpig@debian.org>
Copyright 2006-2021 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
Copyright 2007-2012, 2014, 2016 Raphal Hertzog <hertzog@debian.org>
Copyright 2007 Nicolas Franois <nicolas.francois@centraliens.net>
Copyright 2007 Don Armstrong <don@donarmstrong.com>
Copyright 2007 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
 Copyright 2007, 2008 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@err.no>
Copyright 2007-2010 Canonical Ltd.
Copyright 2008 James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>
Copyright 2008 Zack Weinberg <zackw@panix.com>
Copyright 2008 Pierre Habouzit <madcoder@debian.org>
Copyright 2009 Romain Francoise <rfrancoise@debian.org>
Copyright 2009-2010 Modestas Vainius <modax@debian.org>
Copyright 2009-2011 Kees Cook <kees@debian.org>
Copyright 2010 Charles Plessy <plessy@debian.org>
Copyright 2010 Oxan van Leeuwen <oxan@oxanvanleeuwen.nl>
Copyright 2010 Russ Allbery <rra@debian.org>
Copyright 2011 Linaro Limited
Copyright 2011 Matt Kraai <kraai@ftbfs.org>
Copyright 2014 Bill Allombert <ballombe@debian.org>
Copyright 2014-2015 Jrmy Bobbio <lunar@debian.org>
Copyright 2020 Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files:
lib/compat/getopt*

lib/compat/gettext.h
lib/compat/obstack.*
lib/compat/strnlen.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1987-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files:
 dselect/methods/Dselect/Ftp.pm
dselect/methods/ftp/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1996 Andy Guy <awpguy@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Copyright 1998 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.org>
Copyright 1999-2001, 2005-2006, 2009 Raphal Hertzog <hertzog@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
scripts/Dpkg/Gettext.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2000 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
Copyright 2007, 2009-2010, 2012-2015 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
utils/start-stop-daemon.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1999 Marek Michalkiewicz <marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl>
Copyright 1999 Christian Schwarz <schwarz@monet.m.isar.de>
Copyright 1999 Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>
Copyright 1999 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
Copyright 2000-2003 Adam Heath <doogie@debian.org>
Copyright 2001 Sontri Tomo Huynh <huynh.29@osu.edu>
Copyright 2001 Andreas Schuldei <andreas@schuldei.org>
Copyright 2001 Ian Jackson <ijackson@chiark.greenend.org.uk>
 Copyright 2004-2005 Scott James Remnant <keybuk@debian.org>
Copyright 2006-2014 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
Copyright 2008 Samuel Thibault <samuel.thibault@ens-lyon.org>
Copyright 2008 Andreas Phlsson <andreas.pahlsson@xcerion.com>
Copyright 2009 Chris Coulson <chrisccoulson@googlemail.com>
Copyright 2012 Carsten Hey <carsten@debian.org>
Copyright 2014 Nir Soffer <nirs@hyperms.com>
License: public-domain-s-s-d
Written by Marek Michalkiewicz <marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl>,
public domain. Based conceptually on start-stop-daemon.pl, by Ian
Jackson <ijackson@gnu.ai.mit.edu>. May be used and distributed
freely for any purpose. Changes by Christian Schwarz
<schwarz@monet.m.isar.de>, to make output conform to the Debian

Console Message Standard, also placed in public domain. Minor
changes by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>, also placed in the Public
Domain.
.
Changes by Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>, added --chuid, --background
and --make-pidfile options, placed in public domain as well.

Files: lib/compat/md5.*
Copyright:
Copyright 1993 Colin Plumb
License: public-domain-md5
This code implements the MD5 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.
.
Equivalent code is available from RSA Data Security, Inc.
This code has been tested against that, and is equivalent,
except that you don't need to include two pages of legalese
with every copy.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 or in the dpkg source
as the file COPYING.

License: GPL-2
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of version 2 of the GNU General Public
License version 2 as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

License: BSD-2-clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

This is the Debian package for libsemanage, and it is built from sources
obtained from: http://www.nsa.gov/selinux/code/download5.cfm.

libsemanage is Copyright 2004-2007 Tresys Technology, LLC
Copyright 2005 Red Hat, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1

On Debian GNU/Linux systems,

the complete text of the Lesser GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL'.

This package is maintained by Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>.

The Debian specific changes are 2005-2009, Manoj Srivastava
<srivasta@debian.org>, and distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License, version 2.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>. You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27
Apache Santuario v2.3.0

Apache Santuario Notice
<pre>

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2021 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity
authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object
code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"

means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that
do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from
the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not
grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each

Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless
required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on
behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except
 in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
This package was put together by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org> from
sources from ftp.python.org:/pub/python, based on the Debianization by
the previous maintainers Bernd S. Brentrup <bsb@uni-muenster.de> and
Bruce Perens. Current maintainer is Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>.

It was downloaded from http://python.org/

Copyright:

Upstream Author: Guido van Rossum <guido@cwi.nl> and others.

License:

The following text includes the Python license and licenses and
acknowledgements for incorporated software. The licenses can be read
in the HTML and texinfo versions of the documentation as well, after
installing the pythonx.y-doc package. Licenses for files not licensed
under the Python Licenses are found at the end of this file.

Python License
==============

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========================

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called
 ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for
National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us)

in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the
software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope
Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software
Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a
non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related
Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of
the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for
the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python
releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes
the
various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under
the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike
the GPL, let you distribute
a modified version without making your changes open source. The
GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with
other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible,
because its license has a choice of law clause. According to
CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1
is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's
direction to make these releases possible.

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCESSING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON
===

PYTHON SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2
----

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation
("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and
otherwise using this software ("Python") in source
 or binary form and
its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF
hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide
license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly,
prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python alone
or in any derivative version, provided, however, that PSF's License
Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 2001,
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012,
2013, 2014 Python Software Foundation; All Rights Reserved" are
retained in Python alone or in any derivative version prepared by
Licensee.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python.

4. PSF is making Python available to
 Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee,
or any third party.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

BEOPEN.COM LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 2.0

BEOPEN PYTHON OPEN SOURCE LICENSE AGREEMENT VERSION 1

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between BeOpen.com ("BeOpen"), having an office at 160 Saratoga Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software in source or binary form and its associated documentation ("the Software").

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this BeOpen Python License Agreement, BeOpen hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use the Software alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that the BeOpen Python License is retained in the Software,
alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. BeOpen is making the Software available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. BEOPEN MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, BEOPEN MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

4. BEOPEN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF THE SOFTWARE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF USING, MODIFYING OR DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

5. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

6. This License Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in all respects by the law of the State of California, excluding conflict of law provisions. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between BeOpen and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use BeOpen trademarks or trade names in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party. As an exception, the "BeOpen Python" logos available at http://www.pythonlabs.com/logos.html may be used according to the permissions granted on that web page.

7. By copying, installing or otherwise using the software, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

CNRI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 1.6.1

---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License Agreement, Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013".

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then

Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python 1.6.1.

4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1,
OR
ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal
intellectual property law of the United States, including without
limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such
U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of
Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based
on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was
previously distributed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the
law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License
Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to
Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this
License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of
agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI
and Licensee. This
License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or
trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or
services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying,
installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be
bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

CWI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 0.9.0 THROUGH 1.2

Copyright (c) 1991 - 1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum Amsterdam,

The Netherlands. All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of Stichting Mathematisch
Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising
 or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Licenses and Acknowledgements for Incorporated Software
==========

Mersenne Twister

The `_random' module includes code based on a download from
`http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/~matumoto/MT2002/emt19937ar.html'. The
following are the verbatim comments from the original code:

A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26.
 Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

Before using, initialize the state by using init_genrand(seed)
or init_by_array(init_key, key_length).

Copyright (C) 1997 - 2002, Makoto Matsumoto and Takuji Nishimura,
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The names of its contributors may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Any feedback is very welcome.
http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matumoto/emt.html
email: matumoto@math.keio.ac.jp

Sockets

The `socket' module uses the functions, `getaddrinfo', and
`getnameinfo',
which are coded in separate source files from the WIDE
Project, `http://www.wide.ad.jp/about/index.html'.

Copyright (C) 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
GAI_ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR GAI_ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON GAI_ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN GAI_ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Floating point exception control

The source for the `fpectl' module includes the following notice:

```
   ---------------------------------------------------------------------
  /                   Copyright (c) 1996.
                     \
 |         The Regents of the University of California.               |
 |                    All rights reserved.                           |
 |                                                                   |
 |  Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for  |
 |  any purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this en-  |
 |  tire notice is included in all copies of any software which is or  |
 |  includes  a  copy  or  modification  of  this software and in all  |
 |  copies of the supporting documentation for such software.          |
 |                                                                   |
 |  This  work was produced at the University of California, Lawrence  |
 |  Livermore National Laboratory under  contract  no.  W-7405-ENG-48  |
 |  between  the  U.S.  Department  of  Energy and The Regents of the  |
 |  University of California for the operation
 of UC LLNL.             |
 |                                                                   |
 |                         DISCLAIMER                                |
 |                                                                   |
 |  This  software was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an  |
 |  agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States  |
 |  Government  nor the University of California nor any of their em-  |
 |  ployees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or  assumes  any  |
 |  liability  or  responsibility  for the accuracy, completeness, or  |
 |  usefulness of any information,  apparatus,  product,  or  process  |
 |  disclosed,   or  represents  that  its  use  would  not  infringe  |
 |  privately-owned rights. Reference herein to any specific  commer-  |
 |  cial  products,  process,  or  service  by trade name, trademark,  |
 |  manufacturer, or otherwise, does not  necessarily
```

constitute or |
| imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United |
| States Government or the University of California. The views and |
| opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or |
| reflect those of the United States Government or the University |
| of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product |
\ endorsement purposes. /

Cookie management

The `Cookie' module contains the following notice:

Copyright 2000 by Timothy O'Malley <timo@alum.mit.edu>

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Timothy O'Malley not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.

Timothy O'Malley DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS
SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL Timothy O'Malley BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Execution tracing

The `trace' module contains the following notice:

portions copyright 2001, Autonomous Zones Industries, Inc., all rights...
err... reserved and offered to the public under the
terms of the
Python 2.2 license.

Author: Zooko O'Whielacronx
http://zooko.com/
mailto:zooko@zooko.com

Copyright 2000, Mojam Media, Inc., all rights reserved.
Author: Skip Montanaro

Copyright 1999, Bioreason, Inc., all rights reserved.
Author: Andrew Dalke

Copyright 1995-1997, Automatrix, Inc., all rights reserved.
Author: Skip Montanaro

Copyright 1991-1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum, all rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this Python software and
its associated documentation for any purpose without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies,
and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of neither Automatrix,
Bioreason or Mojam Media be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior
permission.

UUencode and UUdecode functions

The `uu' module contains the following notice:

Copyright 1994 by Lance Ellinghouse
Cathedral City, California Republic, United States of America.
All Rights Reserved
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of Lance Ellinghouse
not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
LANCE ELLINGHOUSE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL LANCE ELLINGHOUSE
CENTRUM BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT

OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Modified by Jack Jansen, CWI, July 1995:
- Use binascii module to do the actual line-by-line conversion
between ascii and binary. This results in a 1000-fold speedup. The C
version is still 5 times faster, though.
- Arguments more compliant with python standard

XML Remote Procedure Calls

The `xmlrpclib' module contains the following notice:

The XML-RPC client interface is

Copyright (c) 1999-2002 by Secret Labs AB
Copyright (c) 1999-2002 by Fredrik Lundh

By obtaining, using, and/or copying this software and/or its
associated documentation, you agree that you have read, understood,
and will comply with the following terms and conditions:

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its associated documentation for any purpose and without fee is
hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in
all copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Secret Labs AB or the author not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.

SECRET LABS AB AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD
TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-
ABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL SECRET LABS AB OR THE AUTHOR
BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY
DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Licenses for Software linked to
==========

Note that the choice of GPL compatibility outlined above doesn't extend
to modules linked to particular libraries, since they change the
effective License of the module binary.

GNU Readline

The 'readline' module makes use of GNU Readline.

    The GNU Readline Library is free software; you can redistribute it
    and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
    published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at
    your option) any later version.

    On Debian systems, you can find the complete statement in
    /usr/share/doc/readline-common/copyright'. A copy of the GNU General
    Public License is available in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

OpenSSL

The '_ssl' module makes use of OpenSSL.

    The
 OpenSSL toolkit stays under a dual license, i.e. both the
    conditions of the OpenSSL License and the original SSLeay license
    apply to the toolkit. Actually both licenses are BSD-style Open
    Source licenses. Note that both licenses are incompatible with
    the GPL.

    On Debian systems, you can find the complete license text in
    /usr/share/doc/openssl/copyright'.

Files with other licenses than the Python License

Files: Include/dynamic_annotations.h
Files: Python/dynamic_annotations.c
Copyright: (c) 2008-2009, Google Inc.
License: Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
 met:

    * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
    * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or

promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: Include/unicodeobject.h
Copyright: (c) Corporation for National Research Initiatives.
Copyright: (c) 1999 by Secret Labs AB.
Copyright:
(c) 1999 by Fredrik Lundh.
License: By obtaining, using, and/or copying this software and/or its
associated documentation, you agree that you have read, understood,
and will comply with the following terms and conditions:

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
associated documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all
copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice
appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Secret Labs
AB or the author not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

SECRET LABS AB AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL SECRET LABS AB OR THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: Lib/logging/*
Copyright: 2001-2010 by Vinay Sajip. All Rights Reserved.
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in

supporting documentation, and that the name of Vinay Sajip
not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
VINAY SAJIP DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING
ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
VINAY SAJIP BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: Lib/multiprocessing/*
Files: Modules/_multiprocessing/*
Copyright: (c) 2006-2008, R Oudkerk. All rights reserved.
License: Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of author nor the names of any contributors may be
   used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: Lib/sqlite3/*
Files: Modules/_sqlite/*
Copyright: (C) 2004-2005 Gerhard Hring <gh@ghaering.de>
License: This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event
will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,

including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Files: Lib/async*
Copyright: Copyright 1996 by Sam Rushing
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in
 all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Sam
Rushing not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

SAM RUSHING DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN
NO EVENT SHALL SAM RUSHING BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: Lib/tarfile.py
Copyright: (C) 2002 Lars Gustaebel <lars@gustaebel.de>
License: Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software
  without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following
conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES

OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: Lib/turtle.py
Copyright: (C) 2006 - 2010 Gregor Lingl
License:
This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

is copyright Gregor Lingl and licensed under a BSD-like license

Files: Modules/_ctypes/libffi/*
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2011 Red Hat, Inc and others.
Copyright
(C) 1996-2011 Anthony Green
Copyright (C) 1996-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc
Copyright (c) 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008 Kaz Kojima
Copyright (c) 2010, 2011, Plausible Labs Cooperative , Inc.
Copyright (c) 2010 CodeSourcery
Copyright (c) 1998 Andreas Schwab
Copyright (c) 2000 Hewlett Packard Company
Copyright (c) 2009 Bradley Smith
Copyright (c) 2008 David Daney
Copyright (c) 2004 Simon Posnjak
Copyright (c) 2005 Axis Communications AB
Copyright (c) 1998 Cygnus Solutions
Copyright (c) 2004 Renesas Technology
Copyright (c) 2002, 2007 Bo Thorsen <bo@suse.de>
Copyright (c) 2002 Ranjit Mathew
Copyright (c) 2002 Roger Sayle
Copyright (c) 2000, 2007 Software AG

Copyright (c) 2003 Jakub Jelinek
Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 John Hornkvist
Copyright (c) 1998 Geoffrey Keating
Copyright (c) 2008 Bjrn Knig

License: Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software
and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Documentation:
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version. A copy of the license is included in the
section entitled ``GNU General Public License''.

Files: Modules/_gestalt.c
Copyright: 1991-1997 by Stichting Mathematisch Centrum, Amsterdam.
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the names of Stichting Mathematisch
Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS
SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES

WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: Modules/syslogmodule.c
Copyright: 1994 by Lance Ellinghouse
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Lance Ellinghouse not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

LANCE ELLINGHOUSE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL LANCE ELLINGHOUSE BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: Modules/zlib/*
Copyright: (C) 1995-2010 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
License: This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software.
If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

If you use the zlib library in a product, we would appreciate *not* receiving lengthy legal documents to sign. The sources are provided for free but without warranty of any kind. The library has been entirely written by Jean-loup

Gailly and Mark Adler; it does not include third-party code.

Files: Modules/expat/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1998, 1999, 2000 Thai Open Source Software Center Ltd
 and Clark Cooper
 Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Expat maintainers
License: Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
 obtaining
 a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
 "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
 without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
 distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
 permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
 the following conditions:

 The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
 in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

 THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
 EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
 MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
 IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
 CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
 SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files:
 Modules/_decimal/libmpdec/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2008-2012 Stefan Krah. All rights reserved.
License: Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
,
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
 NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: Misc/python-mode.el
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1992,1993,1994 Tim Peters
License: This software is provided as-is, without express or implied
warranty. Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute or sell this
software, without fee, for any purpose and by any individual or
organization, is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice and this paragraph appear in all copies.

Files: Python/dtoa.c
Copyright: (c) 1991, 2000, 2001 by Lucent Technologies.
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included
in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR LUCENT MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Files: Python/getopt.c
Copyright: 1992-1994, David Gottner
License: Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice, this permission notice and
the following disclaimer notice appear unmodified in all copies.

I DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL I BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
OR ANY
DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: PC/_subprocess.c
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2004 by Fredrik Lundh <fredrik@pythonware.com>
Copyright (c) 2004 by Secret Labs AB, http://www.pythonware.com
Copyright (c) 2004 by Peter Astrand <astrand@lysator.liu.se>
License:
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and

* its associated documentation for any purpose and without fee is
* hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in
* all copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission
* notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of the
* authors not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
* distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission.
*
* THE AUTHORS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
* INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
* OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
* NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: PC/winsound.c
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1999 Toby Dickenson
License: * Permission to use this software in any way is granted without
* fee, provided that the copyright notice above appears in all
* copies. This software is provided "as is" without any warranty.
*/

/* Modified by Guido van Rossum */
/* Beep added by Mark Hammond */
/* Win9X Beep and platform identification added by Uncle Timmy */

Files: Tools/pybench/*
Copyright: (c), 1997-2006, Marc-Andre Lemburg (mal@lemburg.com)
(c), 2000-2006, eGenix.com Software GmbH (info@egenix.com)
License: Permission
to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies
and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear
in supporting documentation or portions thereof, including
modifications, that you make.

THE AUTHOR MARC-ANDRE LEMBURG DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE !
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: gdbm

Upstream-Contact: bug-gdbm@gnu.org
Source: https://www.gnu.org.ua/software/gdbm/download.html

Files: *
Copyright: 1990-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: tests/*
Copyright: 2011, 2016-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: git2chg.awk
Copyright: 2007, 2009-2014 Sergey Poznyakoff
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1995 Ray Dassen.
1996,1997 Mark Eichin
1996,1997 Christoph Lameter.
1998-2006 James Troup.
2016 Dmitry Bogatov <KAction@gnu.org>
License: GPL-3+

Files: doc/*
Copyright: 1989-1999, 2007-2011, 2013, 2016-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GFDL-NIV-1.3+

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3
of the License,
or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian system, copy of GNU Lesser General Public License version 3
is also located at `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License

as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian system, copy of GNU Lesser General Public License version 2
is also located at `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'

License: GFDL-NIV-1.3+
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover texts, and no Back-Cover texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled ``GNU Free
Documentation License".
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: OpenSSH
Upstream-Contact: openssh-unix-dev@mindrot.org
Source: http://www.openssh.com/portable.html
Comment:
The overall licence of the OpenSSH upstream code amounts to BSD-3-clause or
various less restrictive licences, with the additional restrictions that
derived versions must be clearly marked as such and that if derived works
are incompatible with the RFC-specified protocol then they must be called
by a name other than "ssh" or "Secure Shell".

Files: *
Copyright:
1995 Tatu Ylonen <ylo@cs.hut.fi>, Espoo, Finland
Markus Friedl
Theo de Raadt
Niels Provos
Dug Song
Aaron Campbell
Damien Miller
Kevin Steves
Daniel Kouril
Wesley Griffin
Per Allansson
Nils Nordman
Simon Wilkinson

Ben Lindstrom
Tim Rice
Andre Lucas
Chris Adams
Corinna Vinschen
Cray Inc.
Denis Parker
Gert Doering
Jakob Schlyter
Jason Downs
Juha Yrjl
Michael Stone
Networks Associates Technology, Inc.
Solar
Designer
Todd C. Miller
Wayne Schroeder
William Jones
Darren Tucker
Sun Microsystems
The SCO Group
Daniel Walsh
Red Hat, Inc
Simon Vallet / Genoscope
Internet Software Consortium
Reyk Floeter
Chad Mynhier
License: OpenSSH
Tatu Ylonen's original licence is as follows (excluding some terms about third-party code which are no longer relevant; see the LICENCE file for details):

.

As far as I am concerned, the code I have written for this software can be used freely for any purpose. Any derived versions of this software must be clearly marked as such, and if the derived work is incompatible with the protocol description in the RFC file, it must be called by a name other than "ssh" or "Secure Shell".

.

Note that any information and cryptographic algorithms used in this software are publicly available on the Internet and at any major bookstore, scientific library, and patent office worldwide. More information can be found e.g. at "http://www.cs.hut.fi/crypto".

.

The legal status of this program is some combination of all these permissions and restrictions. Use only at your own responsibility. You will be responsible for any legal consequences yourself; I am not making any claims whether possessing or using this is legal or not in your country, and I am not taking any responsibility on your behalf.

.
Most remaining components of the software are provided under a standard
2-term BSD licence:
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.
Some code is licensed under an ISC-style license, to the following
copyright holders:
.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND TODD C. MILLER DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL TODD C. MILLER BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: ssh-keyscan.*
Copyright: 1995, 1996 David Mazieres <dm@lcs.mit.edu>
License: Mazieres-BSD-style
Modification and redistribution in source and binary forms is
permitted provided that due credit is given to the author and the
OpenBSD project by leaving this copyright notice intact.

Files: rijndael.*
License: public-domain
This code is from a reference implementation of the Rijndael cipher which
has been dedicated to the public domain.
.
@version
3.0 (December 2000)
.
Optimised ANSI C code for the Rijndael cipher (now AES)
.
@author Vincent Rijmen <vincent.rijmen@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Antoon Bosselaers <antoon.bosselaers@esat.kuleuven.ac.be>
@author Paulo Barreto <paulo.barreto@terra.com.br>
.
This code is hereby placed in the public domain.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: loginrec.c openbsd-compat/* scp.c
Copyright:
1983, 1995-1997 Eric P. Allman
1999 Aaron Campbell
1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation
2000 Andre Lucas
1999-2010 Damien Miller
1997-2010 Todd C. Miller
1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2008 Theo de Raadt
2003 Constantin S. Svintsoff <kostik@iclub.nsu.ru>
1980, 1983, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 The Regents of the University of California
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither
the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: md5crypt.*
Copyright: Poul-Henning Kamp
License:
Beer-ware
"THE BEER-WARE LICENSE" (Revision 42):
<phk@login.dknet.dk> wrote this file. As long as you retain this
notice you can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet
some day, and you think this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a
beer in return. Poul-Henning Kamp

Files: openbsd-compat/bsd-snprintf.c
Copyright: 1995 Patrick Powell
License: Powell-BSD-style
This code is based on code written by Patrick Powell
(papowell@astart.com) It may be used for any purpose as long as this
notice remains intact on all source code distributions

Files: openbsd-compat/sigact.*
Copyright: 1998, 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: Expat-with-advertising-restriction
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, distribute with modifications,
sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright
holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the
sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written
authorization.

Files: debian/*
Copyright:
Matthew Vernon, Colin Watson
License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA,
OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the GNU compiler
collection, containing Ada, C, C++, D, Fortran 95, Go, Objective-C,
Objective-C++, and Modula-2 compilers, documentation, and support
libraries. In addition, Debian provides the gm2 compiler, either in
the same source package, or built from a separate same source package.
Packaging is done by the Debian GCC Maintainers
<debian-gcc@lists.debian.org>, with sources obtained from:

ftp://gcc.gnu.org/pub/gcc/releases/ (for full releases)
svn://gcc.gnu.org/svn/gcc/ (for prereleases)

ftp://sourceware.org/pub/newlib/ (for newlib)
git://git.savannah.gnu.org/gm2.git (for Modula-2)

The current gcc-9 source package is taken from the SVN gcc-9-branch.

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

Debian splits the GNU Compiler Collection into packages for each language, library, and documentation as follows:

Language	Compiler package	Library package	Documentation
Ada	gnat-9	libgnat-9	gnat-9-doc
BRIG	gccbrig-9	libhsail-rt0	
C	gcc-9		gcc-9-doc
C++	g++-9	libstdc++6	libstdc++6-9-doc
D	gdc-9		
Fortran 95	gfortran-9	libgfortran3	gfortran-9-doc
Go	gccgo-9	libgo0	
Objective C	gobjc-9	libobjc2	
Objective C++	gobjc++-9		
Modula-2	gm2-9	libgm2	

For some language run-time libraries, Debian provides source files, development files, debugging symbols and libraries containing position-independent code in separate packages:

Language	Sources	Development	Debugging	Position-Independent
C++			libstdc++6-9-dbg	libstdc++6-9-pic
D	libphobos-9-dev			

Additional packages include:

All languages:
libgcc1, libgcc2, libgcc4
GCC intrinsics (platform-dependent)
gcc-9-base Base files common to all compilers
gcc-9-soft-float Software floating point (ARM only)
gcc-9-source The sources with patches

Ada:
libgnatvsn-dev, libgnatvsn9 GNAT version library

C:
cpp-9, cpp-9-doc GNU C Preprocessor
libssp0-dev, libssp0 GCC stack smashing protection library

libquadmath0 Math routines for the __float128 type
fixincludes Fix non-ANSI header files

C, C++ and Fortran 95:
libgomp1-dev, libgomp1 GCC OpenMP (GOMP) support library
libitm1-dev, libitm1 GNU Transactional Memory Library

Biarch support: On some 64-bit platforms which can also run 32-bit code,
Debian provides additional packages containing 32-bit versions of some
libraries. These packages have names beginning with 'lib32' instead of
'lib', for example lib32stdc++6. Similarly, on some 32-bit platforms which
can also run 64-bit code, Debian provides
additional packages with names
beginning with 'lib64' instead of 'lib'. These packages contain 64-bit
versions of the libraries. (At this time, not all platforms and not all
libraries support biarch.) The license terms for these lib32 or lib64
packages are identical to the ones for the lib packages.

COPYRIGHT STATEMENTS AND LICENSING TERMS

GCC is Copyright (C) 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994,
1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,
2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GCC is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GCC is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

Files that have exception clauses are licensed under the terms of the
GNU General Public License; either version 3, or (at your option) any
later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', version 3 of this
license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

The following runtime libraries are licensed under the terms of the
GNU General Public License (v3 or later) with version 3.1 of the GCC

Runtime Library Exception (included in this file):

- libgcc (libgcc/, gcc/libgcc2.[ch], gcc/unwind*, gcc/gthr*,
  gcc/coretypes.h, gcc/crtstuff.c, gcc/defaults.h, gcc/dwarf2.h,
  gcc/emults.c, gcc/gbl-ctors.h, gcc/gcov-io.h, gcc/libgcov.c,
  gcc/tsystem.h, gcc/typeclass.h).
- libatomic
- libdecnumber
- libgomp
- libitm
- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
- libobjc
- libgfortran
- The libgnat-9 Ada support library and libgnatvsn library.
- Various config files
 in gcc/config/ used in runtime libraries.
- libvtv

The libbacktrace library is licensed under the following terms:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  (1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

  (2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
  the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
  distribution.

  (3) The name of the author may not be used to
  endorse or promote products derived from this software without
  specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
 IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE

POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The libsanitizer libraries (libasan, liblsan, libtsan, libubsan) are
licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (c) 2009-2014 by the LLVM contributors.

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE
SOFTWARE.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The libffi library is licensed under the following terms:

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2003 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial
portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL CYGNUS SOLUTIONS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The documentation is licensed under the GNU Free Documentation License (v1.2).
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of this license is in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.2'.

GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an
 additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of
certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled
program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of
non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the
header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime
Library for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an
interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based
on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without
modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of
the
 GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any
subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation,
modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with
the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual
target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for
input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution
phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any
format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used
for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code entirely represented in

non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in
Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example,
use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered
part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be
understood
 as starting with the output of the generators or
preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or
with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any
work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to
optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an
Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by
combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such
propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that
all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You
may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice,
consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft
requirements of
 the license of GCC.

libquadmath/*.[hc]:

 Copyright (C) 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Written by Francois-Xavier Coudert <fxcoudert@gcc.gnu.org>
 Written by Tobias Burnus <burnus@net-b.de>

This file is part of the libiberty library.
Libiberty is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Libiberty is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

libquadmath/math:

atanq.c, expm1q.c, j0q.c, j1q.c, log1pq.c, logq.c:
Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

coshq.c, erfq.c, jnq.c, lgammaq.c, powq.c, roundq.c:
Changes for 128-bit __float128 are
Copyright (C) 2001 Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>
and are incorporated herein by permission of the author. The author
reserves the right to distribute this material elsewhere under different
copying permissions. These modifications are distributed here under
the following terms:

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

ldexpq.c:
* Conversion to long double by Ulrich Drepper,
* Cygnus Support, drepper@cygnus.com.

cosq_kernel.c, expq.c, sincos_table.c, sincosq.c, sincosq_kernel.c,
sinq_kernel.c, truncq.c:
Copyright (C) 1997, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

isinfq.c:
* Written by J.T. Conklin <jtc@netbsd.org>.
* Change for long double by Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>
* Public domain.

llroundq.c, lroundq.c, tgammaq.c:
Copyright (C) 1997, 1999, 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Ulrich Drepper <drepper@cygnus.com>, 1997 and
Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>, 1999.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser
General Public License for more details.

log10q.c:
Cephes Math Library Release 2.2: January, 1991
Copyright 1984, 1991 by Stephen L. Moshier
Adapted for glibc November, 2001

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

remaining files:

* Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
*
* Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
* software is freely granted, provided that this notice

* is preserved.

gcc/go/gofrontend,
libgo:

Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

D:
gdc-9 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-9-dev D standard runtime library

The D source package is made up of the following components.

The D front-end for GCC:
- d/*

Copyright (C) 2004-2007 David Friedman
Modified by Vincenzo Ampolo, Michael Parrot, Iain Buclaw, (C) 2009, 2010

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', version 2 of this
license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:
- d/dmd/*

Copyright (c) 1999-2010 by Digital Mars
All Rights Reserved
written by Walter Bright
http://www.digitalmars.com
License for redistribution is by either the Artistic License or
the GNU General Public License (v1).

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', the Artistic
license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Artistic'.

The Zlib data compression library:
- d/phobos/etc/c/zlib/*

(C) 1995-2004 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this
software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

The Phobos standard runtime library:
- d/phobos/*

Unless otherwise marked within the file, each file in the source
is under the following licenses:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005 by Digital Mars, www.digitalmars.com
Written by Walter Bright

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event
 will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, in both source and binary form, subject to the following
restrictions:

o The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
o Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not
   be misrepresented as being the original software.
o This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.

By plainly marking modifications, something along the lines of adding to each
file that has been changed a "Modified by Foo Bar" line
underneath the "Written by" line would be adequate.

The libhsail-rt library is licensed under
 the following terms:

 Copyright (C) 2015-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Contributed by Pekka Jaaskelainen <pekka.jaaskelainen@parmance.com>
 for General Processor Tech.

 Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
 copy of this software and associated documentation files
 (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
 without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
 distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
 permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
 the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

libhsail-rt/rt/fp16.c is licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (C) 2008-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by CodeSourcery.

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any
later version.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

Under Section 7 of GPL version 3, you are granted additional
permissions described in the GCC Runtime
Library Exception, version
3.1, as published by the Free Software Foundation.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License and
a copy of the GCC Runtime Library Exception along with this program;
see the files COPYING3 and COPYING.RUNTIME respectively. If not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

gcc/gm2:
Copyright (C) 2007-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius@glam.ac.uk>.

This file is part of GNU Modula-2.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

gcc/gm2/**/*.texi:
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2012, 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

gcc/gm2/gm2-coroutines:
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
        Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

gcc/gm2/ulm-lib-gm2:
Copyright
 (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
        Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

This file was originally part of the University of Ulm library

Ulm's Modula-2 Library
Copyright (C) 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993,
1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005
by University of Ulm, SAI, D-89069 Ulm, Germany

gcc/gm2/ulm-lib-gm2/std/M2RTS.mod:
gcc/gm2/ulm-lib-gm2/std/Storage.mod:

gcc/gm2/ulm-lib-gm2/std/RTExceptions.mod:

Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
 either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs:
Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

./gm2-libs/cbuiltin.def:
./gm2-libs/MathLib0.def:
./gm2-libs/SYSTEM.def:
./gm2-libs/sckt.def:
./gm2-libs/Indexing.def:
./gm2-libs/Builtins.mod:
./gm2-libs/SFIO.mod:
./gm2-libs/MathLib0.mod:
./gm2-libs/gdbif.mod:
./gm2-libs/M2EXCEPTION.mod:
./gm2-libs/SFIO.def:
./gm2-libs/StringConvert.mod:
./gm2-libs/StringConvert.def:
./gm2-libs/config-host.in:
./gm2-libs/Indexing.mod:
./gm2-libs/errno.def:

Copyright

(C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius.mulley@southwales.ac.uk>.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

./gm2-libs/M2EXCEPTION.def:
Library module defined by the International Standard
Information
 technology - programming languages
BS ISO/IEC 10514-1:1996E Part 1: Modula-2, Base Language.

Copyright ISO/IEC (International Organization for Standardization
and International Electrotechnical Commission) 1996, 1997, 1998,
1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010

gcc/gm2/gm2-libiberty/:
Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
        Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/:
This has a mix of licenses, both LGPL-2.1 and GPL-3.0, plus the apparently
unmodified
 definition modules from ISO/IEC.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/*.def:

Library module defined by the International Standard
Information technology - programming languages
BS ISO/IEC 10514-1:1996E Part 1: Modula-2, Base Language.

Copyright ISO/IEC (International Organization for Standardization
and International Electrotechnical Commission) 1996, 1997, 1998,
1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/*.def:

Copyright (C) 2008, 2009, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/*.def:
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/*.mod:

Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-iso/*.mod:

Copyright (C) 2009, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but
 WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-min/*:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
mix of GPL-3.0 and LGPL-3.0

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-pim/*:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
mix of GPL-3.0 and LGPL-2.1/3

gcc/gm2/gm2-libs-ch/*:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
mix of GPL-3.0 and LGPL-2.1/3

gcc/gm2/examples:
Copyright (C) 2005-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of LGPL-2.1 and GPL-3.0.

gcc/gm2/images:
GPL-3+

gcc/gm2/el/gm2-mode.el:
;; Everyone is granted permission to copy, modify and redistribute
;; GNU Emacs, but only under the conditions described in the
;; GNU Emacs General Public License. A copy of this license is
;; supposed to have been given to you along with GNU Emacs so you
;; can know your rights and responsibilities. It should be in a
;; file named COPYING.
 Among other things, the copyright notice
;; and this notice must be preserved on all copies.

gcc/gm2/mc-boot/:
Copyright (C) 2001-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius@glam.ac.uk>.
Mix of GPL-3 and LGPL-2.1.

gcc/testsuite/gm2/:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of GPL-2+ and GPL-3+

libgm2:

libgm2/libiso/:
Copyright (C) 2008, 2009, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

libgm2/libpim/:
Copyright (C) 2005-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of
 LGPL-2.1, LGPL-3 and GPL-3.

libgm2/liblog/:
Copyright (C) 2005-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of LGPL-2.1 and LGPL-3.

libgm2/libpth/:
Copyright: (C) 1999-2006 Ralf S. Engelschall <rse@gnu.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

libgm2/libulm/:
Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
          Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

libgm2/libcor/:
Copyright (C) 2005-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius@glam.ac.uk>.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

libgm2/libmin/:
Copyright (C) 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2
 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

libgm2/p2c/:
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
        Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See
 the
GNU General Public License for more details.

newlib-X.Y.Z/:

Upstream Authors:
newlib@sources.redhat.com
Jeff Johnston <jjohnstn@redhat.com>
Tom Fitzsimmons <fitzsim@redhat.com>

The newlib subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.
Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source
file.

This list documents those licenses which are more restrictive than
a BSD-like license or require the copyright notice
to be duplicated in documentation and/or other materials associated with
the distribution. Certain licenses documented here only apply to
specific targets. Certain clauses only apply if you are building the
code as part of your binary.

Note that this list may omit certain licenses that
only pertain to the copying/modifying of the individual source code.
If you are distributing the source code, then you do not need to
worry about these omitted licenses, so long as you do not modify the
copyright information already in place.

Parts
 of this work are licensed under the terms of the GNU General
Public License. On Debian systems, the complete text of this license
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL.

Parts of this work are licensed under the terms of the GNU Library
General Public License. On Debian systems, the complete text of this
license be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL.

(1) University of California, Berkeley

[1a]

Copyright (c) 1990 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
and other materials related to such distribution and use
acknowledge that the software was developed
by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
 ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

[1b]

Copyright (c) 1990 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
advertising materials, and other materials related to such
distribution and use acknowledge that the software was developed
by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

[1c]

Copyright (c) 1981, 1983, 1986, 1988,
 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
  must display the following acknowledgement:
    This product includes software developed by the University of
    California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1d]

Copyright (c) 1988, 1990, 1993 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions
 of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
 PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1e]

Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
(c) UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
All or some portions of this file are derived from material licensed
to the University of California by American Telephone and Telegraph
Co. or Unix System Laboratories, Inc. and are reproduced herein with
the permission of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce

the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1f]

Copyright (c) 1987, 1988, 2000 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that: (1) source distributions retain this entire copyright
notice and comment, and (2) distributions including binaries display
the following acknowledgement: ``This product includes software
developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors''
in the documentation or other materials provided with the distribution
and in all advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Please note that in some of the above alternate licenses, there is a
statement regarding that acknowledgement must be made in any
advertising materials for products using the code. This restriction

no longer applies due to the following license change:

ftp://ftp.cs.berkeley.edu/pub/4bsd/README.Impt.License.Change

In some cases the defunct clause has been removed in modified newlib code and
in some cases, the clause has been left as-is.
---

(2) Cygwin (cygwin targets only)

Copyright 2001 Red Hat, Inc.

This software is a copyrighted work licensed under the
terms of the
Cygwin license. Please consult the file "CYGWIN_LICENSE" for
details.

(3) David M. Gay at AT&T

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991 by AT&T.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR AT&T MAKES ANY
REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY
OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(4) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which
specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this
software
provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights
are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS
SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at
800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or
0031-11-1129 in Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(5) C.W. Sandmann

Copyright (C) 1993 C.W. Sandmann

This file may be freely distributed as long as the author's name remains.

(6) Eric Backus

(C) Copyright 1992 Eric Backus

This software may be used freely so long as this copyright notice
is
left intact. There is no warrantee on this software.

(7) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice
is preserved.

(8) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.

Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(9) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright
(C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(10) Stephane Carrez (m68hc11-elf/m68hc12-elf targets only)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Stephane Carrez (stcarrez@nerim.fr)

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the
licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(11) Christopher G. Demetriou

Copyright (c) 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) SuperH, Inc.

Copyright 2002 SuperH, Inc. All rights reserved

This software is the property of SuperH, Inc (SuperH) which specifically
grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software
provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are
reserved by SuperH.

SUPERH MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUPERH BE LIABLE FOR
INDIRECT, SPECIAL,
INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the SuperH Support Center via
e-mail at softwaresupport@superh.com .

SuperH, Inc.
405 River Oaks Parkway
San Jose
CA 95134
USA

(13) Royal Institute of Technology

Copyright (c) 1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) Alexey Zelkin

Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Alexey Zelkin
<phantom@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA,
OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY

OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(15) Andrey A. Chernov

Copyright (C) 1997 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(16) FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 1997-2002 FreeBSD Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE

FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(17) S. L. Moshier

Author: S. L. Moshier.

Copyright (c) 1984,2000 S.L. Moshier

Permission to use, copy, modify,
and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE AUTHOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(18) Citrus Project

Copyright (c)1999 Citrus Project,
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the
following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) Todd C. Miller

Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with
 or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
 PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(20) DJ Delorie (i386)

Copyright (C) 1991 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms is permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(21) Free Software Foundation LGPL License (*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1990-1999, 2000, 2001
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Mark Kettenis <kettenis@phys.uva.nl>, 1997.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the
GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA

(22) Xavier Leroy LGPL License (i[3456]86-*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1996 Xavier Leroy (Xavier.Leroy@inria.fr)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any
later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Library General Public License for more details.

(23) Intel (i960)

Copyright (c) 1993 Intel Corporation

Intel hereby grants you permission to copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation. Intel grants this permission provided
that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both the
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation. In addition, Intel grants this permission provided that
you prominently mark as "not part of the original" any modifications
made to this software or documentation, and that the name of Intel
Corporation not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to

distribution of the software or the documentation without specific,
written
prior permission.

Intel Corporation provides this AS IS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY
OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Intel makes no guarantee or
representations regarding the use of, or the results of the use of,
the software and documentation in terms of correctness, accuracy,
reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and you rely on the software,
documentation and results solely at your own risk.

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF BUSINESS,
LOSS OF PROFITS, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL'S TOTAL LIABILITY EXCEED THE SUM
PAID TO INTEL FOR THE PRODUCT LICENSED HEREUNDER.

(24) Hewlett-Packard (hppa targets only)

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(25) Henry Spencer (only *-linux targets)

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software

must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

(26) Mike Barcroft

Copyright (c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS
PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(27) Konstantin Chuguev (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 1999, 2000
Konstantin Chuguev. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions
of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

(27) Artem Bityuckiy (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 2003, Artem B. Bityuckiy, SoftMine Corporation.
Rights transferred to Franklin Electronic Publishers.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(28) Red Hat Incorporated

Unless otherwise stated in each remaining newlib file, the remaining
files in the newlib subdirectory default to the following copyright.
It should be noted that Red Hat Incorporated now owns copyrights
belonging to Cygnus Solutions and Cygnus Support.

Copyright (c) 1994, 1997, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Red Hat Incorporated.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

The name of Red Hat Incorporated may not be used to endorse
or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL RED HAT INCORPORATED BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the Common Error
Description library. It is currently distributed together with the EXT2 file
system utilities, which are otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>,
from sources obtained from a mirror of:
tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

From the original distribution:

Copyright 1987, 1988 by the Student Information Processing Board
of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software

and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is
hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice
appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation,
and that the names of M.I.T. and the M.I.T. S.I.P.B. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
M.I.T. and the M.I.T.
S.I.P.B. make no representations about
the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>

This package was debianized by Ivo Timmermans <ivo@debian.org> on
Fri, 3 Aug 2001 10:02:38 +0200.
It was taken over by Matthias Urlichs <smurf@debian.org>, and is now
maintained by Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org> Eric Dorland
<eric@debian.org>, James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>

It was downloaded from https://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/libgcrypt/.

Up to end of 2012 libgcrypt copyright was owned solely by FSF, since then
contributions without copyright assignment to the FSF have been integrated.

Upstream Authors (from AUTHORS)
8X----------
List of Copyright holders
==========

Copyright (C) 1989,1991-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 1996 L. Peter Deutsch
Copyright (C) 1997 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 1998 The Internet Society
Copyright (C) 1996-1999 Peter Gutmann, Paul Kendall, and Chris Wedgwood
Copyright (C) 1996-2006 Peter Gutmann, Matt Thomlinson and Blake Coverett
Copyright (C) 2003 Nikos Mavroyanopoulos
Copyright (C) 2006-2007 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
Copyright (C) 2012-2019 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2012 Simon Josefsson, Niels Mller
Copyright (c) 2012 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2013 Christian Grothoff
Copyright (C) 2013-2017 Jussi Kivilinna
Copyright (C) 2013-2014 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
Copyright (C) 2014 Stephan Mueller
Copyright (C) 2017 Bundesamt fr Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik

Authors with a FSF copyright assignment
======================================

LIBGCRYPT Werner Koch 2001-06-07
Assigns past and future changes.
Assignment for future changes terminated on 2012-12-04.
wk@gnupg.org
Designed and implemented Libgcrypt.

GNUPG Matthew Skala 1998-08-10
Disclaims changes.
mskala@ansuz.sooke.bc.ca

Wrote cipher/twofish.c.

GNUPG Natural Resources Canada 1998-08-11
Disclaims changes by Matthew Skala.

GNUPG Michael Roth Germany 1998-09-17
Assigns changes.
mroth@nessie.de
Wrote
cipher/des.c.
Changes and bug fixes all over the place.

GNUPG Niklas Hernaeus 1998-09-18
Disclaims changes.
nh@df.lth.se
Weak key patches.

GNUPG Rmi Guyomarch 1999-05-25
Assigns past and future changes. (g10/compress.c, g10/encr-data.c,
g10/free-packet.c, g10/mdfilter.c, g10/plaintext.c, util/iobuf.c)
rguyom@mail.dotcom.fr

ANY g10 Code GmbH 2001-06-07
Assignment for future changes terminated on 2012-12-04.
Code marked with ChangeLog entries of g10 Code employees.

LIBGCRYPT Timo Schulz 2001-08-31
Assigns past and future changes.
twoaday@freakmail.de

LIBGCRYPT Simon Josefsson 2002-10-25
Assigns past and future changes to FSF (cipher/{md4,crc}.c, CTR mode,
CTS/MAC flags, self test improvements)
simon@josefsson.org

LIBGCRYPT Moritz Schulte 2003-04-17
Assigns past and future changes.
moritz@g10code.com

GNUTLS Nikolaos Mavrogiannopoulos 2003-11-22
nmav@gnutls.org
Original code for cipher/rfc2268.c.

LIBGCRYPT The Written Word 2005-04-15
Assigns
past and future changes. (new: src/libgcrypt.pc.in,
src/Makefile.am, src/secmem.c, mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul3.S,
mpi/hppa1.1/udiv-qrnnd.S, mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul2.S,

mpi/hppa1.1/mpih-mul1.S, mpi/Makefile.am, tests/prime.c,
tests/register.c, tests/ac.c, tests/basic.c, tests/tsexp.c,
tests/keygen.c, tests/pubkey.c, configure.ac, acinclude.m4)

LIBGCRYPT Brad Hards 2006-02-09
Assigns Past and Future Changes
bradh@frogmouth.net
(Added OFB mode. Changed cipher/cipher.c, test/basic.c doc/gcrypt.tex.
added SHA-224, changed cipher/sha256.c, added HMAC tests.)

LIBGCRYPT Hye-Shik Chang 2006-09-07
Assigns Past and Future Changes
perky@freebsd.org
(SEED cipher)

LIBGCRYPT Werner Dittmann 2009-05-20
Assigns Past and Future Changes
werner.dittmann@t-online.de
(mpi/amd64, tests/mpitests.c)

GNUPG David Shaw
Assigns past and future changes.
dshaw@jabberwocky.com
(cipher/camellia-glue.c and related stuff)

LIBGCRYPT Andrey Jivsov 2010-12-09
Assigns
Past and Future Changes
openpgp@brainhub.org
(cipher/ecc.c and related files)

LIBGCRYPT Ulrich Mller 2012-02-15
Assigns Past and Future Changes
ulm@gentoo.org
(Changes to cipher/idea.c and related files)

LIBGCRYPT Vladimir Serbinenko 2012-04-26
Assigns Past and Future Changes
phcoder@gmail.com
(cipher/serpent.c)

Authors with a DCO
==========

Andrei Scherer <andsch@inbox.com>
2014-08-22:BF7CEF794F9.000003F0andsch@inbox.com:

Christian Aistleitner <christian@quelltextlich.at>
2013-02-26:20130226110144.GA12678@quelltextlich.at:

Christian Grothoff <christian@grothoff.org>
2013-03-21:514B5D8A.6040705@grothoff.org:

Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
2013-07-13:20130713144407.GA27334@fangorn.rup.mentorg.com:

Dmitry Kasatkin <dmitry.kasatkin@intel.com>
2012-12-14:50CAE2DB.80302@intel.com:

Jrmie Courrges-Anglas <jca@wxcvbn.org>
2016-05-26:87bn3ssqg0.fsf@ritchie.wxcvbn.org

Jussi Kivilinna <jussi.kivilinna@mbnet.fi>
2012-11-15:20121115172331.150537dzb5i6jmy8@www.dalek.fi:

Jussi
Kivilinna <jussi.kivilinna@iki.fi>
2013-05-06:5186720A.4090101@iki.fi:

Markus Teich <markus dot teich at stusta dot mhn dot de>
2014-10-08:20141008180509.GA2770@trolle:

Mathias L. Baumann <mathias.baumann at sociomantic.com>
2017-01-30:07c06d79-0828-b564-d604-fd16c7c86ebe@sociomantic.com:

Milan Broz <gmazyland@gmail.com>
2014-01-13:52D44CC6.4050707@gmail.com:

Peter Wu <peter@lekensteyn.nl>
2015-07-22:20150722191325.GA8113@al:

Rafal Carr <funman@videolan.org>
2012-04-20:4F91988B.1080502@videolan.org:

Sergey V. <sftp.mtuci@gmail.com>
2013-11-07:2066221.5IYa7Yq760@darkstar:

Stephan Mueller <smueller@chronox.de>
2014-08-22:2008899.25OeoelVVA@myon.chronox.de:

Tom Mrz <tm@t8m.info>
2012-04-16:1334571250.5056.52.camel@vespa.frost.loc:

Vitezslav Cizek <vcizek@suse.com>
2015-11-05:20151105131424.GA32700@kolac.suse.cz

Werner Koch <wk@gnupg.org> (g10 Code GmbH)
2012-12-05:87obi8u4h2.fsf@vigenere.g10code.de:

More credits
============

Libgcrypt used
 to be part of GnuPG but has been taken out into its own
package on 2000-12-21.

Most of the stuff in mpi has been taken from an old GMP library
version by Torbjorn Granlund <tege@noisy.tmg.se>.

The files cipher/rndunix.c and cipher/rndw32.c are based on those
files from Cryptlib. Copyright Peter Gutmann, Paul Kendall, and Chris
Wedgwood 1996-1999.

The ECC code cipher/ecc.c was based on code by Sergi Blanch i Torne,
sergi at calcurco dot org.

The implementation of the Camellia cipher has been taken from the
original NTT provided GPL source.

The CAVS testing program tests/cavs_driver.pl is not to be considered
a part of libgcrypt proper. We distribute it merely for convenience.
It has a permissive license and is copyrighted by atsec information
security corporation. See the file for details.

The file salsa20.c is based on D.J. Bernstein's public domain code and
taken from Nettle. Copyright 2012 Simon Josefsson and Niels Mller.

This file is free software; as a special exception
 the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even the
implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
8X----------

License:

Most of the package is licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public
License (LGPL) version 2.1 (or later), except for helper and debugging

binaries. See below for details. The documentation is licensed under
the GPLv2 (or later), see below.

Excerpt from upstream's README:

> The library is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser
> General Public License (LGPL); see the file COPYING.LIB for the
> actual terms. The helper programs (e.g. gcryptrnd and getrandom)
> as well as the documentation are distributed under the terms of
> the GNU General Public License
> (GPL); see the file COPYING for the
> actual terms.
>
> This library used to be available under the GPL - this was changed
> with version 1.1.7 with the rationale that there are now many free
> crypto libraries available and many of them come with capabilities
> similar to Libcrypt. We decided that to foster the use of
> cryptography in Free Software an LGPLed library would make more
> sense because it avoids problems due to license incompatibilities
> between some Free Software licenses and the GPL.
>
> Please note that in many cases it is better for a library to be
> licensed under the GPL, so that it provides an advantage for free
> software projects. The Lesser GPL is so named because it does
> less to protect the freedom of the users of the code that it
> covers. See http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html for
> more explanation.

An example of the license headers of the LGPL is

> Copyright (C) 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003,
> 2004, 2006
> 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
>
> This file is part of Libgcrypt.
>
> Libgcrypt is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
> it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
> published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
> the License, or (at your option) any later version.
>
> Libgcrypt is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
> but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
> MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
> GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
>
> You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public

License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser
General Public License can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL';

The documentation licensed under the GPL

Copyright
@copyright{} 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc. @*
Copyright @copyright{} 2012, 2013, 2016 2017 g10 Code GmbH

@quotation
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version. The text of the license can be found in the
section entitled ``GNU General Public License".

Further details on licensing:
From upstream's LICENSES file
8X---
Additional license notices for Libgcrypt. -*- org -*-

This file contains the copying permission notices for various files in
the Libgcrypt distribution which are not covered by the GNU Lesser
General Public License (LGPL) or the GNU General Public License (GPL).

These notices all require that a copy of the notice be included
in the accompanying
documentation and be distributed with binary
distributions of the code, so be sure to include this file along
with any binary distributions derived from the GNU C Library.

* BSD_3Clause

For files:
- cipher/sha256-avx-amd64.S
- cipher/sha256-avx2-bmi2-amd64.S
- cipher/sha256-ssse3-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-avx-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-avx2-bmi2-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-ssse3-amd64.S

#+begin_quote
Copyright (c) 2012, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the
  distribution.

* Neither
the name of the Intel Corporation nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY INTEL CORPORATION "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL CORPORATION OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#+end_quote

For files:
- random/jitterentropy-base.c
 - random/jitterentropy.h
- random/rndjent.c (plus common Libgcrypt copyright holders)

#+begin_quote
* Copyright Stephan Mueller <smueller@chronox.de>, 2013
*
* License
* =======
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
*   including the disclaimer of warranties.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
*   products derived from this software without specific prior
*   written permission.
*
* ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under the terms of
* the GNU General Public
 License, in which case the provisions of the GPL are
* required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
* necessary due to a potential bad interaction between the GPL and
* the restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
* WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
* OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
* BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
* (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
* USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
* DAMAGE.
#+end_quote

*
 X License

 For files:
 - install.sh

#+begin_quote
 Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium

 Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
 of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
 deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
 rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
 furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.
#+end_quote

* Public domain

For files:
- cipher/arcfour-amd64.S

#+begin_quote
Author: Marc Bevand <bevand_m (at) epita.fr>
Licence: I hereby disclaim the copyright on this code and place it
in the public domain.
#+end_quote

* OCB license 1

For files:
- cipher/cipher-ocb.c

#+begin_quote
OCB is covered by several patents but may be used freely by most
software. See http://web.cs.ucdavis.edu/~rogaway/ocb/license.htm .
In particular license 1 is suitable for Libgcrypt: See
http://web.cs.ucdavis.edu/~rogaway/ocb/license1.pdf for the full
license document; it basically says:

License
1 License for Open-Source Software Implementations of OCB
(Jan 9, 2013)

Under this license, you are authorized to make, use, and
distribute open-source software implementations of OCB. This
license terminates for you if you sue someone over their
open-source software implementation of OCB claiming that you have

a patent covering their implementation.

License for Open Source Software Implementations of OCB
January 9, 2013

1 Definitions

1.1 Licensor means Phillip Rogaway.

1.2 Licensed Patents means any patent that claims priority to United States Patent Application No. 09/918,615 entitled Method and Apparatus for Facilitating Efficient Authenticated Encryption, and any utility, divisional, provisional, continuation, continuations-in-part, reexamination, reissue, or foreign counterpart patents that may issue with respect to the aforesaid patent application. This includes, but is not limited to, United States Patent No. 7,046,802;
United States Patent No. 7,200,227; United States Patent No. 7,949,129; United States Patent No. 8,321,675 ; and any patent that issues out of United States Patent Application No. 13/669,114.

1.3 Use means any practice of any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents.

1.4 Software Implementation means any practice of any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents that takes the form of software executing on a user-programmable, general-purpose computer or that takes the form of a computer-readable medium storing such software. Software Implementation does not include, for example, application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs), field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), embedded systems, or IP cores.

1.5 Open Source Software means software whose source code is published and made available for inspection and use by anyone because either (a) the source code is subject to a license that permits recipients to copy, modify, and distribute the source code without payment of fees
or royalties, or
(b) the source code is in the public domain, including code released for public use through a CC0 waiver. All licenses certified by the Open Source Initiative at opensource.org as of January 9, 2013 and all Creative Commons licenses identified on the creativecommons.org website as of January 9, 2013, including the Public License Fallback of the CC0 waiver, satisfy these requirements for the purposes of this license.

1.6 Open Source Software Implementation means a Software Implementation in which the software implicating the Licensed Patents is Open Source Software. Open Source Software Implementation does not include any Software Implementation in which the software implicating the Licensed Patents is combined, so as to form a larger program, with software that is

not Open Source Software.

2 License Grant

2.1 License. Subject to your compliance with the term s of this license, including the restriction set forth in Section 2.2, Licensor hereby grants
to you a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, non-transferable, non-sublicenseable, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable license to practice any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents in any Open Source Software Implementation.

2.2 Restriction. If you or your affiliates institute patent litigation (including, but not limited to, a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) against any entity alleging that any Use authorized by this license infringes another patent, then any rights granted to you under this license automatically terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

3 Disclaimer
YOUR USE OF THE LICENSED PATENTS IS AT YOUR OWN RISK AND UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LICENSOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE LICENSED PATENTS OR ANY PRODUCT EMBODYING ANY LICENSED PATENT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUT ORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF TITLE, MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT WILL LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO ANY USE OF THE LICENSED PATENTS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF LICENSOR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES PRIOR TO SUCH AN OCCURRENCE.
#+end_quote
8X----------

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the text of the GNU General Public License, version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: auditd
Source: https://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/

Files: *
Copyright: 2012-2016 Steve Grubb <sgrubb@redhat.com>
2006-2012 Rik Faith
License: GPL-2

Files: src/libev/*
Copyright: 2007-2009 Marc Alexamder Lehmann

License: GPL-2

Files: lib/*
Copyright: 2005-2008 Steve Grubb <sgrubb@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1
 The audit daemon's library libaudit.* is released under LGPL
 so that it may be linked with 3rd party software.
 .
 On Debian systems, refer to /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1
 for the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2007-2011 Philipp Matthias Hahn <pmhahn@debian.org>
        2012-2016 Laurent Bigonville <bigon@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

License: GPL-2
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2,
as published by the Free Software
 Foundation.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this package; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-1'.
This is the Debian GNU prepackaged version of mawk, an implementation
of the AWK Programming Language. mawk was written by Mike Brennan
<brennan@whidbey.com>

This package was put together by Chris Fearnley <cjf@netaxs.com>,
from sources obtained from:
 ftp://ftp.whidbey.net/pub/brennan/mawk1.3.3.tar.gz

It is currently being maintained by James Troup <james@nocrew.org>.

mawk 1.3.3 Nov 1996, Copyright (C) Michael D. Brennan
Modifications for Debian GNU/Linux Copyright (C) 1995-96 Chris Fearnley.
Modifications for Debian GNU/Linux Copyright (C) 1998-2003 James Troup.

Further modifications up to mawk 1.3.4.20200120 is of:

Copyright 2009-2018,2019,2020 by Thomas E. Dickey. The source code is
taken from https://invisible-island.net/mawk/ .

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as published
by the Free Software Foundation.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT
 ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License with
your Debian GNU system, in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2, or with the
Debian GNU mawk source package as the file COPYING. If not, write to
the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
JRuby Joni v2.1.16

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
This package was debianized by Marcus Brinkmann <mb@g10code.de> on
Thu, 25 Jul 2002 21:50:21 +0200.
It was later taken over by Matthias Urlichs <smurf@debian.org>, and is now

maintained by Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org>, Eric Dorland
<eric@debian.org>, James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>,
Peter Eisentraut <petere@debian.org>

It was downloaded from https://gnupg.org/ftp/gcrypt/libksba/.

Upstream Authors: g10 Code GmbH and Fabio Fiorina.

Copyright:
| Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2011
| 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2018, 2019 2020 g10 Code GmbH
| Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
| Copyright (C) 2000, 2001 Fabio Fiorina

The library and the header files are distributed under the following
terms (LGPLv3+/GPLv2+):

| KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
| it under the terms of either
|
| - the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
| Software Foundation;
either version 3 of the License, or (at
| your option) any later version.
|
| or
|
| - the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
| Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at
| your option) any later version.
|
| or both in parallel, as here.
|
| KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
| ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
| or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public
| License for more details.

The other parts (e.g. manual, build system, tests) are distributed
under the following terms (GPLv3):

| KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
| it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
| the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
| (at your option) any later version.
|
| KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
| but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied

warranty of
| MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
| GNU General Public License for more details.

The ASN.1 definition for CMS is based on a specification published
under the following terms (see src/cms.asn):

| Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.
|
| This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
| others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
| or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
| and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
| kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
| included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
| document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
| the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
| Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
| developing Internet standards in which case the procedures
for
| copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
| followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
| English.
|
| The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
| revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.
|
| This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
| "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
| TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
| BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
| HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
| MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

Files: src/asn1-constants.h
Copyright: 2020 g10 Code Gmbh
License: FSFUL

Files: src/der-builder.c src/der-builder.h
Copyright: 2020 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1-or-later

License:

FSFUL
This file is free software; the authors give unlimited permission
to copy, distribute and modify it.
SPDX-License-Identifier: FSFUL

License: LGPL-2.1-or-later
This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
SPDX-License-Identifier: LGPL-2.1-or-later
A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting
Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands
as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's
principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for
National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us)
in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the
software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to
BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same
year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations, which became
Zope Corporation. In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see
https://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization
created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property.
Zope Corporation was a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All
Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for
the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python
releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes
the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)

0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2 and above	2.1.1	2001-now		
PSF	yes			

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under
the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute
a modified version without making your changes open source. The
GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with
other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible,
because its license has a choice of law clause. According to
CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1
is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's
direction to make these releases possible.

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCESSING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON
==========

Python software and documentation are licensed under the
Python Software Foundation License Version 2.

Starting with Python 3.8.6,
examples, recipes, and other code in
the documentation are dual licensed under the PSF License Version 2
and the Zero-Clause BSD license.

Some software incorporated into Python is under different licenses.
The licenses are listed with code falling under that license.

PYTHON SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2
---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation
("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and
otherwise using this software ("Python") in source or binary form and
its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF hereby
grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce,
analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works,
distribute, and otherwise use Python alone or in any derivative version,
provided, however, that PSF's License Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright,
i.e., "Copyright
(c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 Python Software Foundation;
All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python alone or in any derivative version
prepared by Licensee.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python.

4. PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
FOR ANY INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any
relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and
Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF
trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote
products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

BEOPEN.COM LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 2.0

BEOPEN PYTHON OPEN SOURCE LICENSE AGREEMENT VERSION 1

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between BeOpen.com ("BeOpen"), having an office at 160 Saratoga Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software in source or binary form and its associated documentation ("the Software").

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this BeOpen Python License Agreement, BeOpen hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use the Software alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that the BeOpen Python License is retained in the Software, alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. BeOpen is making the Software available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. BEOPEN MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, BEOPEN MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

4. BEOPEN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF THE SOFTWARE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF USING, MODIFYING OR DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

5. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

6. This License Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in all respects by the law of the State of California, excluding conflict of law provisions. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between BeOpen and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use BeOpen trademarks or trade names in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party. As an exception, the "BeOpen Python" logos available at http://www.pythonlabs.com/logos.html

may be used according to the
permissions granted on that web page.

7. By copying, installing or otherwise using the software, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

CNRI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 1.6.1
---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National
Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive,
Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization
("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in
source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI
hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide
license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly,
prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1
alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's
License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright,
i.e., "Copyright (c)
1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights
Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative
version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License
Agreement, Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the
quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and
conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with
Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following
unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This
Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet
using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013".

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python
1.6.1.

4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON 1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal intellectual property law of the United States, including without limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was previously distributed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying, installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

CWI
LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 0.9.0 THROUGH 1.2

Copyright (c) 1991 - 1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum Amsterdam, The Netherlands. All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Stichting Mathematisch Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior

permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM
LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

ZERO-CLAUSE BSD LICENSE FOR CODE IN THE PYTHON DOCUMENTATION

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: package
Source: https://sourceforge.net/projects/libtirpc/

Files: *
Copyright: 2005 Bull S.A
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2009 Steinar H. Gunderson <sesse@debian.org>
2019 Josue Ortega <josue@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: src/auth_des.c
src/auth_none.c
src/auth_unix.c
src/authdes_prot.c
src/authunix_prot.c
src/bindresvport.c
src/clnt_bcast.c
src/clnt_perror.c
src/clnt_raw.c
src/clnt_simple.c
src/clnt_vc.c

src/debug.c
src/debug.h
src/des_crypt.c
src/getnetconfig.c
src/getnetpath.c
src/getrpcent.c
src/getrpcport.c
src/key_call.c
src/key_prot_xdr.c
src/pmap_clnt.c
src/pmap_getmaps.c
src/pmap_getport.c
src/pmap_prot.c
src/pmap_prot2.c
src/pmap_rmt.c
src/rpc_callmsg.c
src/rpc_com.h
src/rpc_commondata.c
src/rpc_dtablesize.c
src/rpc_generic.c
src/rpc_prot.c
src/rpc_soc.c
src/rpcb_prot.c
src/rpcb_st_xdr.c
src/rtime.c
src/svc_auth.c
src/svc_auth_des.c
src/svc_auth_unix.c
src/svc_dg.c
src/svc_generic.c
src/svc_raw.c
src/svc_simple.c
src/svc_vc.c
src/xdr_array.c
src/xdr_float.c
src/xdr_mem.c
src/xdr_rec.c
src/xdr_reference.c
src/xdr_sizeof.c
src/xdr_stdio.c
tirpc/rpc/auth_des.h
tirpc/rpc/auth_unix.h
tirpc/rpc/des_crypt.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_clnt.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_prot.h
tirpc/rpc/pmap_rmt.h
tirpc/rpc/raw.h
tirpc/rpc/rpc_com.h

tirpc/rpc/rpc_msg.h
tirpc/rpc/rpcb_clnt.h
tirpc/rpc/rpcb_prot.h
tirpc/rpc/svc_auth.h
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
1986-1991 Sun Microsystems Inc.
1986-1991 Sun Microsystems Inc. In addition, portions of such source code were derived from Berkeley
1996 Jason Downs.
2014 Red Hat, Steve Dickson <steved@redhat.com>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: Makefile.in
aclocal.m4
compile
config.guess
config.sub
configure
depcomp
doc/Makefile.in
install-sh
ltmain.sh
m4/libtool.m4
m4/ltoptions.m4
m4/ltsugar.m4
m4/ltversion.m4
m4/lt~obsolete.m4
man/Makefile.in
missing
src/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1992-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1994 X Consortium
License: __AUTO_PERMISSIVE__
Autogenerated files with
permissive licenses.

Files: man/rpc_gss_get_error.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_mech_info.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_mechanisms.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_principal_name.3t
man/rpc_gss_get_versions.3t
man/rpc_gss_getcred.3t
man/rpc_gss_is_installed.3t
man/rpc_gss_max_data_length.3t
man/rpc_gss_mech_to_oid.3t
man/rpc_gss_qop_to_num.3t
man/rpc_gss_seccreate.3t
man/rpc_gss_set_callback.3t

man/rpc_gss_set_defaults.3t
man/rpc_gss_set_svc_name.3t
man/rpc_gss_svc_max_data_length.3t
man/rpcsec_gss.3t
Copyright: 2008 Isilon Inc http://www.isilon.com/
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: src/auth_gss.c
src/authgss_prot.c
src/svc_auth_gss.c
src/svc_auth_none.c
tirpc/rpc/auth_gss.h
Copyright: 2000 Dug Song <dugsong@UMICH.EDU>. all wrongs reversed.
2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan.
License:
BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/binddynport.c
src/rpc_gss_utils.c
tirpc/rpc/rpcsec_gss.h
tirpc/rpc/svc_auth_gss.h
Copyright: 2013-2018 Oracle America, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/netname.c
src/netnamer.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/clnt_generic.c
src/rpcb_clnt.c
Copyright: 2010 Oracle America, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/crypt_client.c
tirpc/rpcsvc/crypt.x
Copyright: 1996 Bill Paul <wpaul@ctr.columbia.edu>.
License: BSD-4-Clause

Files: src/des_impl.c
Copyright: 1992 Eric Young Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC Martin Kuck 1994
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: INSTALL
Copyright: 1994-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: PERMISSIVE
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright

notice and this notice are preserved.
This file is offered as-is,
without warranty of any kind.
.
Basic Installation

Files: tirpc/rpc/nettype.h
Copyright: 1986-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/reentrant.h
Copyright: 1997-1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/svc_mt.h
Copyright: 2015 Axentia Technologies AB.
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: src/getpeereid.c
Copyright: 2001 Dima Dorfman.
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: tirpc/un-namespace.h
Copyright: 2001 Daniel Eischen <deischen@FreeBSD.org>.
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/rpcent.h
Copyright: 1986-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/epoll_sub.c
Copyright: 2003 Niels Provos <provos@citi.umich.edu>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/clnt.h
Copyright: 2010 Oracle America, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/xdr.h
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/rpcdname.c
Copyright:
2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/types.h

Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/des_soft.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/svc.c
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/auth.h
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/svc_soc.h
Copyright: 1986-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/xdr.c
Copyright: 1986-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/getpublickey.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/rpc.h
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/clnt_soc.h
Copyright: 1984-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/svc_run.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files:
tirpc/rpc/des.h
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/svc.h
Copyright: 1986-2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/nis.h
Copyright: 2010 Oracle America, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: tirpc/rpc/svc_dg.h
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: BSD-3-Clause

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
- Neither the name of Sun Microsystems, Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS

OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by Bill Paul.
4. Neither the name of the author nor the names of any co-contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY
Bill Paul AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Bill Paul OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain
a copy.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
Version 2.1 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License, v2, as
published by the Free Software Foundation
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

All images in this directory are copyright 1995 by Jeff Dinkins.
Unauthorized reproduction is prohibited.

For more information about Jeff's photographs, please see:
    http://www.theFixx.org/Jeff
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of sed - the GNU stream
oriented editor.

This package was assembled from sources obtained from:
 ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/sed/

It is currently maintained by Clint Adams <clint@debian.org>

Copyright: 1989,90,91,92,93,94,95,98,99,2002,2003,2006,2008,2009,2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GNU sed is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems you can find a copy of the GPL in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3

The sed info manual is released under the terms of the GNU Free
Documentation License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
either version 1.3, or (at your option) any later version.
This package was debianized by Matthew Vernon <matthew@debian.org>,
with sources downloaded from:
ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

PCRE2 LICENCE

PCRE2 is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

Release 10 of PCRE2 is distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence, as specified below. The documentation for PCRE2, supplied in the "doc" directory, is distributed under the same terms as the software itself. The data in the testdata directory is not copyrighted and is in the public domain.

The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also included in the distribution is a just-in-time compiler that can be used to optimize pattern matching. This is an optional feature that can be omitted when the library is built.

THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: ph10
Email domain:
cam.ac.uk

University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge, England.

Copyright (c) 1997-2015 University of Cambridge
All rights reserved.

PCRE2 JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Emain domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2010-2015 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

STACK-LESS JUST-IN-TIME COMPILER

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Emain domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2009-2015 Zoltan Herczeg

All rights reserved.

THE "BSD" LICENCE

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the University of Cambridge nor the names of any
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
 OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

End
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libpsl
Source: https://github.com/rockdaboot/libpsl

Files: *
Copyright: 2014-2016 Tim Ruehsen
License: MIT

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2014-2016 Daniel Kahn Gillmor
License: MIT

Files: src/psl-make-dafsa src/lookup_string_in_fixed_set.c

Copyright: 2014-2015 The Chromium Authors
License: Chromium

License: MIT
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
* to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
* the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
* and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
* Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
* all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE
 IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
* FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
* FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
* DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: Chromium
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
.
   * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
   * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
   * Neither
 the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
jQuery v3.5.1

jQuery License
```

jQuery v 3.5.1
Copyright 2005, 2018 jQuery Foundation, Inc. and other contributors
http://jquery.com/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
 LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

**********

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.5.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
```

a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit
 persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
 Version 1, February 1989

Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA  02110-1301  USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

 Preamble

 The license agreements of most software companies try to keep users
at the mercy of those companies.  By contrast, our General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.  The
General Public License applies to the Free Software Foundation's
software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it.
You can use it for your programs, too.
```

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Specifically, the General Public License is designed to make sure that you have the freedom to give away or sell copies of free software, that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of a such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must tell them their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications. Each licensee is addressed as "you".

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and

appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this General Public License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this General Public License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, and copy and distribute such modifications under the terms of Paragraph 1 above, provided that you also do the following:

a) cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change; and

b) cause the whole of any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains the Program or any part thereof, either with or without modifications, to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this General Public License (except that you may choose to grant warranty protection to some or all third parties, at your option).

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the simplest and most usual way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this General Public License.

d) You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

Mere aggregation of another independent work with the Program (or its derivative) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of these terms.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a portion or derivative of it, under Paragraph 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

b) accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party free (except for a nominal charge
for the cost of distribution) a complete machine-readable copy of the
corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of
Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the
corresponding source code may be obtained. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program
in object code or executable form alone.)

Source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making
modifications to it. For an executable file, complete source code means
all the source code for all modules it contains; but, as a special
exception, it need not include source code for modules which are standard
libraries that accompany the operating system on which the executable
file runs, or for standard header files or definitions files that
accompany that operating system.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the
Program except as expressly provided under this General Public License.
Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer
the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights to use
the Program under this License. However, parties who have received
copies, or rights to use copies, from you under this General Public
License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties
remain
in full compliance.

5. By copying, distributing or modifying the Program (or any work based
on the Program) you indicate your acceptance of this license to do so,
and all its terms and conditions.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the
Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original
licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these
terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the
recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

7. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of the license which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms

and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the license, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

8. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

9. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE
THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

10. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to humanity, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey

the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

  <one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
  Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option)
  any later version.

  This program is distributed
 in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
  GNU General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
  along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License.
 Of course, the
commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show
c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your
program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
 at assemblers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/3c213aab32b3c014f171b1673d4ce9b5cd72bf1c/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions
--------------

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
```

the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect,
to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section
3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known

factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent

infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions,
counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version
directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*  essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,         *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
*  shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This   *
*  limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or   *
```

* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal
place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that
jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions.
Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring
cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject
matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be
unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent
necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides
that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter
shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section
10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or
publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a
distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version
of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software,
or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license
steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to
create a new license for such software, you may create and use a
modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove
any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that
such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary
Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

 This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
 License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
 file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

 This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
 defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libgpg-error
Upstream-Contact: gnupg-devel@gnupg.org
Source: https://gnupg.org/ftp/gcrypt/libgpg-error/

Files: *
Copyright: 2001-2004, 2010, 2012-2018, g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/b64dec.c
Copyright: 2008, 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2008, 2011, 2016 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+
```

Files: src/estream-printf.h src/estream-printf.c src/estream.c
Copyright: 2004-2012, 2014-2017 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+ or BSD-3-clause

Files: src/w32-estream.c
Copyright: 2000 Werner Koch (dd9jn)
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2016 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/gettext.h
Copyright: 1995-1998, 2000-2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/gpg-error-config.in
Copyright: 1999, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: g10-permissive

Files: src/mkheader.c
Copyright: 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2014 g10 Code GmbH
License:
g10-permissive

Files: src/posix-lock.c
Copyright: 2005-2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2014 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/w32-gettext.c
Copyright: 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: doc/yat2m.c
Copyright: 2005, 2013, 2015, 2016 g10 Code GmbH
2006, 2008, 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: potomo
Copyright: 2008 g10 Code GmbH
2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: g10-permissive

License: g10-permissive
This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even the
implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute
 it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation;
 either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
 DAMAGE.

Apache Portable Runtime Utility Library
Copyright (c) 2000-2016 The Apache Software Foundation.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were developed at the National Center
for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) at the University of
Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

This software contains code derived from the RSA Data Security
Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm, including various
modifications by Spyglass Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, and
Bell Communications Research, Inc (Bellcore).

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Contact: git@vger.kernel.org
Source: https://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/

Files: *
Copyright: 2005-2020, Linus Torvalds and others.
License: GPL-2

Files: xdiff/*
Copyright: 2003-2009, Davide Libenzi, Johannes E. Schindelin
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: xdiff/xhistogram.c
Copyright: 2010, Google Inc.
        and other copyright owners as documented in JGit's IP log.

License: EDL-1.0

Files: ewah/*
Copyright: 2013, GitHub Inc.
2009-2013, Daniel Lemire, Cliff Moon,
David McIntosh, Rober Becho, Google Inc. and Veronika Zenz
License: GPL-2+

Files: sha1dc/*
Copyright: 2017,
Marc Stevens
Cryptology Group
Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica
P.O. Box 94079, 1090 GB Amsterdam, Netherlands
marc@marc-stevens.nl
.
Dan Shumow
Microsoft Research
danshu@microsoft.com
License: Expat

Files: gitk-git/*
Copyright: 2005-2016, Paul Mackerras, et al.
License: GPL-2+

Files: gitk-git/po/bg.po
Copyright:
2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 Alexander Shopov <ash@kambanaria.org>
License: GPL-2
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as the git package.

Files: git-gui/*
Copyright: 2005-2010, Shawn Pearce, et. al.
License: GPL-2+

Files: git-gui/po/bg.po git-gui/po/de.po git-gui/po/fr.po git-gui/po/glossary/*
Copyright: 2007-2008, Shawn Pearce, et al.
2012-2015, Alexander Shopov <ash@kambanaria.org>
License: GPL-2
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as the git package.

Files: git-gui/po/glossary/el.po git-gui/po/glossary/pt_br.po
Copyright: 2007, Shawn Pearce, et al.
2009, Jimmy Angelakos
License: GPL-2+
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as the git-gui package.

Files: gitweb/static/js/*

Copyright: 2007, Fredrik Kuivinen <frekui@gmail.com>
        2007, Petr Baudis <pasky@suse.cz>
      2008-2011, Jakub Narebski <jnareb@gmail.com>
        2011, John 'Warthog9' Hawley <warthog9@eaglescrag.net>
License:
 GPL-2+

Files: git-p4
Copyright: 2007, Simon Hausmann <simon@lst.de>
        2007, Trolltech ASA
License: Expat

Files: git-svn.perl
Copyright: 2006, Eric Wong <normalperson@yhbt.net>
License: GPL-2+

Files: imap-send.c
Copyright: 2000-2002, Michael R. Elkins <me@mutt.org>
        2002-2004, Oswald Buddenhagen <ossi@users.sf.net>
        2004, Theodore Y. Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
        2006, Mike McCormack
Name: git-imap-send - drops patches into an imap Drafts folder
 derived from isync/mbsync - mailbox synchronizer
License: GPL-2+

Files: perl/Git.pm
Copyright: 2006, by Petr Baudis <pasky@suse.cz>
License: GPL-2+

Files: perl/private-Error.pm
Copyright: 1997-8, Graham Barr <gbarr@ti.com>
License: GPL-1+ or Artistic-1
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of either:
.
  a) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
     Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option)
 any later
     version, or
.
  b) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL' and
the Artistic Licence in '/usr/share/common-licenses/Artistic'.

Files: kwset.c kwset.h
Copyright: 1989, 1998, 2000, 2005, Free Software Foundation, Inc.

License: GPL-2+

Files: khash.h
Copyright: 2008, 2009, 2011 by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>
License: Expat

Files: trace.c
Copyright: 2000-2002, Michael R. Elkins <me@mutt.org>
        2002-2004, Oswald Buddenhagen <ossi@users.sf.net>
        2004, Theodore Y. Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
        2006, Mike McCormack
        2006, Christian Couder
License: GPL-2+

Files: sh-i18n--envsubst.c
Copyright: 2010, var Arnfjr Bjarmason
        1998-2007, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: t/test-lib.sh
Copyright: 2005, Junio C Hamano
License: GPL-2+

Files: compat/inet_ntop.c
 compat/inet_pton.c
Copyright: 1996-2001, Internet Software Consortium.
License: ISC

Files: compat/poll/poll.c compat/poll/poll.h
Copyright: 2001-2003, 2006-2011, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Name: Emulation for poll(2) from gnulib.
License: GPL-2+

Files: compat/vcbuild/include/sys/utime.h
Copyright: ?
License: mingw-runtime

Files: compat/nedmalloc/*
Copyright: 2005-2006 Niall Douglas
License: Boost

Files: compat/nedmalloc/malloc.c.h
Copyright: 2006, KJK::Hyperion <hackbunny@reactos.com>
License: dlmalloc

Files: compat/regex/*
Copyright: 1985, 1989-93, 1995-2010, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Name: Extended regular expression matching and search library

License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: compat/obstack.c compat/obstack.h
Copyright: 1988-1994, 1996-2005, 2009, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Name: Object stack macros.
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: contrib/persistent-https/*
Copyright: 2012, Google Inc.
License: Apache-2.0

Files: contrib/credential/gnome-keyring/git-credential-gnome-keyring.c
Copyright:
 2011, John Szakmeister <john@szakmeister.net>
 2012, Philipp A. Hartmann <pah@qo.cx>
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/hg-to-git/hg-to-git.py
Copyright: 2007, Stelian Pop <stelian@popies.net>
Name: hg-to-git.py - A Mercurial to GIT converter
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/mw-to-git/git-*.perl contrib/mw-to-git/t/t*
Copyright: 2011
 Jrmie Nikaes <jeremie.nikaes@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Arnaud Lacurie <arnaud.lacurie@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Claire Fousse <claire.fousse@ensimag.imag.fr>
 David Amouyal <david.amouyal@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Matthieu Moy <matthieu.moy@grenoble-inp.fr>
 2012
 Charles Roussel <charles.roussel@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Simon Cathebras <simon.cathebras@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Julien Khayat <julien.khayat@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Guillaume Sasdy <guillaume.sasdy@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Simon Perrat <simon.perrat@ensimag.imag.fr>
  2013
 Benoit Person <benoit.person@ensimag.imag.fr>
 Celestin Matte <celestin.matte@ensimag.imag.fr>
License: GPL-2+

Files:
 debian/*
Copyright: 2005, Sebastian Kuzminsky <seb@highlab.com>
 2005-2006, Andres Salomon <dilinger@debian.org>
 2005-2012, Gerrit Pape <pape@smarden.org>
License: GPL-2

License: GPL-2

You can redistribute this software and/or modify it under the terms of
the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
Foundation; version 2 dated June, 1991.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any
 later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

License: LGPL-2+
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the
License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library General Public License
can be
 found in the /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2 file.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: Apache-2.0
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
    http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed
 to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the Apache License version 2 can
be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0.

License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER
 IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

License: Expat
<http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php>:
.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is

furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: EDL-1.0

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

.

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

.

- Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the
  names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

.

THIS
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: mingw-runtime

This file has no copyright assigned and is placed in the Public Domain.
This file is a part of the mingw-runtime package.
.
The mingw-runtime package and its code is distributed in the hope that it
will be useful
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR
IMPLIED ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. This includes but is not limited to
warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
.
You are free to use this package and its code without limitation.

License: Boost
It is licensed under the Boost Software License which basically means
you can do anything you like with it. This does not apply to the malloc.c.h
file which remains copyright to others.
.
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003
.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:
.
The copyright notices in the Software and this
entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: dlmalloc
This is a version (aka dlmalloc) of malloc/free/realloc written by
Doug Lea and released to the public domain, as explained at
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/publicdomain.
Send questions,
comments, complaints, performance data, etc to dl@cs.oswego.edu
.

Incorporates code from intrin_x86.h, which bears the following notice:
.
Compatibility <intrin_x86.h> header for GCC -- GCC equivalents of intrinsic
Microsoft Visual C++ functions. Originally developed for the ReactOS
(<http://www.reactos.org/>) and TinyKrnl (<http://www.tinykrnl.org/>)
projects.
.
Copyright (c) 2006 KJK::Hyperion <hackbunny@reactos.com>
.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
 in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: lz4
Source: https://github.com/Cyan4973/lz4

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2017, Yann Collet.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: lib/*
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2017, Yann Collet.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: lib/liblz4.pc.in
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2014, Yann Collet.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: lib/lz4frame.c
    lib/lz4frame_static.h
    lib/xxhash.c
    lib/xxhash.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2016, Yann Collet.

License: BSD-2-clause

Files: programs/*
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2016, Yann Collet.
License: GPL-2+

Files: programs/lz4io.c
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2011-2017, Yann Collet.
License: GPL-2+

Files: programs/platform.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2016 -present, Przemyslaw Skibinski, Yann Collet
License: GPL-2+

Files: programs/util.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2016 -present, Przemyslaw Skibinski, Yann Collet
License: GPL-2+

Files: ./examples/printVersion.c
Copyright:
Takayuki Matsuoka & Yann Collet
License: GPL-2

Files: ./examples/blockStreaming_lineByLine.c
./examples/blockStreaming_doubleBuffer.c
Copyright: Takayuki Matsuoka
License: GPL-2

Files: ./examples/HCStreaming_ringBuffer.c
./examples/blockStreaming_ringBuffer.c
Copyright: Yann Collet
License: GPL-2

Files: ./examples/compress_functions.c
./examples/simple_buffer.c
Copyright: Kyle Harper
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2013 Nobuhiro Iwamatsu <iwamatsu@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 dated June, 1991.
.

On Debian systems, the complete text of version 2 of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the
 GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 dated June, 1991, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of version 2 of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
.
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ==========================================================

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
```

are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
    and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: sysvinit
Upstream-Contact: sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org
Source: https://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/sysvinit/

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-2005 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
License: GPL-2+
Copyright: 2015      Adam Conrad <adconrad@debian.org>
        2018      Dmitry Bogatov <KAction@gnu.org>
        2018      Vincenzo (KatolaZ) Nicosia <katolaz@freaknet.org>
        2006      Henrique de Moraes Holschuh <hmh@debian.org>
        2017      Ian Jackson <ijackson@chiark.greenend.org.uk>
        2014      Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@debian.org>
        2014      Robert Millan <rmh@debian.org>
        2014      Thomas Goirand <zigo@debian.org>
        2006      Thomas Hood <jdthood@yahoo.co.uk>
        2015-2016 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
        2011,2016 Ben Hutchings <ben@decadent.org.uk>
        2010-2012 Christian
 Perrier <bubulle@debian.org>
        2015-2016 Martin Pitt <mpitt@debian.org>
```

2014-2018 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
1996-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
2005-2006 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@debian.org>
2006-2010 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@debian.org>
2011-2013 Roger Leigh <rleigh@debian.org>
2006-2007 Steinar H. Gunderson <sesse@debian.org>
2012-2013 Steve Langasek <vorlon@debian.org>

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian system, copy of GNU Lesser General Public License version 2
is also located at `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: XZ Utils
Upstream-Contact:
Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>
https://tukaani.org/xz/lists.html
Source:
https://tukaani.org/xz
https://git.tukaani.org/xz.git
Comment:
XZ Utils is developed and maintained upstream by Lasse Collin. Major
portions are based on code by other authors; see AUTHORS for details.
Most of the source has been put into the public domain, but some files
have not (details below).
.
This file describes the source package. The binary packages contain
some files derived from other works: for example, images in the API
documentation come from Doxygen.
License:
Different licenses apply to different files in this package. Here
is a rough summary of which licenses apply to which parts of this
package (but check the individual files to be sure!):
.
- liblzma is in the public domain.
.

- xz, xzdec, and lzmadec command line tools are in the public
  domain
unless GNU getopt_long had to be compiled and linked
  in from the lib directory. The getopt_long code is under
  GNU LGPLv2.1+.
.
- The scripts to grep, diff, and view compressed files have been
  adapted from gzip. These scripts and their documentation are
  under GNU GPLv2+.
.
- All the documentation in the doc directory and most of the
  XZ Utils specific documentation files in other directories
  are in the public domain.
.
- Translated messages are in the public domain.
.
- The build system contains public domain files, and files that
  are under GNU GPLv2+ or GNU GPLv3+. None of these files end up
  in the binaries being built.
.
- Test files and test code in the tests directory, and debugging
  utilities in the debug directory are in the public domain.
.
- The extra directory may contain public domain files, and files
  that are under various free software licenses.
.
You can do whatever you want with the files that have
 been put into
the public domain. If you find public domain legally problematic,
take the previous sentence as a license grant. If you still find
the lack of copyright legally problematic, you have too many
lawyers.
.
As usual, this software is provided "as is", without any warranty.
.
If you copy significant amounts of public domain code from XZ Utils
into your project, acknowledging this somewhere in your software is
polite (especially if it is proprietary, non-free software), but
naturally it is not legally required. Here is an example of a good
notice to put into "about box" or into documentation:
.
   This software includes code from XZ Utils <http://tukaani.org/xz/>.
.
The following license texts are included in the following files:
- COPYING.LGPLv2.1: GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
- COPYING.GPLv2: GNU General Public License version 2
- COPYING.GPLv3: GNU General Public License version 3
.

Note that the toolchain (compiler, linker etc.)
 may add some code
pieces that are copyrighted. Thus, it is possible that e.g. liblzma
binary wouldn't actually be in the public domain in its entirety
even though it contains no copyrighted code from the XZ Utils source
package.
.
If you have questions, don't hesitate to ask the author(s) for more
information.

Files: *
Copyright: 2006-2018, Lasse Collin
        1999-2008, Igor Pavlov
        2006, Ville Koskinen
        1998, Steve Reid
        2000, Wei Dai
        2003, Kevin Springle
        2009, Jonathan Nieder
        2010, Anders F Bjrklund
License: PD
This file has been put in the public domain.
You can do whatever you want with this file.
Comment:
 From: Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>
 To: Jonathan Nieder <jrnieder@gmail.com>
 Subject: Re: XZ utils for Debian
 Date: Sun, 19 Jul 2009 13:28:23 +0300
 Message-Id: <200907191328.23816.lasse.collin@tukaani.org>
.
[...]
.
 > AUTHORS, ChangeLog, COPYING, README, THANKS, TODO,
 > dos/README,
 windows/README
.
 COPYING says that most docs are in the public domain. Maybe that's not
 clear enough, but on the other hand it looks a bit stupid to put
 copyright information in tiny and relatively small docs like README.
.
 I don't dare to say that _all_ XZ Utils specific docs are in the public
 domain unless otherwise mentioned in the file. I'm including PDF files
 generated by groff + ps2pdf, and some day I might include Doxygen-
 generated HTML docs too. Those don't include any copyright notices, but
 it seems likely that groff + ps2pdf or at least Doxygen put some
 copyrighted content into the generated files.

Files: INSTALL NEWS PACKAGERS
windows/README-Windows.txt

windows/INSTALL-MinGW.txt
Copyright: 2009-2010, Lasse Collin
License: probably-PD
See the note on AUTHORS, README, and so on above.

Files: src/scripts/* lib/* extra/scanlzma/scanlzma.c
Copyright: 1993, Jean-loup Gailly
1989-1994, 1996-1999, 2001-2007, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2006 Timo Lindfors
2005, Charles Levert
2005, 2009, Lasse Collin
2009, Andrew Dudman
Other-Authors: Paul Eggert, Ulrich Drepper
License: GPL-2+

Files: src/scripts/Makefile.am src/scripts/xzless.1
Copyright: 2009, Andrew Dudman
2009, Lasse Collin
License: PD
This file has been put in the public domain.
You can do whatever you want with this file.

Files: doc/examples/xz_pipe_comp.c doc/examples/xz_pipe_decomp.c
Copyright: 2010, Daniel Mealha Cabrita
License: PD
Not copyrighted -- provided to the public domain.

Files: lib/getopt.c lib/getopt1.c lib/getopt.in.h
Copyright: 1987-2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Other-Authors: Ulrich Drepper
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: m4/getopt.m4 m4/posix-shell.m4
Copyright: 2002-2006, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2007-2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Other-Authors: Bruno Haible, Paul Eggert
License: permissive-fsf

Files: m4/acx_pthread.m4
Copyright: 2008, Steven G. Johnson
<stevenj@alum.mit.edu>
License: Autoconf

files: m4/ax_check_capsicum.m4
Copyright: 2014, Google Inc.
2015, Lasse Collin <lasse.collin@tukaani.org>
License: permissive-nowarranty

Files: Doxyfile.in
Copyright: 1997-2007 by Dimitri van Heesch
Origin: Doxygen 1.4.7
License: GPL-2

Files: src/liblzma/check/crc32_table_?e.h
src/liblzma/check/crc64_table_?e.h
src/liblzma/lzma/fastpos_table.c
src/liblzma/rangecoder/price_table.c
Copyright: none, automatically generated data
Generated-With:
src/liblzma/check/crc32_tablegen.c
src/liblzma/check/crc64_tablegen.c
src/liblzma/lzma/fastpos_tablegen.c
src/liblzma/rangecoder/price_tablegen.c
License: none
No copyright to license.

Files: .gitignore m4/.gitignore po/.gitignore po/LINGUAS po/POTFILES.in
Copyright: none; these are just short lists.
License: none
No copyright to license.

Files: tests/compress_prepared_bcj_*
Copyright: 2008-2009, Lasse Collin
Source-Code: tests/bcj_test.c
License: PD
This file has been put
 into the public domain.
You can do whatever you want with this file.
Comment:
changelog.gz (commit 975d8fd) explains:
.
Recreated the BCJ test files for x86 and SPARC. The old files
were linked with crt*.o, which are copyrighted, and thus the
old test files were not in the public domain as a whole. They
are freely distributable though, but it is better to be careful
and avoid including any copyrighted pieces in the test files.
The new files are just compiled and assembled object files,
and thus don't contain any copyrighted code.

Files: po/cs.po po/de.po po/fr.po
Copyright: 2010, Marek ernock
        2010, Andre Noll
        2011, Adrien Nader
License: PD
This file is put in the public domain.

Files: po/it.po po/pl.po
Copyright: 2009, 2010, Gruppo traduzione italiano di Ubuntu-it
2010, Lorenzo De Liso
2009, 2010, 2011, Milo Casagrande
2011, Jakub Bogusz
License: PD
This file is in the public domain

Files: INSTALL.generic
Copyright:
1994, 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: permissive-nowarranty

Files: dos/config.h
Copyright: 1992, 1993, 1994, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2005
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2007-2010, Lasse Collin
Other-Authors: Roland McGrath, Akim Demaille, Paul Eggert,
David Mackenzie, Bruno Haible, and many others.
Origin: configure.ac from XZ Utils,
visibility.m4 serial 1 (gettext-0.15),
Autoconf 2.52g
License: config-h
configure.ac:
.
Author: Lasse Collin
#
This file has been put into the public domain.
You can do whatever you want with this file.
.
visibility.m4:
.
dnl Copyright (C) 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
dnl This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
dnl gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
dnl with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
dnl From
Bruno Haible.
.
comments from Autoconf 2.52g:
.
Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
.
[...]
.

As a special exception, the Free Software Foundation gives unlimited
permission to copy, distribute and modify the configure scripts that
are the output of Autoconf. You need not follow the terms of the GNU
General Public License when using or distributing such scripts, even
though portions of the text of Autoconf appear in them. The GNU
General Public License (GPL) does govern all other use of the material
that constitutes the Autoconf program.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
dos/config.h was generated with autoheader, which tells Autoconf to
output a script to generate a config.h file and then runs it.

Files: po/Makevars
Origin: gettext-runtime/po/Makevars (gettext-0.12)
Copyright: 2003 Free Software
 Foundation, Inc.
Authors: Bruno Haible
License: LGPL-2.1+
The gettext-runtime package is under the LGPL, see files intl/COPYING.LIB-2.0
and intl/COPYING.LIB-2.1.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of intl/COPYING.LIB-2.0 from
gettext-runtime 0.12 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2
and the text of intl/COPYING.LIB-2.1 can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.
.
po/Makevars consists mostly of helpful comments and does not contain a
copyright and license notice.

Files: COPYING.GPLv2 COPYING.GPLv3 COPYING.LGPLv2.1
Copyright: 1989, 1991, 1999, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: noderivs
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2009-2012, Jonathan Nieder
License: PD-debian
The Debian packaging files are in the public domain.
You may freely use, modify, distribute, and relicense them.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software;
 you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.

.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: GPL-2
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation under the terms of the GNU General Public License is
hereby granted.
 No representations are made about the suitability of
this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express
or implied warranty. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
Documents produced by doxygen are derivative works derived from the
input used in their production; they are not affected by this license.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the version of the GNU General
Public License distributed with Doxygen can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
 .
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: Autoconf

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General
Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special
 exception, the respective Autoconf Macro's copyright owner
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify the configure
scripts that are the output of Autoconf when processing the Macro. You
need not follow the terms of the GNU General Public License when using
or distributing such scripts, even though portions of the text of the
Macro appear in them. The GNU General Public License (GPL) does govern
all other use of the material that constitutes the Autoconf Macro.
.
This special exception to the GPL applies to versions of the Autoconf
Macro released by the Autoconf Archive. When you make and distribute a
modified version of the Autoconf Macro, you may extend this special
exception to the GPL to apply to your modified version as well.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

License: permissive-fsf
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited
 permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

License: permissive-nowarranty
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
notice and this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is,
without warranty of any kind.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: brotli
Source: https://github.com/google/brotli

Files: *
Copyright: 2009, 2010, 2013-2015 by the Brotli Authors
License: MIT

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2015 Tomasz Buchert <tomasz@debian.org>
License: MIT

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
This package was debianized by Thom May <thom@debian.org> on
Wed, 17 Nov 2004 11:27:14 -0800

It was downloaded from http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi

Upstream Authors: The Apache Software Foundation - http://apr.apache.org/

Copyright:

Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor
license agreements. The ASF licenses this work to You under the Apache License,
Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this work except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

On a Debian system, the license can be found at
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0 .

APACHE PORTABLE RUNTIME SUBCOMPONENTS:

The Apache Portable Runtime includes a number of subcomponents with
separate copyright notices and license terms. Your use of the source

code for the these subcomponents is subject to the terms and
conditions of the following licenses.

From strings/apr_fnmatch.c, include/apr_fnmatch.h,
misc/unix/getopt.c,
file_io/unix/mktemp.c, strings/apr_strings.c:

/*
* Copyright (c) 1987, 1993, 1994
*   The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   This product includes software developed by the University of
*   California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of
its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

From network_io/unix/inet_ntop.c, network_io/unix/inet_pton.c:

/* Copyright (c)
1996 by Internet Software Consortium.
*
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
* ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
* CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

From dso/aix/dso.c:

* Based on libdl (dlfcn.c/dlfcn.h) which is
* Copyright (c) 1992,1993,1995,1996,1997,1988
* Jens-Uwe Mager, Helios Software GmbH, Hannover, Germany.
*
* Not derived
 from licensed software.
*
* Permission is granted to freely use, copy, modify, and redistribute
* this software, provided that the author is not construed to be liable
* for any results of using the software, alterations are clearly marked
* as such, and this notice is not modified.

From strings/apr_strnatcmp.c, include/apr_strings.h:

 strnatcmp.c -- Perform 'natural order' comparisons of strings in C.
 Copyright (C) 2000 by Martin Pool <mbp@humbug.org.au>

 This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
 warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
 arising from the use of this software.

 Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
 including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
 freely, subject to the following restrictions:

 1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
    claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
    in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
    appreciated but is not required.
 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
    misrepresented as being the original software.
 3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

From test/CuTest.c, test/CuTest.h:

* Copyright (c) 2002-2006 Asim Jalis
*
* This library is released under the zlib/libpng license as described at
*
* http://www.opensource.org/licenses/zlib-license.html
*
* Here is the statement of the license:
*
* This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
* In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
* the use of this software.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
* including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
* freely, subject to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The origin of
this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
* claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a
* product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
* appreciated but is not required.
*
* 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software.
*
* 3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

The source files crypto/apr_md4.c and crypto/apr_md5.c contain code which is
derived from reference code from RFC-1320, and RFC-1321. This code is
copyright RSA Data Security, Inc. ("RSA"). RSA made the following statement
about the conditions of use of this code. Debian chooses to use and
distribute this code according to the conditions outlined in this statement
and NOT according to the license contained in the source files.

The following was recevied Fenbruary 23,2000 From: "Linn, John" February 19,
2000

The purpose of this memo
is to clarify the status of intellectual
property rights asserted by RSA Security Inc. ("RSA") in the MD2, MD4 and
MD5 message-digest algorithms, which are documented in RFC-1319, RFC-1320,
and RFC-1321 respectively. Implementations of these message-digest
algorithms, including implementations derived from the reference C code in
RFC-1319, RFC-1320, and RFC-1321, may be made, used, and sold without
license from RSA for any purpose. No rights other than the ones explicitly
set forth above are granted. Further, although RSA grants rights to
implement certain algorithms as defined by identified RFCs, including

implementations derived from the reference C code in those RFCs, no right to use, copy, sell, or distribute any other implementations of the MD2, MD4, or MD5 message-digest algorithms created, implemented, or distributed by RSA is hereby granted by implication, estoppel, or otherwise. Parties interested in licensing security components and toolkits written
by RSA should contact the
company to discuss receiving a license. All other questions should be directed to Margaret K. Seif, General Counsel, RSA Security Inc., 36 Crosby Drive, Bedford, Massachusetts 01730. Implementations of the MD2, MD4, or MD5 algorithms may be subject to United States laws and regulations controlling the export of technical data, computer software, laboratory prototypes and other commodities (including the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1970). The transfer of certain technical data and commodities may require a license from the cognizant agency of the United States Government. RSA neither represents that a license shall not be required for a particular implementation nor that, if required, one shall be issued.

DISCLAIMER: RSA MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, VALIDITY OF INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY RIGHTS, ISSUED OR PENDING, OR THE ABSENCE OF LATENT OR OTHER DEFECTS, WHETHER OR NOT DISCOVERABLE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE MD2, MD4, OR MD5 ALGORITHMS. NOTHING IN THIS GRANT OF RIGHTS SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS A REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY GIVEN BY RSA THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ALGORITHM WILL NOT INFRINGE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF ANY THIRD PARTY. IN NO EVENT SHALL RSA, ITS TRUSTEES, DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, PARENTS AND AFFILIATES BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND RESULTING FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ALGORITHM, INCLUDING ECONOMIC DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PROPERTY AND LOST PROFITS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER RSA SHALL BE ADVISED, SHALL HAVE OTHER REASON TO KNOW, OR IN FACT SHALL KNOW OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH INJURY OR DAMAGE.

The statement was downloaded from http://www.ietf.org/ietf-ftp/IPR/RSA-MD-all
on January 8th, 2012.
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: sensible-utils
Source: https://salsa.debian.org/debian/sensible-utils

Files: *
Copyright: 2002-2009, Clint Adams <schizo@debian.org>
2010- Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
2012, David Prvot <taffit@debian.org>
2013, Thorsten Glaser
2017, Jrmy Bobbio
2017, Ximin Luo
2017- Bastien Roucaris <rouca@debian.org>

License: GPL-2+

Files: sensible-editor*
Copyright: 1997, Guy Maor
2002, 2004, 2006, Clint Adams
2010- Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: sensible-pager*
Copyright: 1997, 1998, Guy Maor
2004, Clint Adams
2010- Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: sensible-browser*
Copyright: 2002, Joey Hess
2003, 2007, 2008, Clint Adams
2010- Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: select-editor*
Copyright: 2009, Dustin Kirkland <kirkland@canonical.com>.
2010- Anibal Monsalve
Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/Makefile.am
man/utf8toman.sed
Copyright: 2012-2017, Guillaume Jover
License: GPL-2+
Comment: Part of this are copied from dpkg

Files: man/po4a/cs*
Copyright: 2012, Michal Simunek
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/de*
Copyright: 2011, Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/fr*
Copyright: Nicolas Franois <nicolas.francois@centraliens.net>
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/es*
Copyright: 2010-2012, Omar Campagne
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/it*
Copyright: 2012, Beatrice Torracca
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/ja*
Copyright: 2010, Kurasawa Nozomu
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/pl*
Copyright: 2004, 2010, Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>.
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/po4a/pt*
Copyright: 2014, Amrico Monteiro <a_monteiro@gmx.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: aclocal.m4
Copyright: 1996-2017, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: All-permissive

Files: *Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2017, Free Software
 Foundation, Inc.
License: All-permissive

Files: configure
Copyright: 1992-1996, 1998-2012, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: configure
This configure script is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.

Files: build-aux/missing
Copyright: 1996-2014, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: build-aux/install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: installsh
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions

of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.
.
FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: All-permissive
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Apache Subversion
Copyright 2021 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by many people, and distributed
under Contributor License Agreements to The Apache Software Foundation
(http://www.apache.org/). See the accompanying COMMITTERS file and the
revision logs for an exact contribution history.

Portions of the test suite for Subversion's Python bindings are copyrighted
by Edgewall Software, Jonas Borgstrm and Christopher Lenz.
For more information, see LICENSE.

This product includes software developed under the X Consortium License
see: build/install-sh

This product includes software developed by Markus Kuhn under a permissive
license, see LICENSE.

This software contains code derived from the RSA Data Security
Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm, including various
modifications by Spyglass Inc., Carnegie Mellon University, and
Bell Communications Research, Inc (Bellcore).

This product includes software developed by Public Software Group e. V.
under a
 permissive license, see LICENSE.

This software contains code derived from TropicSSL under a BSD 3-Clause
license, see LICENSE.

This product includes code derived from the software developed by Yann Collet
under a BSD 2-Clause license, see LICENSE.

This product includes code derived from the software developed by Thomas
Porschberg and Peter Adolphs under a permissive license, see LICENSE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: LSB implementation package

Files: *
Copyright: 2002-2010, Chris Lawrence <lawrencc@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files: init-functions.d/50-ubuntu-logging
Copyright: 2005-2011, Canonical Ltd.
License: GPL-2

Files: init-functions
Copyright: 2002-2009, Chris Lawrence <lawrencc@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the author nor the names of other contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote
 products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS''
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
License as published by the
 Free Software Foundation;
version 2 dated June 1991.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public
License along with this package; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libassuan
Upstream-Contact: Werner Koch <wk@gnupg.org>
Source: https://gnupg.org/ftp/gcrypt/libassuan/

Files: *
Makefile.am
src/Makefile.am
src/assuan-buffer.c
src/assuan-error.c
src/assuan-inquire.c
src/assuan-io.c
src/assuan-listen.c
src/assuan-pipe-server.c
src/assuan-socket-connect.c
src/assuan-socket-server.c
src/assuan-socket.c
src/assuan-uds.c
src/client.c
src/context.c
src/funopen.c
src/memrchr.c
src/posix-fd-t.inc.h
src/posix-includes.inc.h
src/posix-sock-nonce.inc.h
src/posix-sys-pth-impl.h
src/posix-types.inc.h
src/putc_unlocked.c
src/server.c
src/setenv.c
src/stpcpy.c
src/system-posix.c
src/system-w32.c
src/system-w32ce.c
src/system.c
src/w32-fd-t.inc.h
src/w32-includes.inc.h
src/w32-sock-nonce.inc.h
src/w32-sys-pth-impl.h
src/w32-types.inc.h
src/w32ce-add.h
src/w32ce-fd-t.inc.h
Copyright: 1992, 1995-2010, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files:
AUTHORS
aclocal.m4
build-aux/git-log-footer
configure
INSTALL
m4/gnupg-pth.m4

m4/ltoptions.m4
m4/ltsugar.m4
m4/ltversion.m4
m4/lt~obsolete.m4
m4/onceonly.m4
m4/socklen.m4
m4/sys_socket_h.m4
m4/Makefile.in
src/libassuan-config.in
src/libassuan.m4
src/mkheader.c
Copyright: 1992-1996, 1998-2013, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GAP~FSF
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

Files: doc/Makefile.am
doc/Makefile.in
src/gpgcedev.c
src/gpgcedev.def
src/gpgcemgr.c
tests/Makefile.am
tests/Makefile.in
tests/ce-createpipe.c
tests/ce-server.c
tests/common.h
tests/fdpassing.c
tests/pipeconnect.c
Copyright: 2003, 2006, 2009-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: LGPL-3+
Assuan is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published
by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
Assuan is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3'

Files: src/debug.h
src/libassuan.def
src/libassuan.vers
tests/version.c
Copyright: 2002, 2004-2005, 2007, 2009, 2013 g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: build-aux/compile
build-aux/ltmain.sh
m4/libtool.m4
build-aux/missing
Copyright: 1999-2013, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GPL-2+ with libtool exception
GNU Libtool is free software;
you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License,
if you distribute this file as part of a program or library that
is built using GNU Libtool, you may include this file under the
same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.
.
GNU Libtool is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with GNU Libtool; see the file COPYING. If not, a copy
can be downloaded from http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html,
or obtained by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth
Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files: build-aux/config.guess
build-aux/config.sub
doc/assuan.info
doc/assuan.texi
Copyright: 1985-1986, 1988, 1990-2013, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: GPL-3+
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document

under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version. The text of the license can be found in the
section entitled ``Copying''.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

Files: src/conversion.c
src/debug.c
Copyright: 2000, Werner Koch (dd9jn)
 2001-2005, 2007, 2009, g10 Code GmbH
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: autogen.sh
m4/gpg-error.m4
src/versioninfo.rc.in
Copyright:
 2003-2013 g10 Code GmbH
License: GAP
This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

Files: src/assuan.c
Copyright: 2001-2002, 2012-2013, g10 Code GmbH
 2009, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: m4/autobuild.m4
Copyright: 2004, Simon Josefsson
License: GPL-2+
This file is free software, distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License. As a special exception to the GNU General
Public License, this file may be distributed as part of a program
that contains a configuration script generated by Autoconf, under
the same distribution terms as the rest of that program.
.
This file can be used in projects which are not available under
the GNU General Public License or the GNU Library General Public
License but which still want to provide support for Autobuild.
.
On Debian systems, the full
 text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: LGPL-2.1+
Assuan is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
Assuan is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Pinentry
Upstream-Contact: gnupg-devel@gnupg.org
Source: https://gnupg.org/ftp/gcrypt/pinentry/

Files: *
Copyright: 2002-2015, g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-2+

Files: fltk/*
Copyright: 2016 Anatoly madRat L. Berenblit
License: GPL-2+

Files: tqt/Makefile.am tqt/main.cpp tqt/pinentrydialog.h tqt/pinentrydialog.cpp
Copyright: 2002-2015 g10 Code GmbH
2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB
License: GPL-2+

Files: tqt/secqinternal.cpp tqt/secqinternal_p.h
Copyright: 1992-2000 Trolltech AS
License: GPL-2

Files: tqt/secqlineedit.cpp tqt/secqlineedit.h tqt/secqstring.cpp tqt/secqstring.h
Copyright: 1992-2002 Trolltech AS
2003 g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-2

Files: build-aux/* depcomp doc/mdate-sh doc/texinfo.tex m4/curses.m4 m4/iconv.m4 missing secmem/secmem.c
Copyright: 1996-2007, Free Software Foundation
License: GPL-2+

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Files: gtk+-2/pinentry-gtk-2.c
Copyright:
1999 Robert Bihlmeyer <robbe@orcus.priv.at>
2001, 2002, 2007 g10 Code GmbH
2004 Albrecht Dre
License: GPL-2+

Files: m4/pkg.m4
Copyright: 2004 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: m4/qt.m4
Copyright: 1997 Janos Farkas (chexum@shadow.banki.hu)o
1997,98,99 Stephan Kulow (coolo@kde.org)
2002 g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-2+

Files: pinentry/argparse.c
Copyright: 1998-2001, 2006-2008, 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1997-2001, 2006-2008, 2013-2015 Werner Koch
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: configure.ac secmem/util.*
Copyright: 1999, Robert Bihlmeyer <robbe@orcus.priv.at>
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007 g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-2+

Files: secmem/memory.h
Copyright: 1998,1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1999,2000 Robert Bihlmeyer <robbe@orcus.priv.at>
License: GPL-2+

Files: secmem/secmem++.h
Copyright: 2008 Marc Mutz <marc@kdab.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: tty/pinentry-tty.c
Copyright: 2014 Serge Voilokov
License: GPL-2+

Files: qt/pinentrydialog.*
Copyright:
2002, 2008 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB <steffen@klaralvdalens-datakonsult.se>
2007 Ingo Klcker

License: GPL-2+

Files: qt/pinentryconfirm.*
Copyright: 2011 Ben Kibbey <bjk@luxsci.net>
License: GPL-2+

Files: qt/main.cpp
Copyright: 2002, 2008 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB (KDAB)
2003 g10 Code GmbH
2007 Ingo Klcker
License: GPL-2+

Files: qt/Makefile.am
Copyright: 2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB (KDAB)
2008 g10 Code GmbH
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2004-2015 Peter Eisentraut <petere@debian.org>
Marcus Brinkmann
Michael Brame
Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
License: GPL-2+

License: X11
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons
 to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

License: GPL-2+
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it
 under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
It is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-2
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
It is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the full
 text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: LGPL-3+
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
It is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Nettle
Upstream-Contact: Niels Mller <nisse@lysator.liu.se>

Source: http://www.lysator.liu.se/~nisse/nettle/
Copyright: 2001-2020 Niels Mller
Some parts are Copyright the Free Software Foundation and various
people. See below and source code comments for details.
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+
Comment:
Nettle is dual licenced under the GNU General Public License version
2 or later, and the GNU Lesser General Public License version 3 or
later. When using Nettle, you must comply fully with all conditions
of at least one of these licenses. A few of the individual files are
licensed under more permissive terms, or in the public domain. To
find the current status of particular files, you have to read the
copyright notices at the top of the files.
.
A list of the supported algorithms, their origins, and exceptions to
the above licensing:
.
AES
   The implementation of the AES cipher (also
known as rijndael) is
   written by Rafael Sevilla. Assembler for x86 by Rafael Sevilla and
   Niels Mller, Sparc assembler by Niels Mller.
.
ARCFOUR
   The implementation of the ARCFOUR (also known as RC4) cipher is
   written by Niels Mller.
.
ARCTWO
   The implementation of the ARCTWO (also known as RC2) cipher is
   written by Nikos Mavroyanopoulos and modified by Werner Koch and
   Simon Josefsson.
.
BLOWFISH
   The implementation of the BLOWFISH cipher is written by Werner
   Koch, copyright owned by the Free Software Foundation. Also hacked
   by Simon Josefsson and Niels Mller.
.
CAMELLIA
   The C implementation is by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone
   Corporation (NTT), heavily modified by Niels Mller. Assembler for
   x86 and x86_64 by Niels Mller.
.
CAST128
   The implementation of the CAST128 cipher is written by Steve Reid.
   Released into the public domain.
.
CHACHA
   Implemented by Joachim Strmbergson, based on the implementation

of
SALSA20 (see below). Assembly for x86_64 by Niels Mller.

.

DES
The implementation of the DES cipher is written by Dana L. How, and
released under the LGPL, version 2 or later.

.

GOSTHASH94
The C implementation of the GOST94 message digest is written by
Aleksey Kravchenko and was ported from the rhash library by Nikos
Mavrogiannopoulos. It is released under the MIT license.

.

MD2
The implementation of MD2 is written by Andrew Kuchling, and hacked
some by Andreas Sigfridsson and Niels Mller. Python Cryptography
Toolkit license (essentially public domain).

.

MD4
This is almost the same code as for MD5 below, with modifications
by Marcus Comstedt. Released into the public domain.

.

MD5
The implementation of the MD5 message digest is written by Colin
Plumb. It has been hacked some more by Andrew Kuchling and Niels
Mller. Released into the public domain.

.

PBKDF2
The C implementation of PBKDF2
is based on earlier work for Shishi
and GnuTLS by Simon Josefsson.

.

RIPEMD160
The implementation of RIPEMD160 message digest is based on the code
in libgcrypt, copyright owned by the Free Software Foundation.
Ported to Nettle by Andres Mejia.

.

SALSA20
The C implementation of SALSA20 is based on D. J. Bernsteins
reference implementation (in the public domain), adapted to Nettle
by Simon Josefsson, and heavily modified by Niels Mller. Assembly
for x86_64 and ARM by Niels Mller.

.

SERPENT
The implementation of the SERPENT cipher is based on the code in
libgcrypt, copyright owned by the Free Software Foundation.
Adapted to Nettle by Simon Josefsson and heavily modified by Niels
Mller. Assembly for x86_64 by Niels Mller.

.

POLY1305
Based on the implementation by Andrew M. (floodyberry), modified by Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos and Niels Mller. Assembly for x86_64 by Niels Mller.
.
SHA1
The C implementation
of the SHA1 message digest is written by Peter
Gutmann, and hacked some more by Andrew Kuchling and Niels Mller. Released into the public domain. Assembler for x86, x86_64 and ARM by Niels Mller, released under the LGPL.
.
SHA2
Written by Niels Mller, using Peter Gutmanns SHA1 code as a model.
.
SHA3
Written by Niels Mller.
.
TWOFISH
The implementation of the TWOFISH cipher is written by Ruud de Rooij.
.
UMAC
Written by Niels Mller.
.
CMAC
Written by Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos, Niels Mller, Jeremy Allison, Michael Adam and Stefan Metzmacher.
.
RSA
Written by Niels Mller. Uses the GMP library for bignum operations.
.
DSA
Written by Niels Mller. Uses the GMP library for bignum operations.
.
ECDSA
Written by Niels Mller. Uses the GMP library for bignum operations. Development of Nettles ECC support was funded by the .SE Internet Fund.

Files: *
Copyright: 2001-2020 Niels Mller
License:
LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: aes-invert-internal.c aes-set-decrypt-key.c
aes-set-encrypt-key.c aes-set-key-internal.c
Copyright: 2013, Niels Mller
2000-2002, Rafael R. Sevilla, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: x86*/aes-*-internal.asm
Copyright: 2001, 2002, 2005 Rafael R. Sevilla, Niels Mller
2008, 2013 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: arctwo.c
Copyright: 2003 Nikos Mavroyanopoulos
2004 Simon Josefsson
2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2002, 2004, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: arctwo-meta.c pbkdf2.c
salsa20-128-set-key.c salsa20-256-set-key.c
salsa20-core-internal.c
salsa20-set-key.c salsa20-set-nonce.c
Copyright: 2012-2014 Niels Mller
2004, 2012 Simon Josefsson
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: arctwo.h
salsa20-internal.h salsa20.h
Copyright: 2004, 2012 Simon Josefsson
2001, 2002, 2004, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: base64.h base64-meta.c
Copyright: 2002 Dan Egnor, Niels Mller
License:
LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: base64url-decode.c base64url-encode.c
Copyright: 2015 Amos Jeffries, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: block-internal.h
Copyright: 2019 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
2018 Red Hat, Inc.
2011 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
2011, 2013, 2018 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: blowfish.c
Copyright: 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010 Simon Josefsson
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: blowfish.h
Copyright: 1998, 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1998, 2001 Ray Dassen
1998, 2001 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: camellia-table.c camellia-crypt-internal.c camellia.h camellia-internal.h
camellia128-set-encrypt-key.c camellia256-set-encrypt-key.c camellia-absorb.c
Copyright: 2006, 2007 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
2010, 2013 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: ccm.c ccm.h ccm-aes128.c
ccm-aes192.c ccm-aes256.c
Copyright: 2014 Owen Kirby
2014 Exegin Technologies Limited
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: cfb.c
cfb.h
ecc-gostdsa-sign.c
ecc-gostdsa-verify.c
gostdsa-sign.c
gostdsa-verify.c
Copyright: 2015, 2017 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
2001, 2011, 2013, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: chacha-core-internal.c chacha-crypt.c
chacha-internal.h chacha.h chacha-set-nonce.c
Copyright: 2012 Simon Josefsson
2013 Joachim Strmbergson
2012, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: cmac-aes128.c cmac-aes256.c
cmac.h hkdf.c hkdf.h
xts-aes128.c xts-aes256.c xts.c
Copyright: 2017, 2018 Red Hat, Inc.
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: cmac-des3-meta.c
Copyright: 2020 Dmitry Baryshkov

License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: cmac-des3.c
ecc-gost-gc256b.c ecc-gost-gc512a.c
gost28147-internal.h gostdsa-vko.c
hmac-gosthash94.c pbkdf2-hmac-gosthash94.c
Copyright: 2016-2020 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: cmac.c cmac64.c
Copyright: 2012 Stefan Metzmacher, Michael Adam, Jeremy Allison
2017 Red Hat Inc.
2019 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: ctr16.c
pkcs1-internal.h pkcs1-sec-decrypt.c
version.h.in xts.h
Copyright: 2015, 2017, 2018 Red Hat, Inc.
2001, 2002, 2005-2018 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: curve448-eh-to-x.c curve448.h
curve448-mul-g.c curve448-mul.c
ecc-curve448.c ed448-shake256-pubkey.c
ed448-shake256-sign.c ed448-shake256-verify.c
shake256.c
Copyright: 2017 Red Hat, Inc.
2017 Daiki Ueno
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: der2dsa.c
Copyright: 2005, 2009, 2014 Niels Mller
2009 Magnus Holmgren
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: desCode.h descode.README desdata.c desinfo.c
Copyright: 2002 Dana L. How
License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the
hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU Library General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License, version 2, can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.

Files: des.c des.h
Copyright: 1992 Dana L. How
1997, 2001 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: dsa2sexp.c
Copyright: 2002, 2009, 2014 Niels Mller
2009 Magnus Holmgren
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: eccdata.c eddsa-hash.c
Copyright: 2017 Red Hat, Inc.
2017 Daiki Ueno
2013, 2014, 2017, 2019 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: examples/base16dec.c examples/base16enc.c
examples/base64dec.c
examples/base64enc.c
Copyright: 2006, 2012, Jeronimo Pellegrini, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: examples/nettle-openssl.c
Copyright: 2015, 2017, 2018, Red Hat, Inc.
2001, 2002, 2005-2018, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gcm.c gcm.h
Copyright: 2011 Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
2011, 2013, 2018 Niels Mller
2018 Red Hat, Inc.
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gmp-glue.c
gmp-glue.h
Copyright: 2013 Red Hat, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gost28147.c gosthash94.c
Copyright: 2019 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>
2009-2012 Aleksey Kravchenko <rhash.admin@gmail.com>
License: Expat

Files: gostdsa.h
Copyright: 2015, Dmity Eremin-Solenikov
2013, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gosthash94-meta.c
Copyright: 2012, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: gosthash94.h
Copyright: 2012, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: hmac-md5-meta.c hmac-ripemd160-meta.c
hmac-sha1-meta.c hmac-sha224-meta.c
hmac-sha256-meta.c hmac-sha384-meta.c
hmac-sha512-meta.c nettle-meta-macs.c
pss-mgf1.c pss-mgf1.h pss.c pss.h
rsa-pss-sha256-sign-tr.c rsa-pss-sha256-verify.c
rsa-pss-sha512-sign-tr.c rsa-pss-sha512-verify.c
Copyright: 2017, 2020 Daiki Ueno
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: md2.c
Copyright: ? Andrew Kuchling
2003 Andreas Sigfridsson
2003 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: md4.c
Copyright: 2003 Marcus Comstedt
2003 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: md5.c md5-compress.c
Copyright: Colin Plumb, Andrew Kuchling
2001 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: memxor.c
Copyright: 1991,1993, 1995 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: nettle-meta-armors.c
nettle-meta-ciphers.c
nettle-meta-hashes.c
Copyright: 2011 Daniel Kahn Gillmor
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: pbkdf2-hmac-sha1.c
pbkdf2-hmac-sha256.c
pbkdf2.h
salsa20-crypt.c
Copyright:
2012, Simon Josefsson
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: pbkdf2-hmac-sha384.c pbkdf2-hmac-sha512.c
Copyright: 2012 Simon Josefsson
2021 Nicolas Mora
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: poly1305-aes.c
Copyright: 2014 Niels Mller
2013 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: poly1305-internal.c
Copyright: 2013, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
2013 Niels Mller
2012, 2013 Andrew M. (floodyberry)
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: poly1305-internal.h
poly1305.h
Copyright: 2013, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
2013, 2014, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: ripemd160.c ripemd160-compress.c
Copyright: 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: ripemd160-meta.c ripemd160.h ripemd160-internal.h
Copyright: 2011 Andres Mejia
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: rsa-blind.c rsa-decrypt-tr.c
Copyright: 2001, 2012, Niels Mller, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: rsa-pkcs1-sign-tr.c salsa20r12-crypt.c
siv-cmac-aes128.c siv-cmac-aes256.c
siv-cmac.c siv-cmac.h
Copyright: 2012, 2013, 2017, 2018, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: rsa-sec-compute-root.c
Copyright: 2018 Red Hat, Inc
2018 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: rsa-sec-decrypt.c
Copyright: 2018, Red Hat, Inc.
2001, 2012, Niels Mller, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: rsa-sign-tr.c
Copyright: 2018, Red Hat Inc.
2012, Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
2001, 2015, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: serpent-encrypt.c serpent-decrypt.c serpent-set-key.c serpent-internal.h
Copyright: 1998 Ross Anderson, Eli Biham, Lars Knudsen
2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010, 2011 Simon Josefsson
2011, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: sha1-compress.c
Copyright: 2001, 2004 Peter Gutmann, Andrew Kuchling, Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: sha512.c
Copyright: 2013, 2014 Joachim Strmbergson
2001, 2010, 2012, 2014 Niels
Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: testsuite/arctwo-test.c
Copyright: 2004, 2012 Simon Josefsson
2001, 2002, 2004, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: testsuite/ccm-test.c
Copyright: 2014 Owen Kirby
2014 Exegin Technologies Limited

License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: testsuite/chacha-test.c
Copyright: 2013, 2014 Joachim Strmbergson
2001, 2010, 2012, 2014 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: testsuite/curve448-dh-test.c
testsuite/ed448-test.c
testsuite/shake256-test.c
Copyright: 2017, Red Hat, Inc.
2017, Daiki Ueno
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: testsuite/siv-test.c
Copyright: 2012, 2013, 2017, 2018 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: texinfo.tex
Copyright: 1985, 1986, 1988, 1990-2009, Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+
This texinfo.tex file is free software: you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation, either version
3 of the
License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This texinfo.tex file is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception, when this file is read by TeX when processing
a Texinfo source document, you may use the result without
restriction. (This has been our intent since Texinfo was invented.)

Files: twofish*
Copyright: 1999 Ruud de Rooij <ruud@debian.org>
1999 J.H.M. Dassen (Ray) <jdassen@wi.LeidenUniv.nl>
2001 Niels Mller
License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: tools/pkcs1-conv.c
Copyright: 2005, 2009, 2014 Niels Mller
2009 Magnus Holmgren

License: LGPL-3+ or GPL-2+

Files: getopt*
Copyright: 1987-2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License:
 GPL-2+

Files: config.guess config.sub
Copyright: 1992-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+ with Autoconf exception
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: none
License: public-domain
I believe that most files in debian/ hardly contains any creative
expression eligible for copyright.

Files: debian/sexp-conv.1
Copyright: 2002 Timshel Knoll <timshel@debian.org>
2007 Magnus Holmgren
License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 dated June. 1991.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
 warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License, version 2, can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
Comment:
This manpage was copied from the lsh-utils package. Timshel didn't
explicitly select a license for his packaging work, but I think that
it can be considered released under the same license as LSH itself.

Files: debian/pkcs1-conv.1 debian/nettle-lfib-stream.1
Copyright: 2007 Magnus Holmgren
License: GAP
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
notice and this notice are preserved.

License: LGPL-3+
The nettle
 library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version.
.
GNU Nettle is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public
License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the newest version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either
 version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
GNU Nettle is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the newest version
of the GNU General Public License can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL.

License: Expat

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
 copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
This package was debianized by Pierre Chifflier <pollux@debian.org> on
Mon, 22 Jun 2009 21:47:25 +0200.

It was downloaded from http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/libcap-ng/

Upstream Author: Steve Grubb <sgrubb@redhat.com>

Copyright 2009 Red Hat Inc.

License:

  This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston,
  MA 02110-1301,
 USA.

see `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

Files in the 'utils/' directory, Makefile.am and doc/Makefile.am are
licensed under the GNU General Public License version 2 or above
See `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

The Debian packaging is:

  Copyright (C) 2009 Pierre Chifflier <pollux@debian.org>

and is licensed under the GPL version 3,
see `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libpng
Source: http://www.libpng.org/pub/png/

Files: *
Copyright: 1995-2019 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
        1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
        2018-2019 Cosmin Truta
License: libpng

Files: arm/arm_init.c
     arm/filter_neon_intrinsics.c
     arm/palette_neon_intrinsics.c
Copyright: 2018 Cosmin Truta
        2017-2018 Arm Holdings. All rights reserved.
        2014,2016 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
License: libpng

Files: contrib/pngminus/*
Copyright: 1999-2019 Willem van Schaik
License: expat

Files: contrib/tools/*
Copyright: 2013-2017 John Cunningham Bowler
License: libpng

Files: pngwutil.c pngstruct.h pngwrite.c pnginfo.h pngrio.c png.h
     pngread.c pngwio.c pngrutil.c pngmem.c pngget.c pngtest.c
     pngrtran.c pngpriv.h pngset.c pngpread.c
     pngdebug.h pngerror.c pngwtran.c png.c pngtrans.c example.c
Copyright: 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger
        1995,
 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.
        1998-2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
License: libpng

Files: contrib/gregbook/rpng-win.c contrib/gregbook/rpng2-x.c contrib/gregbook/rpng-x.c
     contrib/gregbook/readpng2.h contrib/gregbook/rpng2-win.c

Copyright: 1998-2008 Greg Roelofs
License: GPL-2+ or BSD-like-with-advertising-clause

Files: contrib/gregbook/writepng.h contrib/gregbook/readppm.c
contrib/gregbook/readpng.h contrib/gregbook/wpng.c
contrib/gregbook/readpng.c contrib/gregbook/readpng2.c
contrib/gregbook/writepng.c contrib/visupng/resource.h
contrib/visupng/cexcept.h
Copyright: 2000-2008 Adam M. Costello and Cosmin Truta
License: GPL-2+ or BSD-like-with-advertising-clause

Files: contrib/visupng/PngFile.c contrib/visupng/PngFile.h
contrib/visupng/VisualPng.c
Copyright: 2000,2017 Willem van Schaik
License: libpng

Files: contrib/libtests/tarith.c
Copyright: 2011-2013 John Cunningham Bowler
License: libpng

Files: contrib/oss-fuzz/*
Copyright:
2017 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
2016 Google Inc.
License: libpng OR Apache-2.0 OR BSD-3-clause

Files: contrib/oss-fuzz/Dockerfile
Copyright: 2016 Google Inc.
License: Apache-2.0

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2001 Philippe Troin <phil@fifi.org>
2002 Junichi Uekawa <dancer@debian.org>
2003 Josselin Mouette <joss@debian.org>
2006-2009 Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org>
2011-2014 Nobuhiro Iwamatsu <iwamatsu@debian.org>
2016-2019 Gianfranco Costamagna <locutusofborg@debian.org>
2016-2017 Tobias Frost <tobi@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

License: expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit

persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2+
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: BSD-like-with-advertising-clause
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute
it freely, subject to the following restrictions:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions in the documenta-
  tion and/or other materials
 provided with the distribution.
 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
   software must display the following acknowledgment:
.
This product includes software developed by Greg Roelofs

and contributors for the book, "PNG: The Definitive Guide,"
published by O'Reilly and Associates.

License: libpng
Here is the copyright and license for libpng:

.
libpng versions 1.2.6, August 15, 2004, through 1.5.2, March 31, 2011, are
Copyright (c) 2004, 2006-2011 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.2.5
with the following individual added to the list of Contributing Authors

.
Cosmin Truta

.
libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.2.5 - October 3, 2002, are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6
with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors

.
Simon-Pierre
Cadieux
Eric S. Raymond
Gilles Vollant

.
and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

.
There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the
library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is with
the user.

.
libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998, 1999 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96,
with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

.
Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

.
(Version 0.96 Copyright (c) 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger)
(Version 0.88 Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.)

.
Authors and
maintainers:
libpng versions 0.71, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996: Guy Schalnat
libpng versions 0.89c, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997: Andreas Dilger

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.2.26 - April 2, 2008: Glenn
See also "Contributing Authors", below.

.

.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE:

.

If you modify libpng you may insert additional notices immediately following
this sentence.

.

libpng versions 1.2.6, August 15, 2004, through 1.2.26, April 2, 2008, are
Copyright (c) 2004, 2006-2008 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.2.5
with the following individual added to the list of Contributing Authors:

.

   Cosmin Truta

.

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.2.5, October 3, 2002, are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6
with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

.

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Gilles Vollant

.

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

.

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the
   library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
   risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is with
   the user.

.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998, 1999, 2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are
distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96,
with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

.

   Tom Lane
   Glenn Randers-Pehrson
   Willem van Schaik

.

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
 Copyright (c) 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger
Distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.88,
with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

.

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

.

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

.

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing Authors
and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or implied,
including, without limitation, the warranties of merchantability and of
fitness for any purpose. The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc.
assume no liability for
direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary,
or consequential damages, which may result from the use of the PNG
Reference Library, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

.

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and
must not be misrepresented as being the original source.

.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from
any source or altered source distribution.

.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit, without
fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component to
supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use this
source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would be
appreciated.

.

contrib/pngsuite:

(c) Willem van Schaik, 1999, 2011
.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute these images for any
purpose and without fee is hereby granted.

License: Apache-2.0
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the Apache License
can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0'.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright 2000-2008 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright 1999-2001,2007-2009 Andreas Gruenbacher
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files:
exports
include/*.h
libacl/*.c
 libacl/*.h
libmisc/*.c
tools/do_set.*
tools/parse.*
tools/sequence.c
tools/setfacl.c
tools/user_group.h
Copyright:
Copyright 2001-2002 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright 1999-2003,2007,2009,2011 Andreas Gruenbacher
License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2.1 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in
 '/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright 2009, 2011, 2016 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/sha2.h
src/sha2.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2000-2001, Aaron D. Gifford
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-Aaron-D-Gifford
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTOR(S) ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTOR(S) BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/rmd160.h
src/rmd160.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 Markus Friedl. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
src/md2.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.
.
This code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Andrew Brown.
License: BSD-2-clause-NetBSD
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must
 reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
man/rmd160.3
man/sha1.3
man/sha2.3
Copyright:
 Copyright 1997, 2003, 2004 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN

ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files:
man/mdX.3
src/helper.c
Copyright:
Poul-Henning Kamp <phk@login.dkuug.dk>
License: Beerware
"THE BEER-WARE LICENSE" (Revision 42):
<phk@login.dkuug.dk> wrote this file. As long as you retain
this notice you
can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet some day, and you think
this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a beer in return. Poul-Henning Kamp

Files:
include/md4.h
src/md4.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
Todd C. Miller
License: public-domain-md4
This code implements the MD4 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.
Todd C. Miller modified the MD5 code to do MD4 based on RFC 1186.

Files:
include/md5.h
src/md5.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
License: public-domain-md5
This code implements the MD5 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.

Files:
include/sha1.h
src/sha1.c
Copyright:
Steve Reid <steve@edmweb.com>
License: public-domain-sha1
100% Public
Domain

Apache Portable Runtime
Copyright (c) 2000-2019 The Apache Software Foundation.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were developed at the National Center
for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) at the University of
Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

This software contains code derived from the RSA Data Security
Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm.

This software contains code derived from UNIX V7, Copyright(C)
Caldera International Inc.
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the PCRE regular
expression library and associated pgrep utility.

This package was put together by me, Mark Baker <mbaker@iee.org> from the
original sources obtained from ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk:/pub/software/programming/pcre.

PCRE LICENCE

PCRE is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax
and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

Release 7 of PCRE is distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence, as
specified below. The documentation for PCRE, supplied in the "doc"
directory, is distributed under the same terms as the software itself.

The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also
included in the distribution is a set of C++ wrapper functions.

THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: ph10
Email domain: cam.ac.uk

University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge, England.

Copyright
(c) 1997-2007 University of Cambridge
All rights reserved.

THE C++ WRAPPER FUNCTIONS

Contributed by: Google Inc.

Copyright (c) 2007, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

THE "BSD" LICENCE

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the University of Cambridge nor the name of Google
  Inc. nor the names of their contributors may be used to endorse or
  promote products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

End
This package was debianized by Ivo Timmermans <ivo@debian.org> on
Sat, 15 Jun 2002 23:37:29 +0200.
Matthias Urlichs <smurf@debian.org>.

It is now maintained by Andreas Metzler <ametzler@debian.org>, Eric Dorland

<eric@debian.org> and James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>

It was downloaded from https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libtasn1/

Upstream Authors: Fabio Fiorina <fiorinaf@gnutls.org>
Simon Josefsson <jas@extundo.com>
Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos <nmav@gnutls.org>

The library itself is licensed as LGPLv2.1+, the build system, test-suite and
command-line tools (package libtasn1-bin) are GPLv3+.

Copyright (library):
/*
* Copyright (C) 2000-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
*
* This file is part of LIBTASN1.
*
* The LIBTASN1 library is free software; you can redistribute it
* and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
* License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
* version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option)
any later version.
*
* This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
* WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
* Lesser General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
* License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
* Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
* 02110-1301, USA
*/

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser
General Public License can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL'; the text of the earliest applying version
of the license (2.1) can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

Copyright (build system, test-suite and command-line tools):
* Copyright (C) 2000-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
*
* This file is part of LIBTASN1.
*
* This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
* it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
* the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or

* (at your option) any later version.
*
* This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
* but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
* MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
* GNU General Public License for more details.
*
* You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
* along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*
*/

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License version 3 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

The documentation is distributed under the terms of the GNU Free
Documentation License (FDL 1.3):

Copyright (c) 2001-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

 Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this
 document under the
 terms of the GNU Free Documentation License,
 Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software
 Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no
 Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section
 entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

On Debian systems a copy of the complete text of the GNU FDL 1.3
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.3.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: mercurial
Source: http://www.selenic.com/mercurial/

Files: *
Copyright: 2005-2018, Matt Mackall <mpm@selenic.com> and others.
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/python-zstandard/*
Copyright: (c) 2016, Gregory Szorc
License:
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/selectors2.py
Copyright: (c) 2017 Seth Michael Larson
License:
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/attr/*
Copyright: (c) 2015 Hynek Schlawack
License:
Permission is hereby
granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal

in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/cbor/*
Copyright: (c) Alex Grnholm
License:
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons
to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or
substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR
PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE
FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/concurrent/*
Copyright: 2009 Brian Quinlan
License:
PYTHON SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2

.
1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation
("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and

otherwise using this software ("Python") in source or binary form and
its associated documentation.

.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF
hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide
license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly,
prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python
alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that PSF's
License Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c)
2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006
Python Software Foundation; All Rights
Reserved" are retained in Python alone or in any derivative version
prepared by Licensee.

.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on
or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make
the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then
Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of
the changes made to Python.

.

4. PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

.

7. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any
relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and
Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF
trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote
products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/xdiff/*
Copyright: (C) 2003 Davide Libenzi
License: LGPL-2.1+

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
 version.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

Files: mercurial/thirdparty/zope/*
Copyright: 2001-2006 Zope Foundation and Contributors.
License:
Zope Public License (ZPL) Version 2.1
.
A copyright notice accompanies this license document that identifies the
copyright holders.
.
This license has been certified as open source. It has also been designated as
GPL compatible by the Free Software Foundation (FSF).
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
 without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions in source code must retain the accompanying copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the accompanying copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
3. Names of the copyright holders must not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without prior written permission from the
copyright holders.
.
4. The right to distribute this software or to use it for any purpose does not
give you the right to use Servicemarks (sm) or Trademarks (tm) of the
copyright

holders. Use of them is covered by separate agreement with the copyright
holders.
.
5. If any files are modified, you must cause the modified files to carry
prominent notices stating that you changed the files
 and the date of any
change.
.
Disclaimer
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2005-2010, Vincent Danjean <vdanjean@debian.org>
        2011-2015, Javi Merino <vicho@debian.org>
        2017 Tristan Seligmann <mithrandi@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

License:
 GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public
License along with this package; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file

`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
Apache Xerces v2.12.1

Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ==
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,   ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution. ==
  ==

  Apache Xerces Java
  Copyright 1999-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

  Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
  - software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
  - software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
  - voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
  Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
  software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                  Version 2.0, January 2004
               http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

  "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
  and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

  "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
  the copyright owner that is granting the License.

  "Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
  other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
  control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
  "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
  direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
  otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the

outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean
an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work
of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work,
but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make,
have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients
of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed

as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be

liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the ss
command-line interface parsing library. It is currently
distributed together with the EXT2 file system utilities, which are
otherwise packaged as "e2fsprogs".

This package was put together by Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>,
from sources obtained from a mirror of:
tsx-11.mit.edu:/pub/linux/packages/ext2fs/

From the original distribution:

Copyright 1987, 1988 by the Student Information Processing Board
 of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is
hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice
appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation,
and that the names of M.I.T. and the M.I.T. S.I.P.B. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
M.I.T. and
 the M.I.T. S.I.P.B. make no representations about
the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

The "Artistic License"

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a
Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some
semblance of artistic control over the development of the package,
while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute
the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make
reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

 "Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the
 Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files
 created through textual modification.

"Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been
modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes
of the Copyright Holder as specified below.

"Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or
copyrights for the package.

"You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing
this Package.

"Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the
basis
of media cost, duplication charges, time of people involved,
and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the
Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large
as a market that must bear the fee.)

"Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item
itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item.
It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it
under the same conditions they received it.

1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the
Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you
duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications
derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package
modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided
that you insert a prominent
notice in each changed file stating how and
when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the
following:

a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them
Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or
an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive
site such as uunet.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include
your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

b) use the modified Package only within your corporation or organization.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict
with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide
a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly
documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

4. You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable
form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

c) give non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly document the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided
that you do not advertise this Package as a
product of your own. You may embed this Package's interpreter within an executable of yours (by linking); this shall be construed as a mere form of aggregation, provided that the complete Standard Version of the interpreter is so embedded.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whoever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package. If such scripts or library files are aggregated with this Package via the so-called "undump" or "unexec" methods of producing a binary executable image, then distribution of such an image shall neither be construed as a distribution of this Package nor shall it fall under the restrictions of Paragraphs 3 and 4, provided that you do not represent such an executable image as a Standard Version of this Package.

7. C subroutines
(or comparably compiled subroutines in other
languages) supplied by you and linked into this Package in order to emulate subroutines and variables of the language defined by this

Package shall not be considered part of this Package, but are the
equivalent of input as in Paragraph 6, provided these subroutines do
not change the language in any way that would cause it to fail the
regression tests for the language.

8. Aggregation of this Package with a commercial distribution is always
permitted provided that the use of this Package is embedded; that is,
when no overt attempt is made to make this Package's interfaces visible
to the end user of the commercial distribution. Such use shall not be
construed as a distribution of this Package.

9. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

10. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT
 LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

   The End
This work was packaged for Debian by:

  Reinhard Tartler <siretart@tauware.de> on Sun, 30 May 2010 17:07:16 +0200

It was downloaded from http://rtmpdump.mplayerhq.hu/

Upstream Authors and Copyright:

RTMP Dump
(C) 2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
(C) 2009-2011 Howard Chu
(C) 2010 2a665470ced7adb7156fcef47f8199a6371c117b8a79e399a2771e0b36384090

License of the programs in the rtmpdump package:

  rtmpdump - small dumper for media content streamed over the RTMP protocol
  Copyright (C) 2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
  Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Howard Chu

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
  (at your option) any later version.

  This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

License of the librtmp library (included in the librtmp-dev package and in the librmtp/ subdirectory in the source tree):

Copyright (C) 2005-2008 Team XBMC
http://www.xbmc.org
Copyright (C) 2008-2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Howard Chu

librtmp is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1,
or (at your option) any later version.

librtmp is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with librtmp see the file COPYING. If not, write to
the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301, USA.
http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lgpl.html

The Debian packaging is:

Copyright (C) 2010 Reinhard Tartler <siretart@tauware.de>

and is licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2' and the text of the GNU Lesser General Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.
GMP Debian Package

This gmp package was built for Debian by

Steve M. Robbins <smr@debian.org>
Philipp Matthias Hahn <pmhahn@debian.org>

from sources obtained at http://gmplib.org/ .

GMP Source Code

Copyright 1991, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of the GNU MP Library.

The GNU MP Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of either:

* the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your
  option) any later version.

or

* the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software
  Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any
  later version.

or both in parallel, as here.

The GNU MP Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

You should have received copies of the GNU General Public License and the
GNU Lesser General Public License along with the GNU MP Library. If not,
see https://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

The GNU Lesser General Public License v3 text is contained in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-3.
The GNU General Public License v2 text is contained in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
The GNU General Public License v3 text is contained in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

GMP Documentation

The documentation is released under the GNU Free Documentation License
(GFDL) and it has cover texts. As such, it has been determined not to
meet the Debian Free Software Guidelines, and is not shipped in the
debian packages.

The demo code in the -doc package is covered either by the LGPL, or
under the GNU General Public License /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL.
See the individual source files to determine the license under
 which
it falls.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: grep
Upstream-Contact: bug-grep@gnu.org
Source: https://savannah.gnu.org/projects/grep
git://git.savannah.gnu.org/grep.git

Files: *
Copyright: 1992, 1997-2002, 2004-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2004, Stepan Kasal <kasal@ucw.cz>
2007, Tony Abou-Assaleh <taa@acm.org>
2009-2012, Jim Meyering <jim@meyering.net> and Paolo Bonzini <bonzini@gnu.org>
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2005-2013 Anibal Monsalve Salazar <anibal@debian.org> and Santiago Ruano Rincn
<santiago@debian.org>
2003-2004 Ryan M. Golbeck <rmgolbeck@debian.org>
2003, Jeff Bailey <jbailey@nisa.net>
2003, Clint Adams <schizo@debian.org> Mon, 10 Mar 2003 02:10:32 -0500
2001 Robert van der Meulen <rvdm@debian.org>
1996-2000 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
License: GPL-3+

License: GPL-3+
Copyright (C) 1992, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004,
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 Free Software Foundation,
 Inc.
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street - Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301, USA.
.
Comment:
.
On a Debian system you can find a copy of this license in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

  Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
  is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
  and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
  OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
  http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
  ("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
  regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
  provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
   governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Apache Subversion
Source: https://subversion.apache.org/download/

Files: *
Copyright: Apache Software Foundation
        2007 Max Bowsher
        2005 Greg Stein
        2007 David Glasser
License: Apache-2.0

Files: subversion/bindings/swig/python/tests/trac/*
Copyright: 2003, 2004, 2005 Edgewall Software
2003, 2004, 2005 Jonas Borgstrm <jonas@edgewall.com>
2005 Christopher Lenz <cmlenz@gmx.de>
License: BSD-3-clause or Apache-2.0

Files: subversion/libsvn_subr/utf_width.c
Copyright: 2007 Markus Kuhn
License: Utfwidth
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted. The author
disclaims all warranties with regard to this software.

Files: tools/dist/security/_gnupg.py
Copyright: 2008-2014 Vinay Sajip
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/bin/svnwrap
debian/man/svnwrap.1
Copyright: 2006 Peter Samuelson
License:
Svnwrap
Permission is granted to everyone to use and distribute this work,
without limitation, modified or unmodified, in any way, for any purpose.

Files: debian/contrib/svn-clean
debian/contrib/svn_apply_autoprops.py
debian/contrib/emacs/psvn.el
debian/contrib/emacs/dsvn.el
Copyright: 2004, 2005, 2006 Simon Perreault
2005,2006 Blair Zajac <blair@orcaware.com>
2002-2009 Stefan Reichoer
2006-2010 Virtutech AB
2010 Intel
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/bin/svn-bisect
debian/man/svn-bisect.1
Copyright: 2008,2009 by Robert Millan
2009 by Peter Samuelson
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/contrib/svn_load_dirs/*
Copyright: 2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007,2009 Dolby. All rights reserved.
License: AFL-3

Files: subversion/libsvn_subr/utf8proc/*
Copyright: 2014-2015 Steven G. Johnson, Jiahao Chen, Tony Kelman, Jonas Fonseca, and other contributors listed

in the git history
2009, 2013 Public
Software Group e. V., Berlin, Germany
1991-2007 Unicode, Inc.
License: Expat and Unicode

Files: subversion/libsvn_subr/lz4/*
Copyright: 2011-2016, Yann Collet
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: subversion/libsvn_subr/x509.h
subversion/libsvn_subr/x509parse.c
Copyright: 2006-2008 Christophe Devine
2009 Paul Bakker <polarssl_maintainer at polarssl dot org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: tools/dev/svnmover/linenoise/*
Copyright: 2010-2013, Peter Noordhuis <pcnoordhuis at gmail dot com>
2010-2014, Salvatore Sanfilippo <anitrez at gmail dot com>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: build/ac-macros/ax_boost_base.m4
build/ac-macros/ax_boost_unit_test_framework.m4
Copyright: 2008 Thome Porschberg <thomas@randspringer.de>
2009 Peter Adolphs
License: BoostAcMacros

License: GPL-2+
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GPL version 2 license can be
found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-3+
On Debian systems, the complete
text of the GPL version 3 license can be
found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: Apache-2.0
Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one
or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file
distributed with this work for additional information
regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file
to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
"License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,

software distributed under the License is distributed on an
"AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY
KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations
under the License.

License: BSD-3-clause
All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
 USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause
All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
  other materials provided with the distribution.

.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished
to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: Unicode
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data
Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the
"Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and
to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do
so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission
notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the
above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated
documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or
in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data
File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

.
THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written
authorization of the copyright holder.
.
Unicode and the Unicode logo are trademarks of Unicode, Inc., and may be
registered in some jurisdictions. All other trademarks and registered
trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners.

License: AFL-3
This Academic Free License (the "License") applies to any original
work of authorship (the "Original Work") whose owner (the "Licensor")
has placed the following licensing notice adjacent to the copyright
notice for the Original Work:
.
Licensed
under the Academic Free License version 3.0
.
1) Grant of Copyright License. Licensor grants You a worldwide,
royalty-free, non-exclusive, sublicensable license, for the
duration of the copyright, to do the following:
a) to reproduce the Original Work in copies, either alone or as
part of a collective work;
b) to translate, adapt, alter, transform, modify, or arrange the
Original Work, thereby creating derivative works ("Derivative
Works") based upon the Original Work;
c) to distribute or communicate copies of the Original Work and
Derivative Works to the public, under any license of your
choice that does not contradict the terms and conditions,
including Licensor's reserved rights and remedies, in this
Academic Free License;
d) to perform the Original Work publicly; and
e) to display the Original Work publicly.
.
2) Grant of Patent License. Licensor grants You a worldwide,
royalty-free,

non- exclusive, sublicensable license, under patent
claims owned or controlled by the Licensor that are embodied in
the Original Work as furnished by the Licensor, for the duration
of the patents, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and
import the Original Work and Derivative Works.

.

3) Grant of Source Code License. The term "Source Code" means the
preferred form of the Original Work for making modifications to it
and all available documentation describing how to modify the
Original Work. Licensor agrees to provide a machine-readable copy
of the Source Code of the Original Work along with each copy of
the Original Work that Licensor distributes. Licensor reserves the
right to satisfy this obligation by placing a machine-readable
copy of the Source Code in an information repository reasonably
calculated to permit inexpensive and convenient access by You for
as long as Licensor continues to distribute
the Original Work.

.

4) Exclusions From License Grant. Neither the names of Licensor, nor
the names of any contributors to the Original Work, nor any of
their trademarks or service marks, may be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this Original Work without express
prior permission of the Licensor. Except as expressly stated
herein, nothing in this License grants any license to Licensor's
trademarks, copyrights, patents, trade secrets or any other
intellectual property. No patent license is granted to make, use,
sell, offer for sale, have made, or import embodiments of any
patent claims other than the licensed claims defined in Section
2. No license is granted to the trademarks of Licensor even if
such marks are included in the Original Work. Nothing in this
License shall be interpreted to prohibit Licensor from licensing
under terms different from this License any Original Work that
Licensor otherwise
would have a right to license.

.

5) External Deployment. The term "External Deployment" means the use,
distribution, or communication of the Original Work or Derivative
Works in any way such that the Original Work or Derivative Works
may be used by anyone other than You, whether those works are
distributed or communicated to those persons or made available as
an application intended for use over a network. As an express
condition for the grants of license hereunder, You must treat any
External Deployment by You of the Original Work or a Derivative
Work as a distribution under section 1(c).

.

6) Attribution Rights. You must retain, in the Source Code of any
Derivative Works that You create, all copyright, patent, or
trademark notices from the Source Code of the Original Work, as

well as any notices of licensing and any descriptive text identified therein as an "Attribution Notice." You must cause the Source Code for any Derivative Works that You create to carry a prominent Attribution Notice reasonably calculated to inform recipients that You have modified the Original Work.

.

7) Warranty of Provenance and Disclaimer of Warranty. Licensor warrants that the copyright in and to the Original Work and the patent rights granted herein by Licensor are owned by the Licensor or are sublicensed to You under the terms of this License with the permission of the contributor(s) of those copyrights and patent rights. Except as expressly stated in the immediately preceding sentence, the Original Work is provided under this License on an "AS IS" BASIS and WITHOUT WARRANTY, either express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of non-infringement, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL WORK IS WITH YOU. This DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY constitutes an essential part of this License. No license to the Original Work is granted by this License except under this disclaimer.

.

8) Limitation of Liability. Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall the Licensor be liable to anyone for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or the use of the Original Work including, without limitation, damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses. This limitation of liability shall not apply to the extent applicable law prohibits such limitation.

.

9) Acceptance and Termination. If, at any time, You expressly assented to this License, that assent indicates your clear and irrevocable acceptance of this License and all of its terms and conditions. If You distribute or communicate copies of the Original Work or a Derivative Work, You must make a reasonable effort under the circumstances to obtain the express assent of recipients to the terms of this License. This License conditions your rights to undertake the activities listed in Section 1, including your right to create Derivative Works based upon the Original Work, and doing so without honoring these terms and conditions is prohibited by copyright law and international treaty. Nothing in this License is intended to affect copyright exceptions and limitations (including "fair use" or "fair

dealing"). This License shall terminate immediately and You may no longer exercise any of the rights granted to You by this License upon your failure to honor the conditions in Section 1(c).

.

10) Termination for Patent Action. This License shall terminate automatically and You may no longer exercise any of the rights granted to You by this License as of the date You commence an action, including a cross-claim or counterclaim, againstLicensor or any licensee alleging that the Original Work infringes a patent. This termination provision shall not apply for an action alleging patent infringement by combinations of the Original Work with other software or hardware.

.

11) Jurisdiction, Venue and Governing Law. Any action or suit relating to this License may be brought only in the courts of a jurisdiction wherein the Licensor resides or in which Licensor conducts its primary business, and under the laws of that jurisdiction excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any use of the Original Work outside the scope of this License or after its termination shall be subject to the requirements and penalties of copyright or patent law in the appropriate jurisdiction. This section shall survive the termination of this License.

.

12) Attorneys' Fees. In any action to enforce the terms of this License or seeking damages relating thereto, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover its costs and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in connection with such action, including any appeal of such action. This section shall survive the termination of this License.

.

13) Miscellaneous. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable.

.

14) Definition of "You" in This License. "You" throughout this License, whether in upper or lower case, means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with you. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership

of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

.

15) Right to Use. You may use the Original Work in all ways not otherwise restricted or conditioned by this License or by law, and Licensor promises not to interfere with or be responsible for such uses by You.

.

16) Modification of This License. This License is Copyright 2005 Lawrence Rosen. Permission is granted to copy, distribute, or communicate this License without modification. Nothing in this License permits You to modify this License as applied to the Original Work or to Derivative Works. However, You may modify the text of this License and copy, distribute or communicate your modified version (the "Modified License") and apply it to other original works of authorship subject to the following conditions: (i) You may not indicate in any way that your Modified License is the "Academic Free License" or "AFL" and you may not use those names in the name of your Modified License; (ii) You must replace the notice specified in the first paragraph above with the notice "Licensed under <insert your license name here>" or with a notice of your own that is not confusingly similar to the notice in this License; and (iii) You may not claim that your original works are open source software unless your Modified License has been approved by Open Source Initiative (OSI) and You comply with its license review and certification process.

License: BoostAcMacros
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification, are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright notice and this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is, without any warranty.

This is the Debian package for libselinux, and it is built from sources obtained from:
http://userspace.selinuxproject.org/trac/wiki/Releases

This package was debianized by Colin Walters <walters@debian.org> on
Thu, 3 Jul 2003 17:10:57 -0400.

This library (libselinux) is public domain software, i.e. not copyrighted.

Warranty Exclusion

You agree that this software is a non-commercially developed program that may contain "bugs" (as that term is used in the industry) and that it may not function as intended. The software is licensed "as is". NSA makes no, and hereby expressly

disclaims all, warranties, express, implied, statutory, or otherwise
with respect to the software, including noninfringement and the implied
warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Limitation of Liability

In no event will NSA be liable for any damages, including loss of data,
lost profits, cost of cover, or other special, incidental,
consequential,
 direct or indirect damages arising from the software or
the use thereof, however caused and on any theory of liability. This
limitation will apply even if NSA has been advised of the possibility
of such damage. You acknowledge that this is a reasonable allocation of
risk.

However, one file (utils/avcstat.c) is
 Copyright: 2004 Red Hat, Inc., James Morris <jmorris@redhat.com>
and is distributed underthe terms of the GNU General Public License,
version 2.

In addition, The Debian specific package was modified to include an
excerpt from the GNU libc package in the file
utils/ia64-inline-syscall.h. The GNU C Library is distributed under
the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at
your option) any later version.

You should have received
 a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to
      Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
      Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

This package is maintained by Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>.

The Debian specific changes are 2005, 2006, Manoj Srivastava
<srivasta@debian.org>, and distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License, version 2.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>. You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St,
Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name

in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
 distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
 Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>

Apache Xalan v2.7.2

Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

```
=============================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                        ==
=============================================================================
====

 This product includes software developed by
 The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

 Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
 The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
 compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
 the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

 Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

   - software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
   - voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
     Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.
```

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

```
                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

 "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
 and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

 "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
 the copyright owner that is granting the License.
```

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise

designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare
Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement,
then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including
any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted
against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to
in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: FreeType
Upstream-Contact: freetype-devel@nongnu.org
Source: https://www.freetype.org/download.html
Files-Excluded: docs/reference/assets/javascripts
Comment: The files in this path have been removed because they are minified
JavaScript files and are incompatible with the DFSG.

Files: *
Copyright: 1996-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
1996-2020 Just van Rossum
2002-2020 Roberto Alameda
2003 Huw D M Davies for Codeweavers
2003-2020 Masatake Yamato, Redhat K.K.
2004-2020 Albert Chin-A-Young
2004-2020 Suzuki Toshiya
2007 Dmitry Timoshkov for Codeweavers
2007-2020 Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>

2007-2020 Derek Clegg, Michael Toftdal
2009-2020 Oran Agra, Mickey Gabel
2010-2020 Joel Klinghed
License: GPL-2+ or FTL

Files: vms_make.com
Copyright:
1996-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
2001, 2002 Francesco Zappa Nardelli
2010-2020 Joel Klinghed
License: FTL and MIT

Files: builds/amiga/*
Copyright: 2005-2020 Werner Lemberg and Detlef Wrkner
License: FTL

Files: builds/amiga/src/base/*
Copyright: 1996-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg and Detlef Wrkner
License: FTL

Files: builds/cmake/FindHarfBuzz.cmake
Copyright: 2012 Intel Corporation
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: builds/mac/ftmac.c
include/freetype/ftmac.h
src/base/ftmac.c
Copyright: 1996-2020 Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: builds/mac/README
Copyright: 2013 Suzuki Toshiya, Leonard Rosenthol, Just van Rossum
License: FTL

Files: builds/unix/aclocal.m4
Copyright: 1992-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSFULLR and GPL-2+

Files: builds/unix/ax_compare_version.m4
Copyright: 2008 Tim Toolan
License: FSFAP

Files: builds/unix/ax_prog_python_version.m4
Copyright:
2009 Francesco Salvestrini
License: FSFAP

Files: builds/unix/config.guess builds/unix/config.sub

Copyright: 1992-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: Permissive and GPL-3+

Files: builds/unix/configure
Copyright: 1992-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSFUL and GPL-2+

Files: builds/unix/install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: MIT

Files: builds/unix/ltmain.sh
Copyright: 1996-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ and GPL-3+

Files: builds/unix/pkg.m4
Copyright: 2004 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1996-2019 Christoph Lameter <clameter@waterf.org>,
Anthony Fok <foka@debian.org>,
Steve Langasek <vorlon@debian.org>, et al.
2018-2020 Hugh McMaster <hugh.mcmaster@outlook.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: docs/DOCGUIDE
src/sfnt/sfwoff2.c
src/sfnt/woff2tags.c src/sfnt/woff2tags.h
Copyright: 1996-2020 Nikhil Ramakrishnan,
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: docs/INSTALL.CROSS
Copyright: 2006-2020 Suzuki Toshiya, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: docs/reference/*
Copyright: The FreeType Project
License: FTL

Files: docs/reference/assets/fonts/font-awesome.css
Copyright: 2016 Dave Gandy
License: MIT

Files: docs/reference/assets/fonts/material-icons.css
docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/MaterialIcons-Regular.ttf
docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/MaterialIcons-Regular.woff

docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/MaterialIcons-Regular.woff2
Copyright: 2015 Google, Inc.
License: Apache-2.0

Files: docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/FontAwesome.ttf
docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/FontAwesome.woff
docs/reference/assets/fonts/specimen/FontAwesome.woff2
Copyright: Dave Gandy
License: OFL-1.1

Files: ft2demos/graph/gblender.h
Copyright: 2001-2020 David Turner
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/graph/beos/grbeos.cpp
Copyright:
2001-2020 Michael Pfeiffer
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/graph/mac/grmac.c
Copyright: 1999-2020 Just van Rossum, Antoine Leca,
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/graph/win32/grwin32.c ft2demos/graph/win32/grwin32.h
ft2demos/graph/x11/grx11.c ft2demos/graph/x11/grx11.h
Copyright: 1999-2020 Antoine Leca, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/graph/graph.h
ft2demos/graph/grdevice.h
ft2demos/graph/grobjs.h
ft2demos/graph/grtypes.h
Copyright: 1999-2020 The FreeType Development Team
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/graph/grswizzle.c
Copyright: None
License: Public-Domain
"this filtering code is explicitly placed in the public domain !!"

Files: ft2demos/mac/ftoldmac.c
Copyright: 1996-2020 Suzuki Toshiya, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: ft2demos/mac/getargv.c
Copyright: 1991-2020 Stichting Mathematisch

Centrum
License: MIT

Files: ft2demos/src/mlgetopt.c ft2demos/src/mlgetopt.h
Copyright: None
License: Public-Domain
"This code is hereby expressly placed in the public domain."

Files: ft2demos/src/ftinspect/*
Copyright: 2016-2020 Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: ft2docs/docs/js/jquery.ba-resize.min.js
Copyright: 2010 Ben Alman
License: MIT or GPL-2+

Files: ft2docs/docs/js/jquery-1.11.0.min.js
Copyright: 2005, 2014 jQuery Foundation, Inc.
License: MIT

Files: ft2docs/docs/tutorial/example2.cpp
ft2docs/docs/tutorial/example3.cpp
ft2docs/docs/tutorial/example4.cpp
Copyright: None
License: Public-Domain
"Public domain."

Files: ft2docs/docs/tutorial/example5.cpp
Copyright: 2016-2018 Static Jobs LLC
License: MIT

Files: include/freetype/ftbzip2.h
src/bzip2/*
Copyright: 2010-2020 Joel Klinghed
License: FTL

Files: include/freetype/ftcid.h
include/freetype/internal/services/svcid.h
src/base/ftcid.c
Copyright: 2007-2020 Derek Clegg
and Michael Toftdal
License: FTL

Files: include/freetype/ftgxval.h
include/freetype/internal/services/svgxval.h
include/freetype/internal/services/svttcmap.h
src/base/ftgxval.c
Copyright: 2003-2020 Masatake Yamato, Red Hat K.K.,

David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
src/base/fthash.c
Copyright: 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
2001-2015 Francesco Zappa Nardelli
License: MIT

Files: include/freetype/internal/ftrfork.h
src/base/ftrfork.c
Copyright: 2004-2020 Masatake Yamato, Redhat K.K.
License: FTL

Files: src/sfnt/ttcmapc.h
Copyright: 2009-2020 Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel
License: FTL

Files: include/freetype/internal/services/svttglyf.h
src/base/ftpatent.c
src/lzw/ftzopen.c src/lzw/ftzopen.h
Copyright: 2002-2020 David Turner
License: FTL

Files: src/autofit/afindic.c src/autofit/afindic.h
Copyright: 2007-2020 Rahul
Bhalerao
License: FTL

Files: src/base/ftbase.h
Copyright: 2008-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg and Suzuki Toshiya
License: FTL

Files: src/base/fterrors.c
Copyright: 2018-2020 Armin Hasitzka, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: src/base/md5.c src/base/md5.h
Copyright: None
License: Public-Domain
"No copyright is claimed, and the software is hereby placed in the public domain."

Files: src/bdf/bdf.c
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.c src/bdf/bdfdrivr.h
src/bdf/bdferror.h
src/bdf/module.mk
src/bdf/README
src/bdf/rules.mk

src/pcf/module.mk
src/pcf/pcf.c src/pcf/pcf.h
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.c src/pcf/pcfdrivr.h
src/pcf/pcfread.c src/pcf/pcfread.h
src/pcf/pcfutil.h
src/pcf/README
src/pcf/rules.mk
Copyright: 2000-2014 Francesco Zappa Nardelli
License: MIT

Files: src/bdf/bdf.h src/bdf/bdflib.c
Copyright: 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University

2001-2014 Francesco Zappa Nardelli
License: MIT

Files: src/gxvalid/*
Copyright: 2004-2020 Suzuki Toshiya, Masatake Yamato, Red Hat K.K.,
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: src/gxvalid/gxvfgen.c
Copyright: 2004-2020 Masatake Yamato, Redhat K.K.
License: FTL

Files: src/gzip/adler32.c
src/gzip/infblock.c src/gzip/infblock.h
src/gzip/infcodes.c src/gzip/infcodes.h
src/gzip/inflate.c
src/gzip/inftrees.c src/gzip/inftrees.h
src/gzip/infutil.c src/gzip/infutil.h
Copyright: 1995-2002 Mark Adler
License: Zlib

Files: src/gzip/ftzconf.h
src/gzip/zutil.c src/gzip/zutil.h
Copyright: 1995-2002 Jean-loup Gailly
License: Zlib

Files: src/gzip/zlib.h
Copyright: 1995-2002 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
License: Zlib

Files: src/lzw/ftlzw.c src/lzw/rules.mk
Copyright: 2004-2020 Albert Chin-A-Young
License: FTL

Files: src/pcf/pcfutil.c

Copyright: 1990, 1994, 1998 The Open Group
License: OpenGroup-BSD-like

Files:
src/psaux/psarrst.c src/psaux/psarrst.h
src/psaux/psblues.c src/psaux/psblues.h
src/psaux/pserror.c src/psaux/pserror.h
src/psaux/psfixed.h
src/psaux/psfont.c src/psaux/psfont.h
src/psaux/psft.c src/psaux/psft.h
src/psaux/psglue.h
src/psaux/pshints.c src/psaux/pshints.h
src/psaux/psintrp.c src/psaux/psintrp.h
src/psaux/psread.c src/psaux/psread.h
src/psaux/psstack.c src/psaux/psstack.h
src/psaux/pstypes.h
Copyright: 2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated
License: FTL

Files: src/sfnt/pngshim.c src/sfnt/pngshim.h
Copyright: 2013-2020 Google, Inc.
License: FTL

Files: src/sfnt/ttsbit.c
Copyright: 2005-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
2013 Google, Inc.
License: FTL

Files: src/tools/apinames.c src/tools/chktrcmp.py
Copyright: None
License: Public-Domain
"This code is explicitly placed into the public domain."

Files: src/tools/update-copyright-year
Copyright: 2015-2020
Werner Lemberg
License: FTL

Files: src/tools/ftrandom/ftrandom.c
Copyright: 2005, 2007, 2008, 2013 George Williams
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: src/truetype/ttgxvar.c src/truetype/ttgxvar.h
Copyright: 2004-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg and George Williams
License: FTL

Files: src/type42/t42drivr.c src/type42/t42drivr.h
src/type42/t42objs.c src/type42/t42objs.h

src/type42/t42parse.c src/type42/t42parse.h
src/type42/t42types.h
Copyright: 2002-2020 Roberto Alameda
License: FTL

Files: src/winfonts/winfnt.c
Copyright: 1996-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
2003 Huw D M Davies for Codeweavers
2007 Dmitry Timoshkov for Codeweavers
License: FTL

Files: src/winfonts/winfnt.h
Copyright: 1996-2020 David Turner, Robert Wilhelm and Werner Lemberg
2007 Dmitry Timoshkov for Codeweavers
License: FTL

License: Apache-2.0
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not
use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the Apache License
Version 2.0 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0'.

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: FSFAP
Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
notice and this notice are preserved. This file is offered as-is,
without any warranty.

License: FSFUL
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation gives
gives unlimited permission to copy, distribute and modify it.

License: FSFULLR
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

License: FTL
The FreeType Project LICENSE

.
2006-Jan-27
.
Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg
.
.
.
Introduction
==========
.
The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the
FreeType Project.
.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs, documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG (Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion and use of free software in commercial and freeware products alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

.

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be interested in any kind of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

.

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or full

form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

.

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you have used the FreeType code. (`credits')

.

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this software, with or without modifications, in commercial products. We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

.

.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus encourage you to use the following text:

.

"""

Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.

"""

.

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you actually use.

.

.

Legal Terms

==========

.

0. Definitions

.

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project',

and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally
distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and
Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha,
beta or final release.

.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where
`using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source
code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'.
This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType
engine'.

.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original
FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and
documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its
original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive.
If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by
this license,
you must contact us to verify this.

.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner,
Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as
specified below.

.

1. No Warranty

.

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO
USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

.

2. Redistribution

.

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and
irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile,
display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and
sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose;
and to
authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted
herein, subject to the following conditions:

.

o Redistribution of source code must retain this license file
(`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to
the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying

documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

.

o Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files. If you use our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

.

3. Advertising

.

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms of this license.

.

4. Contacts

.

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

.

o freetype@nongnu.org

.

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as future and wanted additions to the library and distribution. If you are looking for support, start in this list if you haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

.
o freetype-devel@nongnu.org
.
Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
specific licenses, porting, etc.
.
Our home page can be found at
.
https://www.freetype.org
.
.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU
General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 3 can be found in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License: OFL-1.1

SIL OPEN FONT LICENSE Version 1.1 - 26 February 2007

.
PREAMBLE
The goals of the Open Font License (OFL) are to stimulate worldwide
development of collaborative font projects, to support the font creation
efforts of academic and linguistic communities, and to provide a free and
open framework in which fonts may be shared and improved in partnership
with others.
.
The OFL allows the licensed fonts to be used, studied, modified and
redistributed freely as long as they are not sold by themselves. The
fonts, including
any derivative works, can be bundled, embedded,
redistributed and/or sold with any software provided that any reserved
names are not used by derivative works. The fonts and derivatives,
however, cannot be released under any other type of license. The
requirement for fonts to remain under this license does not apply
to any document created using the fonts or their derivatives.
.
DEFINITIONS
"Font Software" refers to the set of files released by the Copyright

Holder(s) under this license and clearly marked as such. This may include source files, build scripts and documentation.

.

"Reserved Font Name" refers to any names specified as such after the copyright statement(s).

.

"Original Version" refers to the collection of Font Software components as distributed by the Copyright Holder(s).

.

"Modified Version" refers to any derivative made by adding to, deleting, or substituting -- in part or in whole -- any of the components of the Original Version, by changing formats or by porting the Font Software to a new environment.

.

"Author" refers to any designer, engineer, programmer, technical writer or other person who contributed to the Font Software.

.

PERMISSION & CONDITIONS

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Font Software, to use, study, copy, merge, embed, modify, redistribute, and sell modified and unmodified copies of the Font Software, subject to the following conditions:

.

1) Neither the Font Software nor any of its individual components, in Original or Modified Versions, may be sold by itself.

.

2) Original or Modified Versions of the Font Software may be bundled, redistributed and/or sold with any software, provided that each copy contains the above copyright notice and this license. These can be included either as stand-alone text files, human-readable headers or in the appropriate machine-readable metadata fields within text or binary files as long as those fields can be easily viewed by the user.

.

3) No Modified Version of the Font Software may use the Reserved Font Name(s) unless explicit written permission is granted by the corresponding Copyright Holder. This restriction only applies to the primary font name as presented to the users.

.

4) The name(s) of the Copyright Holder(s) or the Author(s) of the Font Software shall not be used to promote, endorse or advertise any Modified Version, except to acknowledge the contribution(s) of the Copyright Holder(s) and the Author(s) or with their explicit written permission.

.

5) The Font Software, modified or unmodified, in part or in whole, must be distributed entirely under this license, and must not be

distributed under any other license. The requirement for fonts to
remain under this license does not apply to any document created
using the Font Software.

.

TERMINATION

This license becomes null and void if any of the above conditions are
not met.

.

DISCLAIMER

THE FONT SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT, PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR OTHER RIGHT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE FONT SOFTWARE OR FROM OTHER DEALINGS IN THE FONT SOFTWARE.

License: OpenGroup-BSD-like

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

.

The above copyright notice
and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall not be
used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization from The Open Group.

License: Permissive

This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: Zlib

This software

is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.
.
Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:
.
1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright 2000-2007 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright 2001-2003,2006-2007,2009 Andreas Gruenbacher
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files:
include/*.h
libattr/*.c
 libmisc/*.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2001-2005 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Copyright 2002,2003,2006-2007,2009 Andreas Gruenbacher
License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it

under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2.1 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the GNU compiler
collection, containing Ada, C, C++, D, Fortran 95, Go, Objective-C,
Objective-C++, and Modula-2 compilers, documentation, and support
libraries. In addition, Debian provides the gm2 compiler, either in
the same source package, or built from a separate same source package.
Packaging is done by the Debian GCC Maintainers
<debian-gcc@lists.debian.org>, with sources obtained from:

 ftp://gcc.gnu.org/pub/gcc/releases/ (for full releases)
 svn://gcc.gnu.org/svn/gcc/   (for prereleases)
 ftp://sourceware.org/pub/newlib/   (for newlib)
 git://git.savannah.gnu.org/gm2.git   (for Modula-2)

The current gcc-10 source package is taken from the SVN gcc-10-branch.

Changes: See changelog.Debian.gz

Debian splits the GNU Compiler Collection into packages for each language,
library, and documentation as follows:

Language   Compiler package Library package   Documentation

Ada
           gnat-10   libgnat-10   gnat-10-doc
BRIG   gccbrig-10   libhsail-rt0
C   gcc-10   gcc-10-doc
C++   g++-10   libstdc++6   libstdc++6-10-doc
D   gdc-10
Fortran 95   gfortran-10   libgfortran5   gfortran-10-doc
Go   gccgo-10   libgo0
Objective C   gobjc-10   libobjc4
Objective C++ gobjc++-10
Modula-2   gm2-10   libgm2

For some language run-time libraries, Debian provides source files, development files, debugging symbols and libraries containing position-independent code in separate packages:

Language	Sources	Development	Debugging	Position-Independent
C++		libstdc++6-10-dbg		libstdc++6-10-pic
D	libphobos-10-dev			

Additional packages include:

All languages:
libgcc1,
libgcc2, libgcc4 GCC intrinsics (platform-dependent)
gcc-10-base Base files common to all compilers
gcc-10-soft-float Software floating point (ARM only)
gcc-10-source The sources with patches

Ada:
libgnat-util10-dev, libgnat-util10 GNAT version library

C:
cpp-10, cpp-10-doc GNU C Preprocessor
libssp0-dev, libssp0 GCC stack smashing protection library
libquadmath0 Math routines for the __float128 type
fixincludes Fix non-ANSI header files

C, C++ and Fortran 95:
libgomp1-dev, libgomp1 GCC OpenMP (GOMP) support library
libitm1-dev, libitm1 GNU Transactional Memory Library

Biarch support: On some 64-bit platforms which can also run 32-bit code, Debian provides additional packages containing 32-bit versions of some libraries. These packages have names beginning with 'lib32' instead of 'lib', for example lib32stdc++6. Similarly, on some 32-bit platforms which can
also run 64-bit code, Debian provides additional packages with names beginning with 'lib64' instead of 'lib'. These packages contain 64-bit versions of the libraries. (At this time, not all platforms and not all libraries support biarch.) The license terms for these lib32 or lib64 packages are identical to the ones for the lib packages.

COPYRIGHT STATEMENTS AND LICENSING TERMS

GCC is Copyright (C) 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007,

2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
Free Software Foundation, Inc.

GCC is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.

GCC is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS
 FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

Files that have exception clauses are licensed under the terms of the
GNU General Public License; either version 3, or (at your option) any
later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', version 3 of this
license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

The following runtime libraries are licensed under the terms of the
GNU General Public License (v3 or later) with version 3.1 of the GCC
Runtime Library Exception (included in this file):

- libgcc (libgcc/, gcc/libgcc2.[ch], gcc/unwind*, gcc/gthr*,
  gcc/coretypes.h, gcc/crtstuff.c, gcc/defaults.h, gcc/dwarf2.h,
  gcc/emults.c, gcc/gbl-ctors.h, gcc/gcov-io.h, gcc/libgcov.c,
  gcc/tsystem.h, gcc/typeclass.h).
- libatomic
- libdecnumber
- libgomp
- libitm
- libssp
- libstdc++-v3
- libobjc
- libgfortran
- The libgnat-10 Ada support library and libgnat-util10
 library.
- Various config files in gcc/config/ used in runtime libraries.
- libvtv

The libbacktrace library is licensed under the following terms:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

(1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

(2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

(3) The name of the author may not be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The libsanitizer libraries (libasan, liblsan, libtsan, libubsan) are
licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (c) 2009-2019 by the LLVM contributors.

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do

so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
  Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
  endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
  prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The libffi library is licensed under the following terms:

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2003 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining

a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL CYGNUS SOLUTIONS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The documentation is licensed under the GNU Free Documentation License (v1.2).
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of this license is in
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.2'.

GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library
Exception ("Exception") is an additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of
certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled
program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of
non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the
header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code entirely represented in non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice, consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected
 by the copyleft
requirements of the license of GCC.

libquadmath/*.[hc]:

  Copyright (C) 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
  Written by Francois-Xavier Coudert <fxcoudert@gcc.gnu.org>
  Written by Tobias Burnus <burnus@net-b.de>

This file is part of the libiberty library.
Libiberty is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Libiberty is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

libquadmath/math:

atanq.c, expm1q.c, j0q.c, j1q.c, log1pq.c, logq.c:
  Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

  This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the
 terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

coshq.c, erfq.c, jnq.c, lgammaq.c, powq.c, roundq.c:
  Changes for 128-bit __float128 are
  Copyright (C) 2001 Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>
  and are incorporated herein by permission of the author. The author
  reserves the right to distribute this material elsewhere under different
  copying permissions. These modifications are distributed here under
  the following terms:

  This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or

modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

ldexpq.c:
* Conversion to long double by Ulrich Drepper,
* Cygnus Support, drepper@cygnus.com.

cosq_kernel.c, expq.c, sincos_table.c, sincosq.c, sincosq_kernel.c,
sinq_kernel.c, truncq.c:
Copyright (C) 1997, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

isinfq.c:
* Written by J.T. Conklin <jtc@netbsd.org>.
* Change for long double by Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>
* Public domain.

llroundq.c, lroundq.c, tgammaq.c:
Copyright (C) 1997, 1999, 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Ulrich Drepper <drepper@cygnus.com>, 1997 and
Jakub Jelinek <jj@ultra.linux.cz>, 1999.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

log10q.c:
Cephes Math Library Release 2.2: January, 1991
Copyright 1984, 1991 by Stephen L. Moshier
Adapted for glibc November, 2001

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

remaining files:

* Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
*
* Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
* software is freely granted, provided that
this notice
* is preserved.

gcc/go/gofrontend, libgo:

Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

D:
gdc-10 GNU D Compiler
libphobos-10-dev D standard runtime library

The D source package is made up of the following components.

The D front-end for GCC:
- d/*

Copyright (C) 2004-2007 David Friedman
Modified by Vincenzo Ampolo, Michael Parrot, Iain Buclaw, (C) 2009, 2010

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', version 2 of this
license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

The DMD Compiler implementation of the D programming language:
- d/dmd/*

Copyright (c) 1999-2010 by Digital Mars
All Rights Reserved
written by Walter Bright
http://www.digitalmars.com
License for redistribution is by either the Artistic License or
the GNU General Public License (v1).

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL', the Artistic

license in `/usr/share/common-licenses/Artistic'.

The Zlib data compression library:
- d/phobos/etc/c/zlib/*

(C) 1995-2004 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any
damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

The Phobos standard runtime library:
- d/phobos/*

Unless otherwise marked within the file, each file in the source
is under the following licenses:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005 by Digital Mars, www.digitalmars.com
Written by Walter Bright

This software is provided 'as-is', without any
express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, in both source and binary form, subject to the following
restrictions:

o The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
  claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
  in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be

appreciated but is not required.
o Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not
be misrepresented as being the original software.
o This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
distribution.

By plainly marking modifications, something along the lines of adding to each
file that has been changed a "Modified by Foo Bar" line
underneath the "Written by" line would be adequate.

The
libhsail-rt library is licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (C) 2015-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Pekka Jaaskelainen <pekka.jaaskelainen@parmance.com>
for General Processor Tech.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files
(the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

libhsail-rt/rt/fp16.c is licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (C) 2008-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by CodeSourcery.

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any
later version.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but

WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

Under Section 7 of GPL version 3, you are granted additional
permissions
described in the GCC Runtime Library Exception, version
3.1, as published by the Free Software Foundation.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License and
a copy of the GCC Runtime Library Exception along with this program;
see the files COPYING3 and COPYING.RUNTIME respectively. If not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

gcc/m2:
gcc/m2/gm2-libiberty:
gcc/m2/mc-boot/:
gcc/m2/mc-boot-ch/:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius@glam.ac.uk>.

This file is part of GNU Modula-2.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General
Public License for more details.

gcc/m2/**/*.texi:
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010,
2011, 2012, 2012, 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.

gcc/m2/gm2-coroutines:
gcc/m2/gm2-libs:
gcc/m2/gm2-libs-min:
gcc/m2/gm2-libs-pim:
gcc/m2/gm2-libs-ch:

Copyright (C) 2002-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty
 of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

Under Section 7 of GPL version 3, you are granted additional
permissions described in the GCC Runtime Library Exception, version
3.1, as published by the Free Software Foundation.

gcc/m2/gm2-libs-iso/:
This has a mix of licenses, most as GPL-3+ plus GCC Runtime Library
Exception, version 3.1.

gcc/m2/gm2-libs-iso/*.def:
Library module defined by the International Standard
Information technology - programming languages
BS ISO/IEC 10514-1:1996E Part 1: Modula-2, Base Language.

Copyright ISO/IEC (International Organization for Standardization
and International Electrotechnical Commission) 1996, 1997, 1998,
1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010

Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
mix of GPL-3.0 and LGPL-2.1/3

Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
mix of GPL-3.0 and LGPL-2.1/3

gcc/m2/examples:
Copyright
 (C) 2005-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of LGPL-2.1 and GPL-3.0.

gcc/m2/images:
GPL-3+

gcc/m2/el/gm2-mode.el:
;; Everyone is granted permission to copy, modify and redistribute
;; GNU Emacs, but only under the conditions described in the
;; GNU Emacs General Public License.   A copy of this license is

;; supposed to have been given to you along with GNU Emacs so you
;; can know your rights and responsibilities. It should be in a
;; file named COPYING. Among other things, the copyright notice
;; and this notice must be preserved on all copies.

Copyright (C) 2001-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Contributed by Gaius Mulley <gaius@glam.ac.uk>.
Mix of GPL-3 and LGPL-2.1.

gcc/testsuite/gm2/:
Copyright (C) 2001-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Mix of GPL-2+ and GPL-3+

libgm2:

libgm2/libiso/:
libgm2/libpim/:
libgm2/liblog/:
libgm2/libcor/:
libgm2/libmin/:
Copyright (C) 2002-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it
 and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

Under Section 7 of GPL version 3, you are granted additional
permissions described in the GCC Runtime Library Exception, version
3.1, as published by the Free Software Foundation.

newlib-X.Y.Z/:

Upstream Authors:
newlib@sources.redhat.com
Jeff Johnston <jjohnstn@redhat.com>
Tom Fitzsimmons <fitzsim@redhat.com>

The newlib subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.
Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source
file.

This list documents those licenses which are more restrictive than
a BSD-like license or
require the copyright notice
to be duplicated in documentation and/or other materials associated with
the distribution. Certain licenses documented here only apply to
specific targets. Certain clauses only apply if you are building the
code as part of your binary.

Note that this list may omit certain licenses that
only pertain to the copying/modifying of the individual source code.
If you are distributing the source code, then you do not need to
worry about these omitted licenses, so long as you do not modify the
copyright information already in place.

Parts of this work are licensed under the terms of the GNU General
Public License. On Debian systems, the complete text of this license
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL.

Parts of this work are licensed under the terms of the GNU Library
General Public License. On Debian systems, the complete text of this
license be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL.

(1) University of California, Berkeley

[1a]

Copyright (c)
1990 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
and other materials related to such distribution and use
acknowledge that the software was developed
by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

[1b]

Copyright (c) 1990 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted

provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms and that
any documentation,
advertising materials, and other materials related to such
distribution and use acknowledge that the software was developed
by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

[1c]

Copyright (c) 1981, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1d]

Copyright (c) 1988, 1990, 1993 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse
 or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1e]

Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
(c) UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
All
 or some portions of this file are derived from material licensed
to the University of California by American Telephone and Telegraph
Co. or Unix System Laboratories, Inc. and are reproduced herein with
the permission of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the
University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

[1f]

Copyright (c) 1987, 1988, 2000 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution
and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that: (1) source distributions retain this entire copyright
notice and comment, and (2) distributions including binaries display
the following acknowledgement: ``This product includes software
developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors''
in the documentation or other materials provided with the distribution
and in all advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Please note that in some of the above alternate licenses, there
is a
statement regarding that acknowledgement must be made in any
advertising materials for products using the code. This restriction
no longer applies due to the following license change:

ftp://ftp.cs.berkeley.edu/pub/4bsd/README.Impt.License.Change

In some cases the defunct clause has been removed in modified newlib code and
in some cases, the clause has been left as-is.
---

(2) Cygwin (cygwin targets only)

Copyright 2001 Red Hat, Inc.

This software is a copyrighted work licensed under the terms of the
Cygwin license. Please consult the file "CYGWIN_LICENSE" for
details.

(3) David M. Gay at AT&T

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991 by AT&T.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software
and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR AT&T MAKES ANY
REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY
OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(4) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which
specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this
software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights
are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS
SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems

or suggestions
about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at
800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or
0031-11-1129 in Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(5) C.W. Sandmann

Copyright (C) 1993 C.W. Sandmann

This file may be freely distributed as long as the author's name remains.

(6) Eric Backus

(C) Copyright 1992 Eric Backus

This software may be used freely so long as this copyright notice is
left intact. There is no warrantee on this software.

(7) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice
is preserved.

(8) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this
file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the

suitability of this software for any purpose.

(9) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(10) Stephane
Carrez (m68hc11-elf/m68hc12-elf targets only)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Stephane Carrez (stcarrez@nerim.fr)

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(11) Christopher G. Demetriou

Copyright (c) 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) SuperH, Inc.

Copyright 2002 SuperH, Inc. All rights reserved

This software is the property of SuperH, Inc (SuperH) which specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are reserved by SuperH.

SUPERH MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUPERH BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the SuperH Support Center via e-mail at softwaresupport@superh.com .

SuperH, Inc.
405 River Oaks Parkway
San Jose
CA 95134
USA

(13) Royal Institute of Technology

Copyright
(c) 1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) Alexey Zelkin

Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Alexey Zelkin <phantom@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the
following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(15) Andrey A. Chernov

Copyright (C) 1997 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with
 or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY,
 OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(16) FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 1997-2002 FreeBSD Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE

LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(17) S. L. Moshier

Author: S. L. Moshier.

Copyright (c) 1984,2000 S.L. Moshier

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE AUTHOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION
OR WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS
SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(18) Citrus Project

Copyright (c)1999 Citrus Project,
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS

OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) Todd C. Miller

Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3.
 The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(20) DJ Delorie (i386)

Copyright (C) 1991 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms is permitted
provided that the above
 copyright notice and following paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(21) Free Software Foundation LGPL License (*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1990-1999, 2000, 2001
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Mark Kettenis <kettenis@phys.uva.nl>, 1997.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should
have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA

(22) Xavier Leroy LGPL License (i[3456]86-*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1996 Xavier Leroy (Xavier.Leroy@inria.fr)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Library General Public License for more details.

(23) Intel (i960)

Copyright (c) 1993 Intel Corporation

Intel hereby grants you permission to copy, modify, and distribute
this
software and its documentation. Intel grants this permission provided
that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both the
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation. In addition, Intel grants this permission provided that
you prominently mark as "not part of the original" any modifications
made to this software or documentation, and that the name of Intel

Corporation not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software or the documentation without specific,
written prior permission.

Intel Corporation provides this AS IS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY
OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Intel makes no guarantee or
representations regarding the use of, or the results of the use of,
the software and documentation in terms of correctness, accuracy,
reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and you rely on the software,
documentation
and results solely at your own risk.

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF BUSINESS,
LOSS OF PROFITS, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL'S TOTAL LIABILITY EXCEED THE SUM
PAID TO INTEL FOR THE PRODUCT LICENSED HEREUNDER.

(24) Hewlett-Packard (hppa targets only)

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(25) Henry Spencer (only
*-linux targets)

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by

explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

(26) Mike Barcroft

Copyright
(c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(27) Konstantin Chuguev (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 1999, 2000
Konstantin Chuguev. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

(27) Artem Bityuckiy (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 2003, Artem B. Bityuckiy, SoftMine Corporation.
Rights transferred to Franklin Electronic Publishers.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions
of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(28) Red Hat Incorporated

Unless otherwise stated in each remaining newlib file, the remaining
files in the newlib subdirectory default to the following copyright.
It should be noted that Red Hat Incorporated now owns copyrights
belonging to Cygnus Solutions and Cygnus Support.

Copyright (c) 1994, 1997, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Red Hat Incorporated.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

The name of Red Hat Incorporated may not be used to
endorse
or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL RED HAT INCORPORATED BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

contrib/unicode:

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/,
http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF
online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.
Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under
the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/,
http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

contrib/unicode/from_glibc:

Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
#

```
# The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
#
 modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
# License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
# version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
#
# The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
# but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
# Lesser General Public License for more details.
#
# You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
# License along with the GNU C Library; if not, see
# <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Cyrus SASL
Source: ftp://ftp.cyrusimap.org/cyrus-sasl/
Files-Excluded: dlcompat-20010505
  doc/rfc*
  doc/draft*

Files: *
Copyright: 1998-2003, Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-4-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
        2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
        2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
    2015-2016 Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/saslfinger/*
Copyright: 2004, Patrick Koetter <p@state-of-mind.de>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The saslfinger utility was downloaded from
http://postfix.state-of-mind.de/patrick.koetter/saslfinger/

Files: debian/gen-auth/*
Copyright: 2002-2006, John Jetmore <jj33@pobox.com>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The gen-auth utility was downloaded from
http://jetmore.org/john/code/gen-auth

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute
 it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
```

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: BSD-4-clause
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
 *
 * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
 * are met:
 *
 * 1. Redistributions
of source code must retain the above copyright
 *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 *
 * 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
 *   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
 *   distribution.
 *
 * 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
 *   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
 *   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
 *   details, please contact
 *   Office of Technology Transfer
 *   Carnegie Mellon University
 *   5000 Forbes Avenue
 *   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
 *   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
 *   tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
 *
 * 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
 *   acknowledgment:
 *   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
 *   at
Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
 *

```
 * CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
 * THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 * AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
 * FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
 * WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
 * AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
 * OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
 */
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Expat
Upstream-Contact: Sebastian Pipping <sebastian@pipping.org>
Source: https://github.com/libexpat/libexpat
Copyright: Copyright (C) Expat maintainers

Files: *
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1998-2000 Thai Open Source Software Center Ltd and Clark Cooper
Copyright (C) 2001-2017 Expat maintainers
License: MIT

Files: debian/*
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1998-2000 Adam Di Carlo <aph@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 2000-2007 Ardo van Rangelrooij <ardo@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 2008-2009 Daniel Leidert (dale) <daniel.leidert@wgdd.de>
Copyright (C) 2013-     Laszlo Boszormenyi (GCS) <gcs@debian.org>
License: MIT

License: MIT
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
 and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
```

Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.5.0

Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  Apache Commons BCEL
  Copyright 2004-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

  "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
  and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

  "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
  the copyright owner that is granting the License.

  "Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
  other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
  control with that entity.
 For the purposes of this definition,
  "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
  direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
  otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
  outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

  "You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
  exercising permissions granted by this License.

  "Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
  including but not limited to software source code, documentation
  source, and configuration files.

  "Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
  transformation or translation of a Source form, including but

not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any
form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,

use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for
that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE
file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages
of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,

or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty
or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Dynalink v.5

Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
CDebConf was initially written by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>

Other contributors include:
 Anthony Towns <ajt@debian.org>
 David Whedon <dwhedon@gordian.com>
 Dan Jacobowitz <dan@debian.org>
 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
 Attilio Fiandrotti <fiandro@tiscali.it>
 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
 Regis Boudin <regis@debian.org>

CDebConf includes ideas and code from:
 debconf - The original, de facto, perl implementation
 (c) Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
 apt - The Debian Advanced Package Tool
 (c) Jason Gunthorpe <jgg@debian.org>
 (derived portions are public domain)

CDebConf is copyrighted (c) 2000-2009 by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>,
the d-i team (see above), and Canonical Ltd. under the following license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the
following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you

distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the

Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source

code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For
example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,

THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libcbor
Source: https://github.com/PJK/libcbor
Files-Excluded: docs/doxygen

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (c) Pavel Kalvoda, 2014-2017
License: Expat

Files: src/cbor/internal/unicode.c
Copyright: (c) Pavel Kalvoda, 2014, 2015
(c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>

License: Expat

Files: docs/stylesheets/github-light.css
Copyright: 2014 GitHub Inc
License: Apache-2.0
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
    http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations
 under the License.
.
On Debian systems, the full license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2015 Vincent Bernat <bernat@debian.org>
License: Expat

License: Expat
 Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
 of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
 in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
 to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
 copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
 furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
 .
 The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
 all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
 .
 THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
 IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
 IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
 AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
 LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
 OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
 THE SOFTWARE.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses



Component        Location              License
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Main Mesa code    src/mesa/             MIT
Device drivers    src/mesa/drivers/*    MIT, generally

Gallium code      src/gallium/          MIT

Ext headers       GL/glext.h            Khronos
                  GL/glxext.h           Khronos
                  GL/wglext.h           Khronos
                  KHR/khrplatform.h     Khronos

*******************************************************************************

----
include/GL/gl.h :
```

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT

WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do
so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Source: http://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/c/ca-certificates/

Files: debian/*
    examples/*
    Makefile
    mozilla/*
    sbin/*
Copyright: 2003 Fumitoshi UKAI <ukai@debian.or.jp>
       2009 Philipp Kern <pkern@debian.org>
```

2011 Michael Shuler <michael@pbandjelly.org>
Various Debian Contributors
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this
program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301,
USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files: mozilla/certdata.txt
mozilla/nssckbi.h
Copyright: Mozilla Contributors
Comment: Original Copyright: 1994-2000 Netscape Communications Corporation
(certdata.txt <= CVS Revision: 1.82)
NSS no longer contains explicit copyright. Upstream indicates
that "Mozilla Contributors" is an appropriate attibution for the
required Copyright: field in Debian's machine-readable format.
https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=850003
License: MPL-2.0
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================
.
1. Definitions

.
1.1. "Contributor"
means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
the creation
of, or owns Covered Software.
.
1.2. "Contributor Version"
means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.
.
1.3. "Contribution"

means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

.

1.4. "Covered Software"

means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case including portions thereof.

.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"

means

.

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

.

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

.

1.6. "Executable Form"

means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

.

1.7. "Larger Work"

means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

.

1.8. "License"

means this document.

.

1.9. "Licensable"

means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

.

1.10. "Modifications"

means any of the following:

.

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

.

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor

means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the

License, by the making,
using, selling, offering for sale, having
made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its
Contributor Version.

.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU
Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General
Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those
licenses.

.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this
License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that
controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For
purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct
or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity,
whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than
fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial
ownership of such entity.

.

2. License Grants and Conditions

.

2.1. Grants

.

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free,
non-exclusive license:

.

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available,
modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its
Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or
as part of a Larger Work; and

.

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer
for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its
Contributions or its Contributor Version.

.

2.2. Effective Date

.

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution
become effective for each Contribution on the date the Contributor first
distributes such Contribution.

.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

.

The licenses granted in this Section
2 are the only rights granted under
this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

.

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

.

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

.

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section 3.4).

.

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

.

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered
Software under a subsequent version of this
License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

.

2.5. Representation

.

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

.

2.6. Fair Use

.

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

.

2.7. Conditions

.

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

.

3. Responsibilities

.

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

.

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered
Software is governed by the terms of this
License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

.

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

.

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

.

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

.

3.3. Distribution of a Larger Work

.

You may create and distribute
a Larger Work under terms of Your choice,
provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

.

3.4. Notices

.

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty,

or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known factual inaccuracies.

.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

.

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

.

5. Termination

.

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from a particular Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after

Your receipt of the notice.

.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section 2.1 of this License shall terminate.

.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License prior to termination shall survive termination.

.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer
 of warranty constitutes an   *
*  essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************
.
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,
   *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
```

* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

.

8. Litigation

.

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

.

9. Miscellaneous

.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

.

10. Versions of the License

.

10.1. New Versions

.

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3,
no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

.

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

.

10.3. Modified Versions

.

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to
create a new license for such software, you may create and use a
modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove
any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that
such modified license differs from this License).

.

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary
Licenses

.

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version
 of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

.

 This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
 License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
 file, You can obtain one at http://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

.

 This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
 defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.12

LCMS License

<pre>

Little Color Management System
Copyright (c) 1998-2020 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software

is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
This package was debianized by Clint Adams <schizo@debian.org> on
Wed, 25 Jul 2007 20:37:51 +0700

It was downloaded from
http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/berkeley-db/db/index.html

Copyright and license:

The following is the license that applies to this copy of the Berkeley DB
software. For a license to use the Berkeley DB software under conditions
other than those described here, or to purchase support for this software,
please contact Oracle at berkeleydb-info_us@oracle.com.

=-=-=-

*   files that typically accompany the major components of the operating
*   system on which the executable file runs.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ORACLE ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES OF
 MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR
* NON-INFRINGEMENT, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL ORACLE BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
* BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
* WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
* IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995
* The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 * 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
 WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 1995, 1996
* The President and Fellows of Harvard University. All rights reserved.

*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific
 prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY HARVARD AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL HARVARD OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
=-=
/***
* ASM: a very small and fast Java bytecode manipulation framework
* Copyright (c) 2000-2005 INRIA, France Telecom
* All rights reserved.
 *
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
*   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
*   this software without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT

OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
* THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/

1.21 libpng 1.6.40

1.21.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
==========

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---

* Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
* Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta.
* Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson.
* Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger.
* Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted
to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the same
disclaimer
 and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
   the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
   risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
   with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson,
 are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

   Tom Lane
   Glenn Randers-Pehrson
   Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from

any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

Copyright (c) 1998-2008 Greg Roelofs. All rights reserved.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind,
express or implied. In no event shall the author or contributors
be held liable for any damages arising in any way from the use of
this software.

The contents of this file are DUAL-LICENSED. You may modify and/or
redistribute this software according to the terms of one of the
following two licenses (at your option):

LICENSE 1 ("BSD-like with advertising clause"):

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute
it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions.
2. Redistributions in binary
form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions in the documenta-
tion and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgment:

This product includes software developed by Greg Roelofs
and contributors for the book, "PNG: The Definitive Guide,"
published by O'Reilly and Associates.

LICENSE 2 (GNU GPL v2 or later):

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the

source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate

copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt

otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made

generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor
to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU
OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the
GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is
 what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

pnm2png / png2pnm --- conversion from PBM/PGM/PPM-file to PNG-file

copyright (C) 1999-2019 by Willem van Schaik <willem at schaik dot com>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

The software is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or

implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and noninfringement. In no event shall the authors or copyright holders be liable for any claim, damages or other liability,
whether in an action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from, out of or in connection with the software or the use or other dealings in the software.

1.22 libpng 1.6.39

1.22.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 1998-2008 Greg Roelofs. All rights reserved.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of any kind, express or implied. In no event shall the author or contributors be held liable for any damages arising in any way from the use of this software.

The contents of this file are DUAL-LICENSED. You may modify and/or redistribute this software according to the terms of one of the following two licenses (at your option):

LICENSE 1 ("BSD-like with advertising clause"):

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, disclaimer, and this list of conditions in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgment:

   This product includes software developed by Greg Roelofs and contributors for the book, "PNG: The Definitive Guide," published by O'Reilly and Associates.

LICENSE 2 (GNU GPL v2 or later):

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

---

pnm2png / png2pnm --- conversion from PBM/PGM/PPM-file to PNG-file

copyright (C) 1999-2019 by Willem van Schaik <willem at schaik dot com>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

The software is provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or
implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability,
fitness for a particular purpose and noninfringement. In no event shall the
authors or copyright holders be liable for any claim, damages or other
liability,
whether in an action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from,
out of or in connection with the software or the use or other dealings in the
software.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to

address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU
OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest

possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the
GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is
what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
==========

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---

* Copyright (c) 1995-2022 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
* Copyright (c) 2018-2022 Cosmin Truta.
* Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson.
* Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger.
* Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted
to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the same
disclaimer
and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

Simon-Pierre Cadieux
Eric S. Raymond
Mans Rullgard
Cosmin Truta
Gilles Vollant
James Yu
Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
Google Inc.
Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson,
are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,

and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from
any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

1.23 sqlite 3.43.2

1.23.1 Available under license :

The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
a legal notice, here is a blessing:

  May you do good and not evil.
  May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
  May you share freely, never taking more than you give.
The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
a legal notice, here is a blessing:

 * May you do good and not evil.
 * May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
 * May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

1.24 free-type 2.13.2

1.24.1 Available under license :

Files that don't get a copyright, or which are taken from elsewhere.
#
All lines in this file are patterns (relative to the top-level directory),
including the comment lines; this means that e.g. `FTL.TXT' matches all
files that have this string in the file name (including the path relative
to the current directory, always starting with `./').
#
Don't put empty lines into this file!
#
builds/unix/pkg.m4
#
docs/FTL.TXT
docs/GPLv2.TXT
#
include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
#
src/base/fthash.c
src/base/md5.c
src/base/md5.h
#
src/bdf/bdf.c

src/bdf/bdf.h
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.c
src/bdf/bdfdrivr.h
src/bdf/bdferror.h
src/bdf/bdflib.c
src/bdf/module.mk
src/bdf/README
src/bdf/rules.mk
#
src/pcf/module.mk
src/pcf/pcf.c
src/pcf/pcf.h
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.c
src/pcf/pcfdrivr.h
src/pcf/pcferror.h
src/pcf/pcfread.c
src/pcf/pcfread.h
src/pcf/pcfutil.c
src/pcf/pcfutil.h
src/pcf/README
src/pcf/rules.mk
#
src/gzip/adler32.c
src/gzip/ftzconf.c
src/gzip/infblock.c
src/gzip/infblock.h
src/gzip/infcodes.c
src/gzip/infcodes.h
src/gzip/inffixed.h
src/gzip/inflate.c
src/gzip/inftrees.c
src/gzip/inftrees.h
src/gzip/infutil.c
src/gzip/infutil.h
src/gzip/zconf.h
src/gzip/zlib.h
src/gzip/zutil.c
src/gzip/zutil.h
#
src/tools/apinames.c
src/tools/ftrandom/ftrandom.c
#
subprojects/dlg
#
#
EOF

The FreeType Project LICENSE

2006-Jan-27

Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the
FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and
which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license
affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs,
documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG
(Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion
and use of free software in commercial and freeware products
alike. As a consequence, its
main points that:

- We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be
  interested in any kind of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

- You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or
  full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

- You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use
  it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge
  somewhere in your documentation that you have used the
  FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this
software, with or without modifications, in commercial products.
We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and
assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a
credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus
encourage you to use the following text:

"""
Portions
of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType
Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you
actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project',
and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally
distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and
Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha,
beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where
`using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source
code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'.
This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType
engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original
FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and
documentation,
unless otherwise stated in the file in its
original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive.
If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by
this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner,
Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as
specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO

USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display,
copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

- Redistribution of source code must retain this license file (`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

- Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files. If you use our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it.

Therefore, by using,
distributing, or modifying the FreeType
Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms
of this license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

o freetype@nongnu.org

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as
future and wanted additions to the library and distribution.
If you are looking for support, start in this list if you
haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

https://www.freetype.org

--- end of FTL.TXT ---
FREETYPE LICENSES

The FreeType 2 font engine is copyrighted work and cannot be used
legally without a software license. In order to make this project
usable to a vast majority of developers, we distribute it under two
mutually exclusive open-source licenses.

This means that *you* must choose *one* of the two licenses described
below, then obey all its terms and conditions when using FreeType 2 in
any of your projects or products.

- The FreeType License, found in the file `docs/FTL.TXT`, which is
similar to the original BSD license *with* an advertising clause
that forces you to explicitly cite the FreeType project in your
product's documentation. All details are in the license file.
This license is suited to products which don't use the GNU General
Public License.

Note that this license is compatible to the GNU General Public

License version 3, but not version 2.

- The GNU General Public License
  version 2, found in
  `docs/GPLv2.TXT` (any later version can be used also), for
  programs which already use the GPL. Note that the FTL is
  incompatible with GPLv2 due to its advertisement clause.

The contributed BDF and PCF drivers come with a license similar to
that of the X Window System. It is compatible to the above two
licenses (see files `src/bdf/README` and `src/pcf/README`). The same
holds for the source code files `src/base/fthash.c` and
`include/freetype/internal/fthash.h`; they were part of the BDF driver
in earlier FreeType versions.

The gzip module uses the zlib license (see `src/gzip/zlib.h`) which
too is compatible to the above two licenses.

The files `src/autofit/ft-hb.c` and `src/autofit/ft-hb.h` contain code
taken almost verbatim from the HarfBuzz file `hb-ft.cc`, which uses
the 'Old MIT' license, compatible to the above two licenses.

The MD5 checksum support (only used for debugging in development
builds)
is in the public domain.

--- end of LICENSE.TXT ---
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"

means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on

the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source

code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each
time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this

License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software

Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General

Public License instead of this License.

1.25 zlib 1.2.11

1.25.1 Available under license :

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.26 zlib 1.2.13

1.26.1 Available under license :

Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

1.27 zlib 1.2.5

1.27.1 Available under license :

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.5, April 19th, 2010

Copyright (C) 1995-2010 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for
Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1950.txt
(zlib format), rfc1951.txt (deflate format) and rfc1952.txt (gzip format).
*/

1.28 zlib 1.3

1.28.1 Available under license :

Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS
 FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.29 c-ares 1.10.1

1.29.1 Available under license :

c-ares license

Copyright (c) 2007 - 2018, Daniel Stenberg with many contributors, see AUTHORS file.

Copyright 1998 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission. M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

1.30 zlib 1.3.101.76

1.30.1 Available under license :

Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.31 curl 7.79.1-DEV

1.31.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2021, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>, and many
contributors, see the THANKS file.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
 dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.32 curl 8.7.1

1.32.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2024, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>, and many
contributors, see the THANKS file.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE
OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
 dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.33 lua-cjson 2.1.0

1.33.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2010-2012 Mark Pulford <mark@kyne.com.au>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.34 jaxb-api 2.3.1

1.34.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)Version 1.1

1. Definitions.

1.1. "Contributor" means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.7. "License" means this
document.

1.8. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

1.11. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable
by grantor.

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the
Original Software with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger

Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof);
and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available
in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices
contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However,

you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED
SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the
Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER
INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR

LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ? 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4
(June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with
the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein
is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)
The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended
to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities
for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish
to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee
is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify
your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on

the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source
code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable
runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative
works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so,

and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of
this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free
software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software
Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name
and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision
comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library,
you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL VERSION 2

Certain source files distributed by Oracle are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPL Version 2, but only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the License file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License Version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless
of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.
/*
* DO NOT ALTER OR REMOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICES OR THIS HEADER.

```
*
* Copyright (c) 2003-2017 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU
* General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development
* and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License").  You
* may not use this file except in compliance with the License.  You can
* obtain a copy of the License at
* https://oss.oracle.com/licenses/CDDL+GPL-1.1
* or LICENSE.txt.  See the License for the specific
* language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*
* When distributing the software, include this License Header Notice in each
* file and include the License file at LICENSE.txt.
*
* GPL Classpath Exception:
* Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
* exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License
* file that accompanied this code.
*
*
 Modifications:
* If applicable, add the following below the License Header, with the fields
* enclosed by brackets [] replaced by your own identifying information:
* "Portions Copyright [year] [name of copyright owner]"
*
* Contributor(s):
* If you wish your version of this file to be governed by only the CDDL or
* only the GPL Version 2, indicate your decision by adding "[Contributor]
* elects to include this software in this distribution under the [CDDL or GPL
* Version 2] license."  If you don't indicate a single choice of license, a
* recipient has the option to distribute your version of this file under
* either the CDDL, the GPL Version 2 or to extend the choice of license to
* its licensees as provided above.  However, if you add GPL Version 2 code
* and therefore, elected the GPL Version 2 license, then the option applies
* only if the new code is made subject to such option by the copyright
* holder.
*/
```

1.35 activation-api 1.2.2

1.35.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Eclipse Distribution License - v 1.0

Copyright (c) 2007, Eclipse Foundation, Inc. and its licensors.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS

SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Notices for Jakarta Activation

This content is produced and maintained by Jakarta Activation project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jaf

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0,
which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php.

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaf

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

JUnit (4.12)

* License: Eclipse Public License

1.36 openjdk-jre 11.0.23u9

1.36.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ==========
```

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
    and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
## Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.7.0

### Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  Apache Commons BCEL
  Copyright 2004-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION
```

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity.
For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner

or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE

file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages
of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty
or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier

identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Apache Xerces v2.12.2

Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
==
== NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License, ==
== Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution. ==
==

Apache Xerces Java
Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean
an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work
of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions

to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work,
but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make,
have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients

of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with
the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any
Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of
TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such
damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a

file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
 UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
```

IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Pako v1.0

### Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
```

to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.

<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

 - The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

 - The name and version
 number of the Oracle product containing the binary

 - The date you received the Oracle product

 - Your name

 - Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge

for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary

General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public
License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed

under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data
prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs
(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the
Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under
copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a
portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means
all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated
interface
definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from
such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does
and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a
fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in
the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole
must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public

License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary
GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The

threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if

the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary
libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the

integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
 any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

 12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

 13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version
 number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

 14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

 15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT

PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE
WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.15

LCMS License
<pre>
README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2023 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Main Author
---
Marti Maria

Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
Suominen
Florian Hch
Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
```

Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges
Amyspark
Lovell Fuller
Eli Schwartz

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
libVIPS
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## The FreeType Project: Freetype v2.13.2


### FreeType Notice

```
FreeType comes with two licenses from which you can choose the one
which fits your needs best.

  The FreeType License (FTL) is the most commonly used one. It is
  a BSD-style license with a credit clause and thus compatible with
  the GNU Public License (GPL) version 3, but not with the

GPL version 2.

The GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2. Use it for all
projects which use the GPLv2 also, or which need a license
compatible to the GPLv2.

```

### FreeType License
```

Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Dereg Clegg and Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, George Williams, and
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by Masatake YAMATO and Redhat K.K.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Derek Clegg and
Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 2003-2023 by Masatake YAMATO, Red Hat K.K.,
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Dominik Rttsches.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by David Turner.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Moazin Khatti.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>, <b.rahul.pm@gmail.com>.
Copyright (C) 2008-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and suzuki toshiya.
Copyright (C) 2013-2023 by Google, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2019-2023 by Nikhil Ramakrishnan, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2009-2023 by Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Dominik Rttsches, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and George Williams.

                The FreeType Project LICENSE

    2006-Jan-27

                Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
        David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

 The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
 some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
 various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the

FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs, documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG (Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion and use of free software in commercial and freeware products alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be interested in any kind
of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you have used the FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this software, with or without modifications, in commercial products. We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus encourage you to use the following text:

"""
Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project', and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha, beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where `using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'. This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive. If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

o Redistribution of source code must retain this license file

(`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

o Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files. If you use our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms of this license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

o freetype@nongnu.org

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as future and wanted additions to the library and distribution.

If you are looking for support, start in this list if you
haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

https://www.freetype.org

```

### GPL v2

```
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom
to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you
```
```

these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors'
reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with
modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program

is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You
may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement
including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire
whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License
will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third
parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to

apply and the section
as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate
parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE
DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with
this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

```

### Additional Freetype Attributions
```

The below license applies to the following files:

libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfixed.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psglue.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pstypes.h

Copyright
2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated.

This software, and all works of authorship, whether in source or
object code form as indicated by the copyright notice(s) included
herein (collectively, the "Work") is made available, and may only be
used, modified, and distributed under the FreeType Project License,
LICENSE.TXT. Additionally, subject to the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License, each contributor to the Work hereby grants
to any individual or legal entity exercising permissions granted by
the FreeType Project License and this section (hereafter, "You" or
"Your") a
perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge,
royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent
license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and
otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those
patent claims licensable by such contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their contribution(s) alone or by combination of their
contribution(s) with the Work to which such contribution(s) was
submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
the Work or a contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of
the date such litigation is filed.

By using, modifying, or distributing the Work you indicate that you
have read and understood the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License as well as those provided
 in this section,
and you accept them fully.

```

### MIT License
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
libfreetype/src/base/fthash.c

Copyright 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
Copyright 2001-2015

 Francesco Zappa Nardelli

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

```
## xwd v1.0.7

### xwd utility
<pre>
```

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998 The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must

include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/b5bf572c52988dbe9d865b8f090ea819024a9936/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.
```

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

### MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
  the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
  Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
  including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
  means

  (a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described
      in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

  (b) that the Covered
 Software was made available under the terms of
      version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the
      terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
  means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
  means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in
  a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.
```
```

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free,
non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available,
modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its
Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or
as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer
for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its
Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution
become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first
distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under
this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the
distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License.
Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a
Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software;
or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's
modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its
Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor
Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of
its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks,
or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with
the notice requirements in Section

3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more

than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to

statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b)
describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must
be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered
Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute
or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a
recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically
if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become
compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular
Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such
Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an
ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the
non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have
come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor
notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the
first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License
from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after
Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent
infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions,
counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version
directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.

****
*
*
* 6. Disclaimer of Warranty *
* ---------- *
* *
* Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is" *
* basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or *
* statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the *

* Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a *
* particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the *
* quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You. *
* Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You *
* (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing, *
* repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an *
*
essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is *
* authorized under this License except under this disclaimer. *
* *
****

****
* *
* 7. Limitation of Liability *
* ---------- *
* *
* Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort *
* (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any *
* Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as *
* permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect, *
* special, incidental, or consequential damages of any
character *
* including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of *
* goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any *
* and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party *
* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the
courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal
place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that
jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions.
Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring
cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a
distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

 This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
 defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

### PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
```

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
LibFFI v3.2.1

LibFFI License
<pre>

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2014 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES
 OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
```

furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS
OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
```

### GPL version 3
```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you

these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the

GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that

is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose

of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not
make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product

(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially,
and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status

of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent

that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms

of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However,

nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or
modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do
not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a
covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and
propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an
organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an
organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered
work results from an entity transaction, each party to that
transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever
licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could
give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the
Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if
the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the
rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may
not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of
rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for
sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this
License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The
work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims
owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent

license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the

GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

```
## xmlsoft.org: libxslt v1.1.32

### libxslt License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 1998-2012 Daniel Veillard.  All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL BLFS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT
 OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.
```

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
JLine v3.22.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,

OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>
Thai Dictionary

Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

</pre>

Independent JPEG Group (IJG) JPEG v7

IJG License
<pre>
/*
* jcapimin.c
*
* Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
* This file is part of the Independent JPEG Group's software.
* For conditions of distribution and use, see the accompanying README file.
*/
[From the README file]
The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS", and you,
its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-2009, Thomas G. Lane, Guido Vollbeding.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee, subject to these
conditions:
(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed, then this
README file must be included, with this copyright
 and no-warranty notice
unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original files
must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.
(2) If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying
documentation must state that "this software is based in part on the work of
the Independent JPEG Group".
(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived from
it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG Group's
software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis of
commercial
 products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

</pre>
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
Apache Santuario v3.0.3

Apache 2.0 License
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
```

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the
following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within
the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of
Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including,
without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if
such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying
information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier

identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```

### Apache Santuario Notice
```

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2023
The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

This product contains software that is
copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```
## OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

### OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright  OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings
assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the
"OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website:
[http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]
```

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any
document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify
OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology

described in this OASIS
Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under
such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent
that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on
OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable
produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS
website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and
any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an
attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of
such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards
Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator.
OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of
intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any
claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>
DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright 2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided
 by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee)
agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms
and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its

documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>

Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
    the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
    distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
 INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
GNU Glib v2.56.1

Glib Notice
<pre>
You are receiving a copy of GNU Glib, Version: 2.56.1 in either source or
object code in the JavaFX runtime or JavaFX SDK. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to the GNU Glib, Version: 2.56.1; it is
licensed under the following license, separately from the Oracle programs
you receive. If you do not wish to install this library, you may delete
this library:

- On Linux systems: N/A (library is not present)
- On Mac OS X systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libglib-lite.dylib
- On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\glib-lite.dll

A copy of the Oracle modified GNU Glib library source code is located in the following OpenJDK Mercurial repository:

http://hg.openjdk.java.net/openjfx/jfx/rt

You can use Mercurial to clone the repository or you can browse the source using a web browser. The root directory of the GNU Glib source code is here:

rt/modules/javafx.media/src/main/native/gstreamer/3rd_party/glib/
</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors
who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge

for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the
library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally,
software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary

General Public License therefore
permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by
limiting the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
be combined with the library
in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of

this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly
into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it,
in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties
under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms

of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the
complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a
"work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The

threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute
the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a)
Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will

operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything
that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined
with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited
by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they
do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the

integrity of the free software distribution
system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation
may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED
ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most
effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.

xmlsoft.org: libxml2 v2.9.7

libxml2 License
<pre>
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR
 IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

</pre>
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
```

BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```

## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>
```

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are

no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>
jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
 IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

*****************************************

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/
```

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons
 to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## GStreamer v1.14.0

### GStreamer Notice
<pre>
You are receiving a copy of GStreamer, Version: 1.14.0 in either source or
object code in the JavaFX runtime or JavaFX SDK. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to the GStreamer, Version: 1.14.0; it is
licensed under the following license, separately from the Oracle programs
```

you receive. If you do not wish to install this library, you may delete
this library:

- On Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libgstreamer-lite.so
- On Mac OS X systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libgstreamer-lite.dylib
- On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\gstreamer-lite.dll

A copy of the Oracle modified GStreamer library source code is located
in the following OpenJDK Mercurial repository:

http://hg.openjdk.java.net/openjfx/jfx/rt

You can use Mercurial to clone the repository or you can browse the
source using a web browser. The root directory of the GStreamer source
code is here:

rt/modules/javafx.media/src/main/native/gstreamer/gstreamer-lite/
</pre>

###
LGPL 2.1
<pre>
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free
Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example,
if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might
be
introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General
Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In
this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter
must
be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion

of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under

the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.

Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,

rather than copying library functions
into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed
need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works.
These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict
the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any

such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity
of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to
the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51
Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Apache Xalan v2.7.2

Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

==========
====
== NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
== in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution. ==
==========
====

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

- software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
- software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the

Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare
Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement,

then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative
Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement
to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,

any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to
in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)

covered by this same license.

</pre>
JRuby Joni v2.1.16

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
```

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

CUP Parser Generator License

```
Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

```
This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```

The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will

individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
 distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any
derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included
without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as
"you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by
this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is
not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by
running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as
you receive it, in any medium, provided
 that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License
and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may
at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus
forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of
these conditions:

  a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating
  that you changed the files and the date of any change.

  b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or
  in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to

be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the
terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may
choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs
whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for
permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation,
write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this.
Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of
software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR
THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE
STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE
PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND
PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE,
YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL
ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE
THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR
INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA
BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER
OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible
use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software
which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach
them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion
of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a
pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for
more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public

License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
 clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

  Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
  a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
  the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
  permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
  executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
  choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
  the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
  module is a module
 which is not derived from or based on this library. If
  you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
  the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
  so, delete this exception statement from your version.
WebKit Open Source Project: WebKit v606.1

WebKit Notice
<pre>
You are receiving a copy of WebKit in either source or
object code in the JavaFX runtime or JavaFX SDK. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to WebKit; it is
licensed under the following license, separately from the Oracle programs
you receive. If you do not wish to install this library, you may delete
this library:

 - On Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libjfxwebkit.so
 - On Mac OS X systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libjfxwebkit.dylib
 - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\jfxwebkit.dll

A copy of the Oracle modified WebKit library source code is located
in the following OpenJDK Mercurial repository:

 http://hg.openjdk.java.net/openjfx/jfx/rt

You can use Mercurial to clone the repository or you can browse the

source using a web browser. The root directory of the WebKit source code is here:

rt/modules/javafx.web/src/main/native/
</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>
GNU LESSER
GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can
use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee,
you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant
threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire
combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less

of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software
only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the

Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for

that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may

distribute the object code for the work
under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete
corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified
version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities.
This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not

signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to

be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two
goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY

AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion
of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information
on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if

necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
jQuery UI v1.13.2

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====
```

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from the terms above.

```
## IBM International Components for Unicode (ICU4C) v51.2

### ICU License
<pre>
ICU License - ICU 1.8.1 and later

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1995-2013 International Business Machines Corporation and others

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, provided that the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in all copies of the Software and that both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
 FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.
```

All trademarks and registered trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective owners.

Third-Party Software Licenses
This section contains third-party software notices and/or additional terms for licensed third-party software components included within ICU libraries.
1. Unicode Data Files and Software

EXHIBIT
1
UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode,
Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under the
Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that

the data or software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

Unicode and the Unicode logo are trademarks of Unicode, Inc. in the United States
and other countries. All third party trademarks referenced herein are the property of their respective owners.

2. Chinese/Japanese Word Break Dictionary Data (cjdict.txt)
The Google Chrome software developed by Google is licensed under the BSD
license. Other software included in this distribution is provided under other
licenses, as set forth below.
#
The BSD License
http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php
Copyright (C) 2006-2008, Google Inc.
#
All rights reserved.
#
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
#
Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used
to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.
#
#
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"

AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#
#
The word list
 in cjdict.txt are generated by combining three word lists
listed below with further processing for compound word breaking. The
frequency is generated
with an iterative training against Google web corpora.
#
* Libtabe (Chinese)
- https://sourceforge.net/project/?group_id=1519
- Its license terms and conditions are shown below.
#
* IPADIC (Japanese)
- http://chasen.aist-nara.ac.jp/chasen/distribution.html
- Its license terms and conditions are shown below.
#
---------COPYING.libtabe ---- BEGIN--------------------
#
/*
* Copyrighy (c) 1999 TaBE Project.
* Copyright (c) 1999 Pai-Hsiang Hsiao.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* . Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* . Redistributions in
 binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
* the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
* distribution.
* . Neither the name of the TaBE Project nor the names of its
* contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
* from this software without specific prior written permission.
*

* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
* FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
* (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
* SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
 LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
#
/*
* Copyright (c) 1999 Computer Systems and Communication Lab,
* Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* . Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* . Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
* the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
* distribution.
* . Neither the name of the Computer Systems and Communication Lab
* nor the names of its contributors
 may be used to endorse or
* promote products derived from this software without specific
* prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
* FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
* REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
* (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
* SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

```
# */
#
# Copyright 1996 Chih-Hao Tsai @ Beckman Institute,
 University of Illinois
# c-tsai4@uiuc.edu http://casper.beckman.uiuc.edu/~c-tsai4
#
# ---------------COPYING.libtabe-----END----------------------------------
#
#
# ---------------COPYING.ipadic-----BEGIN---------------------------------
#
# Copyright 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Nara Institute of Science
# and Technology. All Rights Reserved.
#
# Use, reproduction, and distribution of this software is permitted.
# Any copy of this software, whether in its original form or modified,
# must include both the above copyright notice and the following
# paragraphs.
#
# Nara Institute of Science and Technology (NAIST),
# the copyright holders, disclaims all warranties with regard to this
# software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
# fitness, in no event shall NAIST be liable for
# any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages
# whatsoever resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an
# action of contract, negligence
 or other tortuous action, arising out
# of or in connection with the use or performance of this software.
#
# A large portion of the dictionary entries
# originate from ICOT Free Software. The following conditions for ICOT
# Free Software applies to the current dictionary as well.
#
# Each User may also freely distribute the Program, whether in its
# original form or modified, to any third party or parties, PROVIDED
# that the provisions of Section 3 ("NO WARRANTY") will ALWAYS appear
# on, or be attached to, the Program, which is distributed substantially
# in the same form as set out herein and that such intended
# distribution, if actually made, will neither violate or otherwise
# contravene any of the laws and regulations of the countries having
# jurisdiction over the User or the intended distribution itself.
#
# NO WARRANTY
#
# The program was produced on an experimental basis in the course of the
# research and development conducted during the project and
 is provided
# to users as so produced on an experimental basis. Accordingly, the
```

program is provided without any warranty whatsoever, whether express,
implied, statutory or otherwise. The term "warranty" used herein
includes, but is not limited to, any warranty of the quality,
performance, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose of
the program and the nonexistence of any infringement or violation of
any right of any third party.
#
Each user of the program will agree and understand, and be deemed to
have agreed and understood, that there is no warranty whatsoever for
the program and, accordingly, the entire risk arising from or
otherwise connected with the program is assumed by the user.
#
Therefore, neither ICOT, the copyright holder, or any other
organization that participated in or was otherwise related to the
development of the program and their respective officials, directors,
officers and other employees shall be held liable
 for any and all
damages, including, without limitation, general, special, incidental
and consequential damages, arising out of or otherwise in connection
with the use or inability to use the program or any product, material
or result produced or otherwise obtained by using the program,
regardless of whether they have been advised of, or otherwise had
knowledge of, the possibility of such damages at any time during the
project or thereafter. Each user will be deemed to have agreed to the
foregoing by his or her commencement of use of the program. The term
"use" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, the use,
modification, copying and distribution of the program and the
production of secondary products from the program.
#
In the case where the program, whether in its original form or
modified, was distributed or delivered to or received by a user from
any person, organization or entity other than ICOT, unless it makes or
grants
 independently of ICOT any specific warranty to the user in
writing, such person, organization or entity, will also be exempted
from and not be held liable to the user for any such damages as noted
above as far as the program is concerned.
#
----------COPYING.ipadic-----END----------

3. Time Zone Database

ICU uses the public domain data and code derived from Time Zone Database for
its time zone support. The ownership of the TZ database is explained in
BCP 175: Procedure for Maintaining the Time Zone Database section 7.

7. Database Ownership

The TZ database itself is not an IETF Contribution or an IETF
document. Rather it is a pre-existing and regularly updated work
that is in the public domain, and is intended to remain in the public
domain. Therefore, BCPs 78 [RFC5378] and 79 [RFC3979] do not apply
to the TZ Database or contributions that individuals make to it.
Should any claims be made and substantiated against the TZ
Database,
the organization that is providing the IANA Considerations defined in
this RFC, under the memorandum of understanding with the IETF,
currently ICANN, may act in accordance with all competent court
orders. No ownership claims will be made by ICANN or the IETF Trust
on the database or the code. Any person making a contribution to the
database or code waives all rights to future claims in that
contribution or in the TZ Database.

</pre>
Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
```

THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
 notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```

## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
```

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
```

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses

Component	Location	License
Main Mesa code	src/mesa/	MIT
Device drivers	src/mesa/drivers/*	MIT, generally
Gallium code	src/gallium/	MIT
Ext headers	GL/glext.h	Khronos
	GL/glxext.h	Khronos
	GL/wglext.h	Khronos
	KHR/khrplatform.h	Khronos

****

---
include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL

THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the "Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the "Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do

so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
## libpng v1.6.40

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---------------------------------------

Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement.  In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:
```

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
 same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

   There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
   the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
   efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
   or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
   risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
   with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000

Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject

to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
  be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
 altered from any
  source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners
as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has
been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995,
the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any
jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
```

* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Philippe Antoine
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Dan Field
  - Leon Scroggins III
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Sami Boukortt
  - Wan-Teh Chang

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.
```
## Apple Computer: CoreAudio Utility Classes v2.0

### Apple Computer CoreAudio Notice
This software is present only on Mac OS X systems.

### Apple Computer CoreAudio License
<pre>

File:
Abstract: Part of CoreAudio Utility Classes
Version: 1.1

Disclaimer: IMPORTANT: This Apple software is supplied to you by Apple
```

Inc. ("Apple") in consideration of your agreement to the following terms, and your use, installation, modification or redistribution of this Apple software constitutes acceptance of these terms. If you do not agree with these terms, please do not use, install, modify or redistribute this Apple software.

In consideration of your agreement to abide by the following terms, and subject to these terms, Apple grants you a personal, non-exclusive license, under Apple's copyrights in this original Apple software (the "Apple Software"), to use, reproduce, modify and redistribute the Apple Software, with or without modifications, in source and/or binary forms; provided that if you redistribute
the Apple Software in its entirety and
without modifications, you must retain this notice and the following text and disclaimers in all such redistributions of the Apple Software. Neither the name, trademarks, service marks or logos of Apple Inc. may be used to endorse or promote products derived from the Apple Software without specific prior written permission from Apple. Except as expressly stated in this notice, no other rights or licenses, express or implied, are granted by Apple herein, including but not limited to any patent rights that may be infringed by your derivative works or by other works in which the Apple Software may be incorporated.

The Apple Software is provided by Apple on an "AS IS" basis. APPLE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, REGARDING THE APPLE SOFTWARE OR ITS USE AND OPERATION ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH YOUR PRODUCTS.

IN
NO EVENT SHALL APPLE BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE, REPRODUCTION, MODIFICATION AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE APPLE SOFTWARE, HOWEVER CAUSED AND WHETHER UNDER THEORY OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF APPLE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 2014 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

</pre>
ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>

1.37 free-type 11.0.23+9

1.37.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ============================================================

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)
```

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
    and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
## Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.7.0

### Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  Apache Commons BCEL
  Copyright 2004-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.
```

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity.
For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any

form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for
that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE
file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each

Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages
of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty
or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
 IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
 UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE
```

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
 this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Apache Xerces v2.12.2

### Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ========================================================================
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,    ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution.  ==
  ========================================================================

  Apache Xerces Java
  Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
```

Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean
an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their

Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or

for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Pako v1.0

Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in

all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the

Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

 - The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

 - The name and version
 number of the Oracle product containing the binary

 - The date you received the Oracle product

 - Your name

 - Your company name (if applicable)

 - Your return mailing address and email and

 - A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public
License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed
under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs

(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface
definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a
fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in
the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole
must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary

GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object

file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary
libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your

rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing

to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE

LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE
WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
 all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.15

LCMS License
<pre>
README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2023 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN
 NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```



Main Author
---
Marti Maria



Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
 Suominen
Florian Hch
Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
```

Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges
Amyspark
Lovell Fuller
Eli Schwartz

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
libVIPS
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## The FreeType Project: Freetype v2.13.2


### FreeType Notice

```
FreeType comes with two licenses from which you can choose the one
which fits your needs best.

  The FreeType License (FTL) is the most commonly used one. It is
  a BSD-style license with a credit clause and thus compatible with
  the GNU Public License (GPL) version 3, but not with the
  GPL version 2.

  The GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2. Use it for all
  projects which use the GPLv2 also, or which need a license
  compatible to the GPLv2.

```

### FreeType License
```

Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Dereg Clegg and Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, George Williams, and
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by Masatake YAMATO and Redhat K.K.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Derek Clegg and
Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 2003-2023 by Masatake YAMATO, Red Hat K.K.,
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Dominik Rttsches.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by David Turner.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Moazin Khatti.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>, <b.rahul.pm@gmail.com>.
Copyright (C) 2008-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and suzuki toshiya.
Copyright (C) 2013-2023 by Google, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2019-2023 by Nikhil Ramakrishnan, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2009-2023 by Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Dominik Rttsches, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and George Williams.

                The FreeType Project LICENSE

    2006-Jan-27

                Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
        David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the
FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and
which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license
affects thus the FreeType   font engine, the test programs,
documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG (Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion and use of free software in commercial and freeware products alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be interested in any kind
of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you have used the FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this software, with or without modifications, in commercial products. We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus encourage you to use the following text:

"""
Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project', and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha,

beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where `using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'. This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive. If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

- Redistribution of source code must retain this license file (`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

o Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files. If you use our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms of this license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

o freetype@nongnu.org

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as future and wanted additions to the library and distribution. If you are looking for support, start in this list if you haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,

specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

https://www.freetype.org

```

### GPL v2

```
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom
to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you
these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
```
```

source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors'
reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with
modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate

copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You
may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement
including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire
whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or

collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program

except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License
will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third
parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section
as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the

integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate
parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED

OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE
DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with
this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
 if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

```

### Additional Freetype Attributions
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfixed.h

libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psglue.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pstypes.h

Copyright
2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated.

This software, and all works of authorship, whether in source or
object code form as indicated by the copyright notice(s) included
herein (collectively, the "Work") is made available, and may only be
used, modified, and distributed under the FreeType Project License,
LICENSE.TXT. Additionally, subject to the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License, each contributor to the Work hereby grants
to any individual or legal entity exercising permissions granted by
the FreeType Project License and this section (hereafter, "You" or
"Your") a
perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge,
royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent
license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and
otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those
patent claims licensable by such contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their contribution(s) alone or by combination of their
contribution(s) with the Work to which such contribution(s) was
submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
the Work or a contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of
the date such litigation is filed.

By using, modifying, or distributing the Work you indicate that you
have read and understood the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License as well as those provided
in this section,
and you accept them fully.

```

### MIT License
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
libfreetype/src/base/fthash.c

Copyright 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
Copyright 2001-2015

 Francesco Zappa Nardelli

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.


```
## xwd v1.0.7

### xwd utility
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998  The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
```

documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
wherever such third-party

acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>

<pre>
/* **
****
****
*** COPYRIGHT (c) Eastman Kodak Company, 1997
*** As an unpublished work pursuant to Title 17 of the United
*** States Code. All rights reserved.
****
****
**/
</pre>
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
```

Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/b5bf572c52988dbe9d865b8f090ea819024a9936/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

### MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
  the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
  Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
  including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
  means

  (a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described
      in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or
```
```

(b) that the Covered
Software was made available under the terms of
version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the
terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in
a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible,
whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and
all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to,
deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered
Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered
Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent
claim(s), including without limitation, method,
process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such
Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the
License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having
made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its
Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU
Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General
Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those
licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect,
to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's

modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section
3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code

Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any

liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section 2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*
 essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,         *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any
 character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
*  shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This   *
*  limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or   *
*  personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the       *
*  extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some               *
*  jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of           *
*  incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and          *
*  limitation may not apply to You.                                    *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

8. Litigation
-------------
```

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

  This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
  License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
  file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

  This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
  defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

### PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.
```

THIS
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS
OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
```

GPL version 3
```

                    GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
```

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must
pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to

authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such
abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the
GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for

infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free

programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted
under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under
your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such

measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users,
your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display

Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated

place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer
product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a

fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source
conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special
password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate
copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third

paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover,
your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could

give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the
Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if
the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the
rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may
not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of
rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for
sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this
License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The
work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims
owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to
make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and
propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express
agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent
(such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to
sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a
party means to make
such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so

available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey

the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the
present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of
your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,

THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
```

## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
```

* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
JLine v3.22.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Harfbuzz v8.2.2

Harfbuzz License

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010-2023 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018-2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2004-2013 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 2019 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Zilong Tan (eric.zltan@gmail.com)
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2018-2019 Adobe Inc.
Copyright 2006-2023 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2018 Khaled Hosny
Copyright 2016 Elie Roux <elie.roux@telecom-bretagne.eu>
Copyright 2016 Igalia S.L.
Copyright 2015 Mozilla Foundation.
Copyright 1999 David Turner
Copyright 2005 Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2013-2015 Alexei Podtelezhnikov
Copyright 2022 Matthias Clasen
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited

For full copyright notices consult
the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this

software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section,
 is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-ucd.cc

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
 OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-unicode-emoji-table.hh

2023 Unicode, Inc.
Unicode and the Unicode Logo are registered trademarks of Unicode, Inc.
in the U.S. and other countries.
For terms of use, see https://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Behdad Esfahbod
David Corbett
David Turner
Ebrahim Byagowi
Garret Rieger
Jonathan Kew
Khaled Hosny
Lars Knoll
Martin Hosken
Owen Taylor
Roderick Sheeter
Roozbeh Pournader
Simon Hausmann
Werner Lemberg

```
## zlib v1.2.13

### zlib License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty.  In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
  claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
  in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
  appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
  misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly  Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org  madler@alumni.caltech.edu

</pre>
## Thai Dictionary

### Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

</pre>
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package.  Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the

Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
## Apache Santuario v3.0.3

### Apache 2.0 License
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
```

otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the
following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within

the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of
Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including,
without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,

incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if
such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying
information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```
```

Apache Santuario Notice
```

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2023
 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

This product contains software that is
copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```
DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright 2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided
 by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee)

agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and

Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to
site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings
assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the
"OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website:
[http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or
assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and
distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind,
provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included
on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself
may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright
notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of
developing any
document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical
Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set
forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to
translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE
INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS
AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY
PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that
believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by
implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify
OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to
grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with

the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology
described in this OASIS
Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.

International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
```

notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
 OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
```

Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
 If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>
Apache Xalan v2.7.2

Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

```
================================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                           ==
================================================================================
```

====

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

- software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
- software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity

exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare

Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement,
then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative
Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement
to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing
the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including
any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the

Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

*****
```

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons
 to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## JRuby Joni v2.1.16
```

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
```

TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

CUP Parser Generator License

```
Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

```
This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```

All images in this directory are copyright 1995 by Jeff Dinkins.
Unauthorized reproduction is prohibited.

For more information about Jeff's photographs, please see:
    http://www.theFixx.org/Jeff
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license
document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or

in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of
this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run,
you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an
appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or
else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute
the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy
of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does
not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is
not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable
sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate
works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a
work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms
of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire
whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your
rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the
right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on
the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the
Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or
distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this
License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under
Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source
code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above
on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to
give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically
performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the
corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1

and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the

terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.
If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may
choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs
whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for
permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation,
write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this.
Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of
software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR
THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE
STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE
PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND
PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE,
YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL
ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE
THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR
INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA
BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER
OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible
use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software
which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach
them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion
of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a
pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for
more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may

consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
 clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

  Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
  a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
  the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
  permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
  executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
  choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
  the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
  module is a module
 which is not derived from or based on this library. If
  you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
  the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
  so, delete this exception statement from your version.
jQuery UI v1.13.2

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
```

distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample
code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

```
## Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

### CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard

or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior

written authorization of the copyright holder.

```

## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is
licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already
agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or
distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your
employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to
any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this
```

software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azulsystems.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the
provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
```

and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses

Component	Location	License
Main Mesa code	src/mesa/	MIT
Device drivers	src/mesa/drivers/*	MIT, generally
Gallium code	src/gallium/	MIT
Ext headers	GL/glext.h	Khronos
	GL/glxext.h	Khronos
	GL/wglext.h	Khronos
	KHR/khrplatform.h	Khronos

****

---
include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
 graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
 OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do
so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
## libpng v1.6.40

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---------------------------------------

Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.
```

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
 same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard
   Cosmin Truta
   Gilles Vollant
   James Yu
   Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
   Google Inc.
   Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000
 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat

Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
altered from any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit, without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995, the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
```

Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Philippe Antoine
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Dan Field
  - Leon Scroggins III
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Sami Boukortt
  - Wan-Teh Chang

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.

```
## ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

### ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
```

1.38 azul zulu 11 11.0.23

1.38.1 Available under license :

```
## c-libutl 20160225

### c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ==========

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
## Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.7.0

### Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  Apache Commons BCEL
  Copyright 2004-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
```

Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity.
For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any
form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for
that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade

names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate

comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
```

UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Apache Xerces v2.12.2

### Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ========================================================================
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,    ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution.  ==
```

```
 ========================================================================

  Apache Xerces Java
  Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

  Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
  - software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
  - software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
  - voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
  Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
  software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>


                    Apache License
                  Version 2.0, January 2004
               http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

  "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
  and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

  "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
  the copyright owner that is granting the License.

  "Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
  other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
  control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
  "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
  direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
  otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
  outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

  "You" (or "Your") shall mean
 an individual or Legal Entity
  exercising permissions granted by this License.

  "Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
  including but not limited to software source code, documentation
```

source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of

this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make,
have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients
of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with
the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside

or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any
Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of
TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such

damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Pako v1.0

Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)

of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

 - The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

 - The name and version
 number of the Oracle product containing the binary

 - The date you received the Oracle product

- Your name

- Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,

not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public
License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other

program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed
 under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

 A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

 The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

 "Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface
 definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

 Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

 1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

 You may charge a
 fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

 2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and

distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in
the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole
must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary
GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even

though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a

copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary
libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact

that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE
WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.15

LCMS License
<pre>
README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2023 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Main Author
---
Marti Maria

Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
Suominen
Florian Hch
```

Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges
Amyspark
Lovell Fuller
Eli Schwartz

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
libVIPS
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## The FreeType Project: Freetype v2.13.2


### FreeType Notice

```
FreeType comes with two licenses from which you can choose the one
which fits your needs best.

  The FreeType License (FTL) is the most commonly used one. It is

a BSD-style license with a credit clause and thus compatible with
the GNU Public License (GPL) version 3, but not with the
GPL version 2.

The GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2. Use it for all
projects which use the GPLv2 also, or which need a license
compatible to the GPLv2.

```

### FreeType License
```

Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Dereg Clegg and Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, George Williams, and
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by Masatake YAMATO and Redhat K.K.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Derek Clegg and
Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 2003-2023 by Masatake YAMATO, Red Hat K.K.,
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Dominik Rttsches.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by David Turner.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Moazin Khatti.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>, <b.rahul.pm@gmail.com>.
Copyright (C) 2008-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and suzuki toshiya.
Copyright (C) 2013-2023 by Google, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2019-2023 by Nikhil Ramakrishnan, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2009-2023 by Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Dominik Rttsches, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and George Williams.

                The FreeType Project LICENSE

    2006-Jan-27

                Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
        David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

 The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;

some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine, various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs, documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG (Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion and use of free software in commercial and freeware products alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be interested in any kind
of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you have used the FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this software, with or without modifications, in commercial products. We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus encourage you to use the following text:

"""
Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project', and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha, beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where `using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'. This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive. If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

o Redistribution of source code must retain this license file (`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

o Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files. If you use our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms of this license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

o freetype@nongnu.org

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as
future and wanted additions to the library and distribution.
If you are looking for support, start in this list if you
haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

https://www.freetype.org

```

### GPL v2

```
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom
to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
```
```

anyone to deny you
these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors'
reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with
modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You
may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement
including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License
will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third
parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under

any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section
as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate
parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and

of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE
DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with
this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

```

### Additional Freetype Attributions
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfixed.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psglue.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pstypes.h

Copyright
2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated.

This software, and all works of authorship, whether in source or
object code form as indicated by the copyright notice(s) included
herein (collectively, the "Work") is made available, and may only be
used, modified, and distributed under the FreeType Project License,
LICENSE.TXT. Additionally, subject to the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License, each contributor to the Work hereby grants
to any individual or legal entity exercising permissions granted by
the FreeType Project License and this section (hereafter, "You" or
"Your") a
perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge,
royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent
license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and
otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those
patent claims licensable by such contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their contribution(s) alone or by combination of their
contribution(s) with the Work to which such contribution(s) was
submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
the Work or a contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of
the date such litigation is filed.

By using, modifying, or distributing the Work you indicate that you
have read and understood the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License as well as those provided
 in this section,
and you accept them fully.

```

### MIT License
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
libfreetype/src/base/fthash.c

Copyright 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
Copyright 2001-2015

 Francesco Zappa Nardelli

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

```
## xwd v1.0.7

### xwd utility
<pre>
```

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998 The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper", nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>

<pre>
/* **
****
****
*** COPYRIGHT (c) Eastman Kodak Company, 1997
*** As an unpublished work pursuant to Title 17 of the United
*** States Code. All rights reserved.
****
****
**/

</pre>
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/b5bf572c52988dbe9d865b8f090ea819024a9936/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions
--------------

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
  the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
  Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
```

including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"

means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect,
to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the

distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section
3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version

directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*  essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,         *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
*  shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This   *
*  limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or   *
*  personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the       *
*  extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some               *
```

* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts
 of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License.
 Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to

create a new license for such software, you may create and use a
modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove
any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that
such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary
Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

### PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the
following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
```

disclaimer.
  2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS
 OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
```

OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
```

### GPL version 3
```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must
pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such
abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the
GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an

exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to

produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10

makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users,
your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this

License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not
make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must

suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source
conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special
password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate

copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;

the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover,
your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible

for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make

such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with
a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent
license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of

your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
```

## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
```

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
JLine v3.22.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Harfbuzz v8.2.2

Harfbuzz License

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010-2023 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018-2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2004-2013 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 2019 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Zilong Tan (eric.zltan@gmail.com)
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2018-2019 Adobe Inc.
Copyright 2006-2023 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2018 Khaled Hosny
Copyright 2016 Elie Roux <elie.roux@telecom-bretagne.eu>
Copyright 2016 Igalia S.L.
Copyright 2015 Mozilla Foundation.
Copyright 1999 David Turner
Copyright 2005 Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2013-2015 Alexei Podtelezhnikov

Copyright 2022 Matthias Clasen
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited

For full copyright notices consult
 the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section,
 is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-ucd.cc

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE

OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-unicode-emoji-table.hh

2023 Unicode, Inc.
Unicode and the Unicode Logo are registered trademarks of Unicode, Inc.
in the U.S. and other countries.
For terms of use, see https://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Behdad Esfahbod
David Corbett
David Turner
Ebrahim Byagowi
Garret Rieger
Jonathan Kew
Khaled Hosny
Lars Knoll
Martin Hosken
Owen Taylor
Roderick Sheeter
Roozbeh Pournader
Simon Hausmann
Werner Lemberg

```
## zlib v1.2.13

### zlib License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty.  In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

</pre>
## Thai Dictionary

### Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

</pre>
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the

GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package.  Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
## Apache Santuario v3.0.3

### Apache 2.0 License
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
```

and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial
ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations,
or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to

communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the
following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,

excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within
the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of
Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including,

without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if
such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying
information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.

You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```

### Apache Santuario Notice
```

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2023
 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

This product contains software that is
copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```
## DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

### W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright  2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>
```

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other related items) is being provided
by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from
which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this
license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the "OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website: [http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any
document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED

WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology
described in this OASIS
Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2

only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

  Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
  is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
  and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
  OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
  http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
  ("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
  regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
  provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
   governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
    the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
    distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
```

a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
```

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
 distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
 Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>

Apache Xalan v2.7.2

Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

```
================================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                           ==
================================================================================
====

 This product includes software developed by
 The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

 Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
 The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
 compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
 the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

 Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

   - software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
   - voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
     Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.
```

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

```
                                 Apache License
                           Version 2.0, January 2004
                        http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

 "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
 and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

 "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
 the copyright owner that is granting the License.
```

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise

designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including
any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted
against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to
in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
```

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons
to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## JRuby Joni v2.1.16

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
## GIFLIB v5.2.1

### GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997 Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

CUP Parser Generator License

```
Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

```
This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```

```

All images in this directory are copyright 1995 by Jeff Dinkins.
Unauthorized reproduction is prohibited.

For more information about Jeff's photographs, please see:
    http://www.theFixx.org/Jeff
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license
document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share
and change it.  By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to
guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the
software is free for all its users.  This General Public License applies to
most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose
authors commit to using it.  (Some other Free Software Foundation software is
covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.  Our
General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
 you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish),
that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change
the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you
can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny
you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.  These restrictions
translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the
software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for
a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have.  You must
make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code.  And you must
show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2)
offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
```

and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the
software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to
know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced
by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We
wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any
derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included
without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as
"you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by
this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is
not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by
running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as
you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License
and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may
at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
 clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
 which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
jQuery UI v1.13.2

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
```

documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample
code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

```
## Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

### CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,

http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
```

software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azulsystems.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the
provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses



Component        Location              License
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Main Mesa code    src/mesa/             MIT
Device drivers    src/mesa/drivers/*    MIT, generally

Gallium code      src/gallium/          MIT

Ext headers       GL/glext.h            Khronos
                  GL/glxext.h           Khronos
                  GL/wglext.h           Khronos
                  KHR/khrplatform.h     Khronos

*******************************************************************************

----
```

include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
 OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do
so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
## libpng v1.6.40

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
```

Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
 same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard

Cosmin Truta
Gilles Vollant
James Yu
Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
Google Inc.
Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are Copyright (c) 1998-2000
Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners, but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are

Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
altered from any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners
as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has
been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995,
the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any
jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Philippe Antoine
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Dan Field
  - Leon Scroggins III
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Sami Boukortt
  - Wan-Teh Chang
```

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.
```
## ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

### ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
```

1.39 icu 75.1

1.39.1 Available under license :

---
layout: default
title: Legalities
parent: Release & Milestone Tasks
grand_parent: Contributors
nav_order: 70

<!--
2021 and later: Unicode, Inc. and others.
License & terms of use: http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html
-->

Legalities

1. Scan for Copyright notices

Check source and data files, especially newly contributed ones, to make sure the proper copyright notice is in place. For example,

```
2016 and later: Unicode, Inc. and others.
License & terms of use: http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html#License
```

Scan the source code to make sure that every file that was touched recently has the current year in the copyright statement. See the [ICU Copyright Scanner](../../../copyright-scan.md) page and follow the link to the scripts and the readme.

Scan the source code to include third-party company names in copyright notices if necessary.

~~Scan for text files that do not contain the word "Copyright": find_textfiles -nosvn -novc -noeclipse | xargs grep -i -L Copyright
 (See the find_textfiles
Perl script attached to this page.) There are files without word "Copyright" in ICU source repository including some test data files (no comment syntax defined for these test data files), Unicode data files, tzcode source files and others. Review the output file list and determine if each of them should have ICU copyright statement or not.~~ ***The script find_textfiles associated with this document is not maintained. Use the ICU Copyright Scanner above instead.***

2. Update license files

Check ICU, Unicode and other license terms. Make sure these files are up to
date. The [Unicode data and software license
term](http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html) is updated annually (usually year
number only). The easiest way to get the updated license is to do View Source on
unicode.org/copyright.html and scroll down to the plaintext version of the
software license ("Exhibit A").

See [svn changeset r39632](https://github.com/unicode-
org/icu/commit/0001f6c5e92f6f3a8d66c7dbc47cc24df7633a71)
for
an example; there should be only two files to update.
MIT License

Copyright (c) 2013-2022 Niels Lohmann

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
-*-makefile-*-
Copyright (C) 2016 and later: Unicode, Inc. and others.
License & terms of use: http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html
BSD-specific setup (FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD, *BSD)
Copyright (c) 1999-2013, International Business Machines Corporation and
others. All Rights Reserved.

Commands to generate dependency files
GEN_DEPS.c= $(CC) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)
GEN_DEPS.cc= $(CXX) -E -MM $(DEFS) $(CPPFLAGS)

Flags for position independent code
SHAREDLIBCFLAGS = -fPIC

```
SHAREDLIBCXXFLAGS = -fPIC
SHAREDLIBCPPFLAGS = -DPIC

## Additional flags when building libraries and with threads
THREADSCPPFLAGS = -D_REENTRANT
LIBCPPFLAGS =

## Compiler switch to embed a runtime search path
LD_RPATH=
LD_RPATH_PRE= -Wl,-rpath,

## Compiler switch to embed a library name
LD_SONAME = -Wl,-soname -Wl,$(notdir $(MIDDLE_SO_TARGET))

## Shared library options
LD_SOOPTIONS= -Wl,-Bsymbolic

## Shared object suffix
SO = so
## Non-shared intermediate object suffix
STATIC_O = ao

## Compilation
 rules
%.$(STATIC_O): $(srcdir)/%.c
 $(COMPILE.c) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.c
 $(COMPILE.c) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCFLAGS) -o $@ $<

%.$(STATIC_O): $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 $(COMPILE.cc) $(STATICCPPFLAGS) $(STATICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<
%.o: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 $(COMPILE.cc) $(DYNAMICCPPFLAGS) $(DYNAMICCXXFLAGS) -o $@ $<



## Dependency rules
%.d: $(srcdir)/%.c
 @echo "generating dependency information for $<"
 @$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.c) $< \
  | sed '\"s/\($*\)\.o[ :]*/\1.o $@ : /g'\" > $@; \
  [ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'

%.d: $(srcdir)/%.cpp
 @echo "generating dependency information for $<"
 @$(SHELL) -ec '$(GEN_DEPS.cc) $< \
  | sed '\"s/\($*\)\.o[ :]*/\1.o $@ : /g'\" > $@; \
  [ -s $@ ] || rm -f $@'
```

Versioned libraries rules

%.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR): %.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION)
 $(RM) $@ && ln -s ${<F} $@
%.$(SO): %.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION_MAJOR)
 $(RM) $@ && ln -s ${*F}.$(SO).$(SO_TARGET_VERSION) $@

Bind internal references

LDflags that pkgdata will use
BIR_LDFLAGS= -Wl,-Bsymbolic

Dependencies [i.e. map files] for the final library
BIR_DEPS=

Remove shared library 's'
STATIC_PREFIX_WHEN_USED =
STATIC_PREFIX =

End BSD-specific setup
UNICODE LICENSE V3

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 2016-2024 Unicode, Inc.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING DATA FILES, AND/OR SOFTWARE, YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either (a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, or (b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written
authorization of the copyright holder.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
Unicode-3.0

Third-Party Software Licenses

This section contains third-party software notices and/or additional
terms for licensed third-party software components included within ICU
libraries.

ICU License - ICU 1.8.1 to ICU 57.1

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1995-2016 International Business Machines Corporation and others
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons
to whom the Software is furnished to do so, provided that the above
copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in all copies
of
the Software and that both the above copyright notice(s) and this
permission notice appear in supporting documentation.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT
OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR

HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY
SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use
or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
of the copyright holder.

All trademarks and registered trademarks mentioned
herein are the
property of their respective owners.

Chinese/Japanese Word Break Dictionary Data (cjdict.txt)

```
#     The Google Chrome software developed by Google is licensed under
# the BSD license. Other software included in this distribution is
# provided under other licenses, as set forth below.
#
#  The BSD License
#  http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php
#  Copyright (C) 2006-2008, Google Inc.
#
#  All rights reserved.
#
#  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
# modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
#
#  Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
# this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#  Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
# copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
# disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with
# the distribution.
#  Neither the name of  Google Inc. nor the names of its
# contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
# this software without specific prior written permission.
#
#
#  THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
# CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
# INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
# MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
```

```
# DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
# LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
# CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
# SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
# BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
# LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
# NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
# SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
 OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#
#
#  The word list in cjdict.txt are generated by combining three word lists
# listed below with further processing for compound word breaking. The
# frequency is generated with an iterative training against Google web
# corpora.
#
#  * Libtabe (Chinese)
#    - https://sourceforge.net/project/?group_id=1519
#    - Its license terms and conditions are shown below.
#
#  * IPADIC (Japanese)
#    - http://chasen.aist-nara.ac.jp/chasen/distribution.html
#    - Its license terms and conditions are shown below.
#
#  ---------COPYING.libtabe ---- BEGIN--------------------
#
#  /*
#   * Copyright (c) 1999 TaBE Project.
#   * Copyright (c) 1999 Pai-Hsiang Hsiao.
#   * All rights reserved.
#   *
#   * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
#   * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
#   * are met:
#   *
#   * . Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
#   *   notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#   * . Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
#   *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
#   *   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
#   *   distribution.
#   * . Neither the name of the TaBE Project nor the names of its
#   *   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
#   *   from this software without specific prior written permission.
#   *
#   * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
#   * "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
```

```
#   * LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
#   * FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
#   * REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
#   * INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
#   * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
 OR
#   * SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
#   * HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
#   * STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
#   * ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
#   * OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#   */
#
#  /*
#   * Copyright (c) 1999 Computer Systems and Communication Lab,
#   *                    Institute of Information Science, Academia
#       *                  Sinica. All rights reserved.
#   *
#   * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
#   * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
#   * are met:
#   *
#   * . Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
#   *   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#   * . Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
#   *   notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in
#   *   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
#   *   distribution.
#   * . Neither the name of the Computer Systems and Communication Lab
#   *   nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or
#   *   promote products derived from this software without specific
#   *   prior written permission.
#   *
#   * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
#   * "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
#   * LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
#   * FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
#   * REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
#   * INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
#   * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
#   * SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
#   * HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
 CONTRACT,
#   * STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
#   * ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
#   * OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#   */
```

```
#
#  Copyright 1996 Chih-Hao Tsai @ Beckman Institute,
#     University of Illinois
#  c-tsai4@uiuc.edu  http://casper.beckman.uiuc.edu/~c-tsai4
#
#  ----------------COPYING.libtabe-----END--------------------------------
#
#
#  ----------------COPYING.ipadic-----BEGIN-------------------------------
#
#  Copyright 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Nara Institute of Science
#  and Technology.  All Rights Reserved.
#
#  Use, reproduction, and distribution of this software is permitted.
#  Any copy of this software, whether in its original form or modified,
#  must include both the above copyright notice and the following
#  paragraphs.
#
#  Nara Institute of Science and Technology (NAIST),
#  the copyright holders, disclaims all warranties with regard to this
#  software, including
 all implied warranties of merchantability and
#  fitness, in no event shall NAIST be liable for
#  any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages
#  whatsoever resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an
#  action of contract, negligence or other tortuous action, arising out
#  of or in connection with the use or performance of this software.
#
#  A large portion of the dictionary entries
#  originate from ICOT Free Software.  The following conditions for ICOT
#  Free Software applies to the current dictionary as well.
#
#  Each User may also freely distribute the Program, whether in its
#  original form or modified, to any third party or parties, PROVIDED
#  that the provisions of Section 3 ("NO WARRANTY") will ALWAYS appear
#  on, or be attached to, the Program, which is distributed substantially
#  in the same form as set out herein and that such intended
#  distribution, if actually made, will neither violate or otherwise
#  contravene
 any of the laws and regulations of the countries having
#  jurisdiction over the User or the intended distribution itself.
#
#  NO WARRANTY
#
#  The program was produced on an experimental basis in the course of the
#  research and development conducted during the project and is provided
#  to users as so produced on an experimental basis.  Accordingly, the
#  program is provided without any warranty whatsoever, whether express,
```

implied, statutory or otherwise. The term "warranty" used herein
includes, but is not limited to, any warranty of the quality,
performance, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose of
the program and the nonexistence of any infringement or violation of
any right of any third party.
#
Each user of the program will agree and understand, and be deemed to
have agreed and understood, that there is no warranty whatsoever for
the program and, accordingly, the entire risk arising from or
otherwise connected
with the program is assumed by the user.
#
Therefore, neither ICOT, the copyright holder, or any other
organization that participated in or was otherwise related to the
development of the program and their respective officials, directors,
officers and other employees shall be held liable for any and all
damages, including, without limitation, general, special, incidental
and consequential damages, arising out of or otherwise in connection
with the use or inability to use the program or any product, material
or result produced or otherwise obtained by using the program,
regardless of whether they have been advised of, or otherwise had
knowledge of, the possibility of such damages at any time during the
project or thereafter. Each user will be deemed to have agreed to the
foregoing by his or her commencement of use of the program. The term
"use" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, the use,
modification, copying and
distribution of the program and the
production of secondary products from the program.
#
In the case where the program, whether in its original form or
modified, was distributed or delivered to or received by a user from
any person, organization or entity other than ICOT, unless it makes or
grants independently of ICOT any specific warranty to the user in
writing, such person, organization or entity, will also be exempted
from and not be held liable to the user for any such damages as noted
above as far as the program is concerned.
#
----------COPYING.ipadic-----END----------

Lao Word Break Dictionary Data (laodict.txt)

Copyright (C) 2016 and later: Unicode, Inc. and others.
License & terms of use: http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html
Copyright (c) 2015 International Business Machines Corporation
and others. All Rights Reserved.
#

```
#
 Project: https://github.com/rober42539/lao-dictionary
# Dictionary: https://github.com/rober42539/lao-dictionary/laodict.txt
# License: https://github.com/rober42539/lao-dictionary/LICENSE.txt
#         (copied below)
#
# This file is derived from the above dictionary version of Nov 22, 2020
#  --------------------------------------------------------------------
#  Copyright (C) 2013 Brian Eugene Wilson, Robert Martin Campbell.
#  All rights reserved.
#
#  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
#  modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
#
#  Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
#  list of conditions and the following disclaimer. Redistributions in binary
#  form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and
#  the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
#  provided with the distribution.
#
# THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
 BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
# "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
# LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
# FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
# COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
# INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
# (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
# SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
# HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
# STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
# ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
# OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#  --------------------------------------------------------------------

--------------------------------------------------------------------

Burmese Word Break Dictionary Data (burmesedict.txt)

#  Copyright (c) 2014 International
 Business Machines Corporation
#  and others. All Rights Reserved.
#
#  This list is part of a project hosted at:
#    github.com/kanyawtech/myanmar-karen-word-lists
#
#  --------------------------------------------------------------------
#  Copyright (c) 2013, LeRoy Benjamin Sharon
```

All rights reserved.
#
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met: Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the
above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
#
Neither the name Myanmar Karen Word Lists, nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software
without specific prior written permission.
#
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF
THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
--

Time
Zone Database

ICU uses the public domain data and code derived from Time Zone
Database for its time zone support. The ownership of the TZ database
is explained in BCP 175: Procedure for Maintaining the Time Zone
Database section 7.

7. Database Ownership
#
The TZ database itself is not an IETF Contribution or an IETF
document. Rather it is a pre-existing and regularly updated work
that is in the public domain, and is intended to remain in the
public domain. Therefore, BCPs 78 [RFC5378] and 79 [RFC3979] do
not apply to the TZ Database or contributions that individuals make

to it. Should any claims be made and substantiated against the TZ
Database, the organization that is providing the IANA
Considerations defined in this RFC, under the memorandum of
understanding with the IETF, currently ICANN, may act in accordance
with all competent court orders. No ownership claims will be made
by ICANN or
the IETF Trust on the database or the code. Any person
making a contribution to the database or code waives all rights to
future claims in that contribution or in the TZ Database.

Google double-conversion

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

JSON parsing library (nlohmann/json)

File: vendor/json/upstream/single_include/nlohmann/json.hpp (only for

ICU4C)

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2013-2022 Niels Lohmann

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

File: aclocal.m4 (only for ICU4C)
Section: pkg.m4 - Macros to locate and utilise pkg-config.

Copyright 2004 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>.
Copyright 2012-2015 Dan Nicholson <dbn.lists@gmail.com>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place

- Suite 330, Boston, MA
02111-1307, USA.

As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that
program.

(The condition for the exception is fulfilled because
ICU4C includes a configuration script generated by Autoconf,
namely the `configure` script.)

File: config.guess (only for ICU4C)

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General
Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that
program. This Exception is an additional permission under section 7
of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3").

(The condition for the exception is fulfilled because
ICU4C includes a configuration script generated by Autoconf,
namely the `configure` script.)

File: install-sh (only for ICU4C)

Copyright 1991 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted
without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission. M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.
Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.40 7zip 21.07

1.40.1 Available under license :

```
 ******   *****  ******  unRAR - free utility for RAR archives
**  ** **  ** **  ** ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
******  ******* ******   License for use and distribution of
**  ** **  ** **  **  ** ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
**  ** **  ** **  **       FREE portable version
                    ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

The source code of unRAR utility is freeware. This means:

1. All copyrights to RAR and the utility unRAR are exclusively
   owned by the author - Alexander Roshal.

2. The unRAR sources may be used in any software to handle RAR
   archives without limitations free of charge, but cannot be used
   to re-create the RAR compression algorithm, which is proprietary.
   Distribution of modified unRAR sources in separate form or as a
   part of other software is permitted, provided that it is clearly
   stated in the documentation and source comments that the code may
   not be used to develop
a RAR (WinRAR) compatible archiver.

3. The unRAR utility may be freely distributed. No person or company
   may charge a fee for the distribution of unRAR without written
   permission from the copyright holder.

4. THE RAR ARCHIVER AND THE UNRAR UTILITY ARE DISTRIBUTED "AS IS".
   NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. YOU USE AT
   YOUR OWN RISK. THE AUTHOR WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DATA LOSS,
   DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANY OTHER KIND OF LOSS WHILE USING
   OR MISUSING THIS SOFTWARE.

5. Installing and using the unRAR utility signifies acceptance of
   these terms and conditions of the license.

6. If you don't agree with terms of the license you must remove
   unRAR files from your storage devices and cease to use the
   utility.

Thank you for your interest in RAR and unRAR.

Alexander L. Roshal

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by

this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies

the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,

but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
7-Zip source code
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
License for use and distribution
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

7-Zip Copyright (C) 1999-2020 Igor Pavlov.

The licenses for files are:

1) CPP/7zip/Compress/Rar* files: the "GNU LGPL" with "unRAR license restriction"
2) CPP/7zip/Compress/LzfseDecoder.cpp: the "BSD 3-clause License"
3) Some files are "public domain" files, if "public domain" status is stated in source file.
4) the "GNU LGPL" for all other files. If there is no license information in
some source file, that file is under the "GNU LGPL".

The "GNU LGPL" with "unRAR license restriction" means that you must follow both
"GNU LGPL" rules and "unRAR license restriction" rules.

GNU LGPL information

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License,
or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

BSD 3-clause License

The "BSD 3-clause License" is used for the code in LzfseDecoder.cpp that implements LZFSE data decompression.
That code was derived from the code in the "LZFSE compression library" developed by Apple Inc,
that also uses the "BSD 3-clause License":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holder(s) nor the names of any contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
---

unRAR license restriction

The decompression engine for RAR archives was developed using source
code of unRAR program.
All copyrights to original unRAR code are owned by Alexander Roshal.

The license for original unRAR code has the following restriction:

The unRAR sources cannot be used to re-create the RAR compression algorithm,
which is proprietary. Distribution of modified unRAR sources in separate form
or as a part of other software is permitted, provided that it is clearly
stated in the documentation and source comments
that the code may
not be used to develop a RAR (WinRAR) compatible archiver.

--
Igor Pavlov

1.41 azul zulu 8 8.0.4120.08

1.41.1 Available under license :

The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is
licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already
agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or
distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your
employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to
any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this
software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates,
subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes
certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third
parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source
Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that
supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses.
You must review the Open Source Licenses located at
http://www.azul.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html
to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party
license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall
apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source
Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the
right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open
Source Licenses and the provisions
of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may

at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections

1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to

do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body

of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How

to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.42 openjdk-jre 1.8.0_412

1.42.1 Available under license :

The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this

software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azul.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the provisions
of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We

wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any
derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included
without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as
"you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by
this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is
not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by
running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as
you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License
and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may
at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus
forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of
these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating
that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or
in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to

be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the
terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may
choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs
whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for
permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation,
write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this.
Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of
software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR
THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE
STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE
PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND
PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE,
YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL
ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE
THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR
INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA
BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER
OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible
use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software
which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach
them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion
of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a
pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for
more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public

License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.43 free-type 1.8.0_412

1.43.1 Available under license :

The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is
licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already
agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or
distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your
employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to
any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this
software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates,
subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes

certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azul.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the

software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be

distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating
that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or
in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to
be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of
this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run,
you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an
appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or
else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute
the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy
of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does
not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is

not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation

of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the
terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.44 fmt 3.0.0.1

1.44.1 Available under license :

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member
of
the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
3.0	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
3.0.1	3.0	2009	PSF	yes
3.1	3.0.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.1	3.1	2009	PSF	yes
3.1.2	3.1.1	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.3	3.1.2	2010	PSF	yes
3.1.4	3.1.3	2011	PSF	yes
3.2	3.1	2011	PSF	yes
3.2.1	3.2	2011		

	PSF	yes		
3.2.2	3.2.1	2011	PSF	yes
3.2.3	3.2.2	2012	PSF	yes
3.3.0	3.2	2012	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute a modified version without making your changes open source. The GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCESSING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON
==========

PYTHON
SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2
---

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation ("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software ("Python") in source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that PSF's License Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 Python Software Foundation; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of

the changes made to Python.

4. PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON
FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS
A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON,
OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

7.
Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any
relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and
Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF
trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote
products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

BEOPEN.COM LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 2.0

BEOPEN PYTHON OPEN SOURCE LICENSE AGREEMENT VERSION 1

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between BeOpen.com ("BeOpen"), having an
office at 160 Saratoga Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, and the
Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using
this software in source or binary form and its associated
documentation ("the Software").

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this BeOpen Python License
Agreement, BeOpen
hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive,
royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform
and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and
otherwise use the Software alone or in any derivative version,
provided, however, that the BeOpen Python License is retained in the
Software, alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. BeOpen is making the Software available to Licensee on an "AS IS"
basis. BEOPEN MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, BEOPEN MAKES NO AND
DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS
FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

4. BEOPEN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF THE
SOFTWARE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS
AS A RESULT OF USING, MODIFYING OR DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE, OR ANY
DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

5. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material
breach of its terms and conditions.

6. This License Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in all
respects by the law of the State of California, excluding conflict of
law provisions. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to
create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture
between BeOpen and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant
permission to use BeOpen trademarks or trade names in a trademark
sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any
third party. As an exception, the "BeOpen Python" logos available at
http://www.pythonlabs.com/logos.html may be used according to the
permissions granted on that web page.

7. By copying, installing or otherwise using the software, Licensee
agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License
Agreement.

CNRI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 1.6.1

1.
This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National
Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive,
Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization
("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in
source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI
hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide
license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly,
prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1
alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's

License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License Agreement, Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013".

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of the changes made to Python 1.6.1.

4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON 1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal intellectual property law of the United States, including without limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was previously distributed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of

agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI and Licensee. This
License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or
trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or
services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying,
installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be
bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

CWI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 0.9.0 THROUGH 1.2

Copyright (c) 1991 - 1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum Amsterdam,
The Netherlands. All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of Stichting Mathematisch
Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

1.45 lcms 11.0.23

1.45.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ==========
```

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
## Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.7.0

### Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  Apache Commons BCEL
  Copyright 2004-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

### Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

                    Apache License
                Version 2.0, January 2004
             http://www.apache.org/licenses/
```

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity.
For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally

submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any
form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for
that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE

file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages
of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty
or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier

identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
```

THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
 this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Apache Xerces v2.12.2

### Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ========================================================================
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,    ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution.  ==
  ========================================================================

  Apache Xerces Java
```

Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean
an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical

transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make,

have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients
of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with
the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,

and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Pako v1.0

Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>

In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

 - The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

 - The name and version
 number of the Oracle product containing the binary

 - The date you received the Oracle product

 - Your name

 - Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get

it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the

entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public
License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed
under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").

Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface
definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a
fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in
the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole
must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so

that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary
GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary
libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is

implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR

OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE
WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.15

LCMS License
<pre>
README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2023 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN

NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Main Author
---
Marti Maria

Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
Suominen
Florian Hch
Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
```

Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges
Amyspark
Lovell Fuller
Eli Schwartz

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
libVIPS
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## The FreeType Project: Freetype v2.13.2


### FreeType Notice

```
FreeType comes with two licenses from which you can choose the one
which fits your needs best.

  The FreeType License (FTL) is the most commonly used one. It is
  a BSD-style license with a credit clause and thus compatible with
  the GNU Public License (GPL) version 3, but not with the
  GPL version 2.

The GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2. Use it for all
projects which use the GPLv2 also, or which need a license
compatible to the GPLv2.

```

### FreeType License
```

Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Dereg Clegg and Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, George Williams, and
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by Masatake YAMATO and Redhat K.K.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Derek Clegg and
Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 2003-2023 by Masatake YAMATO, Red Hat K.K.,
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Dominik Rttsches.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by David Turner.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Moazin Khatti.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>, <b.rahul.pm@gmail.com>.
Copyright (C) 2008-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and suzuki toshiya.
Copyright (C) 2013-2023 by Google, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2019-2023 by Nikhil Ramakrishnan, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2009-2023 by Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Dominik Rttsches, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and George Williams.

                The FreeType Project LICENSE

    2006-Jan-27

                Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
          David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the
FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs, documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG (Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion and use of free software in commercial and freeware products alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be interested in any kind
of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge somewhere in your documentation that you have used the FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this software, with or without modifications, in commercial products. We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus encourage you to use the following text:

"""
Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project', and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha, beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where `using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'. This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive. If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

- Redistribution of source code must retain this license file (`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying

documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

o Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files.
If you use
our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms of this
license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

o freetype@nongnu.org

Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as future and wanted additions to the library and distribution. If you are looking for support, start in this list if you haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

https://www.freetype.org

```

### GPL v2

```
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom
to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you
these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.
```
```

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors'
reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with
modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You
may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement
including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire

whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent

access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License
will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third
parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section

as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate
parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE
DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with
this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

```

### Additional Freetype Attributions
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.c

libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfixed.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psglue.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pstypes.h

Copyright
2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated.

This software, and all works of authorship, whether in source or
object code form as indicated by the copyright notice(s) included
herein (collectively, the "Work") is made available, and may only be
used, modified, and distributed under the FreeType Project License,
LICENSE.TXT. Additionally, subject to the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License, each contributor to the Work hereby grants
to any individual or legal entity exercising permissions granted by
the FreeType Project License and this section (hereafter, "You" or
"Your") a
perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge,
royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent
license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and
otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those
patent claims licensable by such contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their contribution(s) alone or by combination of their
contribution(s) with the Work to which such contribution(s) was
submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
the Work or a contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of
the date such litigation is filed.

By using, modifying, or distributing the Work you indicate that you

have read and understood the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License as well as those provided
 in this section,
and you accept them fully.

```

### MIT License
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
libfreetype/src/base/fthash.c

Copyright 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
Copyright 2001-2015

 Francesco Zappa Nardelli

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

```
## xwd v1.0.7

### xwd utility
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
```

list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998 The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>

<pre>
/* ***
****
****
*** COPYRIGHT (c) Eastman Kodak Company, 1997
*** As an unpublished work pursuant to Title 17 of the United
*** States Code. All rights reserved.
****
****
***/
</pre>

Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/b5bf572c52988dbe9d865b8f090ea819024a9936/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions
--------------

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
  the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
  Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
  including portions thereof.
```

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described
in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

(b) that the Covered
Software was made available under the terms of
version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the
terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in
a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible,
whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and
all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to,
deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered
Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered
Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent
claim(s), including without limitation, method,
process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such
Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the
License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having
made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its
Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU

Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect,
to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License.

Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section
3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to

You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section 2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*  essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,         *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
*  shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This   *
*  limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or   *
*  personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the       *
*  extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some               *
*  jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of           *
```

* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a

modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove
any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that
such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary
Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

### PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
```

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.

THIS
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS
OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
```

THE SOFTWARE.
```

### GPL version 3
```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must
pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:

(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such
abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the
GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the

earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all
the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted
under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under
your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users,
your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This

License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not
make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the

written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially,
and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer
product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object

code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate

copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;

the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover,
your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible

for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make

such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with
a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent
license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of

your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
```

## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
```

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
JLine v3.22.0

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Harfbuzz v8.2.2

Harfbuzz License

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010-2023 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018-2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2004-2013 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 2019 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Zilong Tan (eric.zltan@gmail.com)
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2018-2019 Adobe Inc.
Copyright 2006-2023 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2018 Khaled Hosny
Copyright 2016 Elie Roux <elie.roux@telecom-bretagne.eu>
Copyright 2016 Igalia S.L.
Copyright 2015 Mozilla Foundation.
Copyright 1999 David Turner
Copyright 2005 Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2013-2015 Alexei Podtelezhnikov

Copyright 2022 Matthias Clasen
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited

For full copyright notices consult
 the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section,
 is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-ucd.cc

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE

OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-unicode-emoji-table.hh

2023 Unicode, Inc.
Unicode and the Unicode Logo are registered trademarks of Unicode, Inc.
in the U.S. and other countries.
For terms of use, see https://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Behdad Esfahbod
David Corbett
David Turner
Ebrahim Byagowi
Garret Rieger
Jonathan Kew
Khaled Hosny
Lars Knoll
Martin Hosken
Owen Taylor
Roderick Sheeter
Roozbeh Pournader
Simon Hausmann
Werner Lemberg

```
## zlib v1.2.13

### zlib License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty.  In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

</pre>
## Thai Dictionary

### Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

</pre>
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the

GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package.  Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
## Apache Santuario v3.0.3

### Apache 2.0 License
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
```

and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial
ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations,
or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to

communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the
following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,

excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within
the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of
Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including,

without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if
such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying
information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.

You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```

### Apache Santuario Notice
```

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2023
The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

This product contains software that is
copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```
## DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

### W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright  2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>
```

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other related items) is being provided
by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from
which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this
license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the "OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website: [http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any
document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED

WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations
of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology
described in this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator. OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2

only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

  Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
  is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
  and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
  OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
  http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
  ("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
  regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
  provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
   governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
    the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
    distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
```

a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
```

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
 distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
 Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>

jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
 IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

*****************************************

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
```

distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons
 to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## Apache Xalan v2.7.2

### Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

================================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                           ==
================================================================================
====

  This product includes software developed by
  The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

  Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
  The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
  compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
  the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

  Portions of this software was originally based on the following:
```

- software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
- software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or

Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare
Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)

with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement,
then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative
Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement
to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or

for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,

defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted
against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to
in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for

any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
JRuby Joni v2.1.16

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
```

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

CUP Parser Generator License

```
Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

```
This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```

```

All images in this directory are copyright 1995 by Jeff Dinkins.
Unauthorized reproduction is prohibited.

For more information about Jeff's photographs, please see:
    http://www.theFixx.org/Jeff
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license
document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share
and change it.  By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to
guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the
software is free for all its users.  This General Public License applies to
most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose
authors commit to using it.  (Some other Free Software Foundation software is
covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.  Our
General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
 you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish),
that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change
the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you
can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny
you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.  These restrictions
translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the
software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for
a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have.  You must
make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code.  And you must
show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2)
offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
```

and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the
software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to
know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced
by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We
wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any
derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or
translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included
without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as
"you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by
this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is
not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by
running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as
you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License
and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may
at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
 clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
 which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
jQuery UI v1.13.2

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
```

documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample
code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

```
## Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

### CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,

http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
```

software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azulsystems.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the
provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses



Component        Location              License
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Main Mesa code    src/mesa/             MIT
Device drivers    src/mesa/drivers/*    MIT, generally

Gallium code      src/gallium/          MIT

Ext headers       GL/glext.h            Khronos
                  GL/glxext.h           Khronos
                  GL/wglext.h           Khronos
                  KHR/khrplatform.h     Khronos

*******************************************************************************

----
```

include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do
so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
## libpng v1.6.40

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
```

Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement. In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
 same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

   Simon-Pierre Cadieux
   Eric S. Raymond
   Mans Rullgard

Cosmin Truta
Gilles Vollant
James Yu
Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
Google Inc.
Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are Copyright (c) 1998-2000
Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners, but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are

Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
altered from any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners
as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has
been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995,
the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any
jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Philippe Antoine
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Dan Field
  - Leon Scroggins III
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Sami Boukortt
  - Wan-Teh Chang
```

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.
```
## ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

### ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
```

1.46 libpcap 3.0.0.1

1.46.1 Available under license :

License: BSD

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.
3. The names of the authors may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

1.47 jersey-common 2.35

1.47.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey Core Common module
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made

available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright: (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: Creative Commons 1.0 (CC0)
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166
* Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at
* http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0
OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
*
Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0

* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
* Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
*
Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer,
Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that

contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations,
interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely
in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program
or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available
in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making
modifications, including but not limited to software source code,
documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License,
Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any
exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial
Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby
grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display,
publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such
Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby
grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent
license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell,
import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor,
if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall
apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at
the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition
of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the
Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other
combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are
provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the
patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity.
Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims
brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual
property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the
rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby

assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance

claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such

litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves
the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel
or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE

file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone
to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These
restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have.
You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code.
And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the

scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of
physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have

their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN

WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type

`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.48 .net 8.0.0

1.48.1 Available under license :

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SIMD-Vectorisation-Burgers-Equation-CSharp
---

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Gary Evans

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2016 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of "The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ASP.NET

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/dotnet/aspnetcore/blob/main/LICENSE.txt

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

https://www.unicode.org/license.html

Copyright
1991-2022 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib

---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
https://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.13, October 13th, 2022

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono
---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short Notice
should be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public domain (unless otherwise noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:
Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the
 above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
 CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright (c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

License notice for Json.NET
---

https://github.com/JamesNK/Newtonsoft.Json/blob/master/LICENSE.md

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,

subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized base64 encoding / decoding

Copyright
(c) 2005-2007, Nick Galbreath
Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Alfred Klomp
Copyright (c) 2015-2017, Wojciech Mula
Copyright (c) 2016-2017, Matthieu Darbois
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for vectorized hex parsing

Copyright (c) 2022, Geoff Langdale
Copyright (c) 2022, Wojciech Mula
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
 the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for RFC 3492

The punycode implementation
 is based on the sample code in RFC 3492

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be

followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet
Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Copyright(C) The Internet Society 1997. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others,
and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in
its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in
whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above
copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and
derivative works.However, this document itself may not be modified in any
way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to
the Internet
Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights
defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required
to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked
by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS"
basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from RFC 4122 -
A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software
Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose."

License notice for The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure (Legacy License)

Developed
by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University
of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Bob Jenkins

By Bob Jenkins, 1996. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.

License notice for Greg Parker

Greg Parker gparker@cs.stanford.edu December 2000
This
code is in the public domain and may be copied or modified without permission.

License notice for libunwind based code

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Printing Floating-Point Numbers (Dragon4)

/**
Copyright (c) 2014 Ryan Juckett
http://www.ryanjuckett.com/

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product,
an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.
*****/

License notice for Printing Floating-point Numbers (Grisu3)

Copyright 2012 the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
    copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
    disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided
    with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
    contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
    from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,

DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xxHash
---

xxHash - Extremely Fast Hash algorithm
Header File
Copyright (C) 2012-2021 Yann Collet

BSD 2-Clause License (https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

You can contact the author at:
- xxHash homepage: https://www.xxhash.com
- xxHash source repository: https://github.com/Cyan4973/xxHash

License notice for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e
---

https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3
https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3/blob/master/COPYING.txt

License for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e

John R. Hauser
2018 January 20

The following applies to the whole of SoftFloat Release
3e as well as to
each source file individually.

Copyright 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 The Regents of the
University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS", AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xoshiro RNGs

Written in 2018 by David Blackman and Sebastiano Vigna (vigna@acm.org)

To the extent possible under law, the author has dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.

See <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.

License
 for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod), ibm-fpgen (https://github.com/nigeltao/parse-number-fxx-test-data) and fastrange (https://github.com/lemire/fastrange)

 Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

 Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at

     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License.

License for sse4-strstr (https://github.com/WojciechMula/sse4-strstr)

 Copyright (c) 2008-2016, Wojciech Mula
 All rights reserved.

 Redistribution
and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
 met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

 THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
 IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
 TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
 PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
 HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
 SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
 TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR
 PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for The C++ REST SDK

C++ REST SDK

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions
of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for MessagePack-CSharp

MessagePack for C#

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Yoshifumi Kawai

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software

is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for lz4net
---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Nerdbank.Streams

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Andrew Arnott

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for RapidJSON

Tencent is pleased to support the open source community by making RapidJSON available.

Copyright (C) 2015 THL A29 Limited, a Tencent company, and Milo Yip. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the MIT License (the "License"); you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for DirectX Math Library
---

https://github.com/microsoft/DirectXMath/blob/master/LICENSE

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2011-2020 Microsoft Corp

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for ldap4net

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2018 Alexander Chermyanin

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized sorting code

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2020 Dan Shechter

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for musl
---

musl as a whole is licensed under the following standard MIT license:

Copyright 2005-2020 Rich Felker, et al.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software
is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for "Faster Unsigned Division by Constants"

Reference implementations of computing and using the "magic number" approach to dividing by constants, including codegen instructions. The unsigned division incorporates the "round down" optimization per ridiculous_fish.

This is free and unencumbered
software. Any copyright is dedicated to the Public Domain.

License notice for mimalloc

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation, Daan Leijen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for The LLVM Project

Copyright 2019 LLVM Project

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License") with LLVM Exceptions;
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

https://llvm.org/LICENSE.txt

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for Apple header files

Copyright (c) 1980, 1986, 1993
The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS
IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for JavaScript queues

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL
SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT
RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS.

CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES
NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose
The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").
Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote
the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.
For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:
the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display,
communicate, and translate a Work;
moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.
2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally
waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.
3. Public License Fallback. Should

any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid
or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.

b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the
greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.

d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

License notice for FastFloat algorithm

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2021 csFastFloat authors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE

SOFTWARE.

License notice for MsQuic

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
Licensed under the MIT License.

Available at
https://github.com/microsoft/msquic/blob/main/LICENSE

License notice for m-ou-se/floatconv

Copyright
(c) 2020 Mara Bos <m-ou.se@m-ou.se>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
   list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for code from The Practice of Programming

Copyright (C) 1999 Lucent Technologies

Excerpted from 'The Practice of Programming
by Brian W. Kernighan and Rob Pike

You may use this code for any purpose, as long as you leave the copyright notice and book citation attached.

Notice for Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms

Aspects of Date/Time processing based on algorithm described in "Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms", Cassio Neri and Lorenz Schneider. https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.06959.pdf

License notice for amd/aocl-libm-ose

Copyright
(C) 2008-2020 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for fmtlib/fmt

Formatting library for C++

Copyright (c) 2012 - present, Victor Zverovich

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the

"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License for Jb Evain

Copyright (c) 2006 Jb Evain (jbevain@gmail.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

--- Optional exception to the license ---

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into a machine-executable object form of
such
source code, you may redistribute such embedded portions in such object form
without including the above copyright and permission notices.

License for MurmurHash3
---

https://github.com/aappleby/smhasher/blob/master/src/MurmurHash3.cpp

MurmurHash3 was written by Austin Appleby, and is placed in the public
domain. The author hereby disclaims copyright to this source

License for Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc32_ieee_by4.asm
https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc64_ecma_norm_by8.asm

Copyright(c) 2011-2015 Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
 * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions
 and the following disclaimer.
 * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.
 * Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
   from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY
 OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License for C# Implementation of Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/src/ImageSharp/Formats/Png/Zlib/Crc32.cs

Copyright (c) Six Labors.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/LICENSE
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright

.NET is a member project of the [.NET Foundation](http://www.dotnetfoundation.org/).

Source copyright is held by ".NET Foundation and Contributors", while binary distributions (and associated copyright) are provided by a variety of parties.

Source License

The .NET project primarily uses the [MIT License](https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT) for code and [Creative Commons licenses](https://creativecommons.org/) for non-code assets, like [documentation](https://github.com/dotnet/docs/), [swag](https://github.com/dotnet/swag), and [brand](https://github.com/dotnet/brand) content.

We use the following approach for code contributions:

- New code is licensed as MIT, per [repo license](/LICENSE.TXT) and via [file headers](/src/libraries/System.Private.CoreLib/src/System/Collections/Generic/List.cs).
- Contributions (like ports) can be based on existing code or algorithms that are licensed with a permissive [OSI-approved licenses](https://opensource.org/licenses) (for example,

[MIT](https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT), [Apache 2](https://opensource.org/licenses/Apache-2.0), and [BSD](https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause)) and should be ackowledged in the [repo THIRD-PARTY-NOTICE](/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT) file.
- Non-product contributions (like tests) can be based on existing code or algorithms that are licensed with any OSI-approved license (including [GPL](https://opensource.org/licenses/GPL-2.0)) and should be acknowleged in a local THIRD-PARTY-NOTICE file (for example, [SciMark/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES](/src/tests/JIT/Performance/CodeQuality/SciMark/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES)).
- We will typically reject the use of product code licensed with [Creative Commons](https://creativecommons.org/) or [public domain licenses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-domain-equivalent_license) given their lack of universal acceptance.
- The [.NET Foundation Contribution License Agreement (CLA)](https://cla.dotnetfoundation.org) is used to license contributions from
contributors.

References:

- https://opensource.org/faq#cc-zero
- https://opensource.org/faq#public-domain
- https://opensource.stackexchange.com/questions/1717/why-is-cc-by-sa-discouraged-for-code
- https://gitlab.com/fedora/legal/fedora-license-data/-/issues/104
- https://gitlab.com/fedora/legal/fedora-license-data/-/blob/11a7b58ea6d92e1ae06d7d9e44e4a2f2257b687e/data/CC0-1.0.toml#L11

Binary License

Microsoft distributes binary builds of .NET per the following description. Distributions from other parties may differ.

- Binary archives, installers, packages, and containers are licensed as MIT (same as the [.NET source license](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT)).
- Windows-based distributions include closed-source assets, per [License information for .NET on Windows](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/main/license-information-windows.md)

Patents

Microsoft has issued a [Patent Promise for .NET Libraries and Runtime Components](/PATENTS.TXT).
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for A Benchmark Test for Systems Implementation Languages
---

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mr10/Bench/README

Please feel free to re-implement this benchmark in any language you
choose. I would be happy to incorporate such tranlations into this
distribution together with their timing/size results.

Martin Richards
23 February 2007
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for .NET Foundation and Contributors

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software
and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
 notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.Build.NoTargets">

 <UsingTask TaskName="RegenerateThirdPartyNotices" AssemblyFile="$(InstallerTasksAssemblyPath)" />

 <Target Name="RegenerateThirdPartyNotices" AfterTargets="Build">
   <PropertyGroup>

```
    <TpnFile>$(InstallerProjectRoot)pkg\THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT</TpnFile>
  </PropertyGroup>

  <!--
    Repo configuration. Upstreams, but also more: the TPN in dotnet/runtime serves many repos outside
    its graph, because dotnet/runtime produces the installer that ends up placing the single TPN file
    in the dotnet home directory.
  -->
  <ItemGroup>
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/runtime" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/aspnetcore" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/installer" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/roslyn-analyzers" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/templating" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/winforms" />
    <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/wpf" />

    <!--
      Additional repos that should be included but don't have any
 third-party-notices files:
        dotnet/efcore
        dotnet/emsdk
        dotnet/extensions
        dotnet/icu
        dotnet/sdk
        dotnet/windowsdesktop
    -->

    <TpnRepo Condition="'%(TpnRepo.Branch)' == '' Branch="main" />

    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.txt" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRDPARTYNOTICES.TXT" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRDPARTYNOTICES.txt" />
  </ItemGroup>

  <RegenerateThirdPartyNotices
    TpnFile="$(TpnFile)"
    PotentialTpnPaths="@(PotentialTpnPath)"
    TpnRepos="@(TpnRepo)" />

  <Message Text="$(MSBuildProjectName) -> $(TpnFile)" Importance="High" />
 </Target>

</Project>
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.
```

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ASP.NET

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/dotnet/aspnetcore/blob/main/LICENSE.txt

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

https://www.unicode.org/license.html

Copyright
1991-2020 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated

Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib
---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
https://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.13, October 13th, 2022

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono
---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal

in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short Notice should
be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with
copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public domain (unless otherwise noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:
Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the

above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright (c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,

DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

License notice for Json.NET
---

https://github.com/JamesNK/Newtonsoft.Json/blob/master/LICENSE.md

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized base64 encoding / decoding

Copyright
(c) 2005-2007, Nick Galbreath
Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Alfred Klomp
Copyright (c) 2015-2017, Wojciech Mula
Copyright (c) 2016-2017, Matthieu Darbois
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for RFC 3492

The punycode implementation is based on the sample code in RFC 3492

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this
 paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Copyright(C)
The Internet Society 1997. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works.However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document
and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS"
basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from RFC 4122 -
A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.
To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears
in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the

suitability of this software for any purpose."

License notice for The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure (Legacy License)

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute,
sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS
OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for Bob Jenkins

By Bob Jenkins, 1996. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this
code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.

License notice for Greg Parker

Greg Parker gparker@cs.stanford.edu December 2000
This code is in the public domain and may be copied or modified without
permission.

License notice for libunwind based code

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute,
sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Printing Floating-Point Numbers (Dragon4)

/**
Copyright (c) 2014 Ryan Juckett
http://www.ryanjuckett.com/

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be

appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
*****/

License notice for Printing Floating-point Numbers (Grisu3)

Copyright 2012 the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xxHash
---

xxHash Library
Copyright (c) 2012-2014, Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

*
 Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
 other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Berkeley SoftFloat
 Release 3e
---

https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3
https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3/blob/master/COPYING.txt

License for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e

John R. Hauser
2018 January 20

The following applies to the whole of SoftFloat Release 3e as well as to
each source file individually.

Copyright 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 The Regents of the
University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither
the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS", AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xoshiro RNGs

Written in
2018 by David Blackman and Sebastiano Vigna (vigna@acm.org)

To the extent possible under law, the author has dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.

See <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the
License.

License notice for The C++ REST SDK

C++ REST SDK

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for MessagePack-CSharp

MessagePack for C#

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Yoshifumi Kawai

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for lz4net
---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Nerdbank.Streams

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Andrew Arnott

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for RapidJSON

Tencent is pleased to support the open source community
by making RapidJSON available.

Copyright (C) 2015 THL A29 Limited, a Tencent company, and Milo Yip. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the MIT License (the "License"); you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for DirectX Math Library
---

https://github.com/microsoft/DirectXMath/blob/master/LICENSE

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2011-2020 Microsoft Corp

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),

to deal in the Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for ldap4net

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2018 Alexander Chermyanin

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized sorting code

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2020 Dan Shechter

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
 DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for musl
---

musl as a whole is licensed under the following standard MIT license:

Copyright 2005-2020 Rich Felker, et al.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
 BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for "Faster Unsigned Division by Constants"

Reference implementations of computing and using the "magic number" approach to dividing by constants, including codegen instructions. The unsigned division incorporates the "round down" optimization per ridiculous_fish.

This is free and unencumbered software. Any copyright is dedicated to the Public Domain.

License notice for mimalloc

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation, Daan Leijen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
 a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Apple header files

Copyright
 (c) 1980, 1986, 1993
  The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software

without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Angular v8.0

The MIT License (MIT)
==========

Copyright (c) 2010-2019 Google LLC. http://angular.io/license

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge,
to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for
corefx

License notice for BedrockFramework
==========

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019 David Fowler

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Swashbuckle
==========

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2016 Richard Morris

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for cli-spinners
==========

MIT License

Copyright (c) Sindre Sorhus <sindresorhus@gmail.com> (https://sindresorhus.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or
substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for dotnet-deb-tool

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and

to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for IIS-Common

MIT License

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE

License notice for IIS-Setup

MIT License

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Permission

is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE
SOFTWARE

License notice for LZMA SDK
---

http://7-zip.org/sdk.html

LZMA SDK is placed in the public domain.

Anyone is free to copy, modify, publish, use, compile, sell, or distribute the
original LZMA SDK code, either in source code form or as a compiled binary,
for any purpose, commercial or non-commercial, and by any means.

License notice for MonoDevelop

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The
above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Nuget.Client

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use
these files except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the
License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under
the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for Ookie.Dialogs
---

http://www.ookii.org/software/dialogs/

Copyright Sven Groot (Ookii.org) 2009
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3) Neither the name of the ORGANIZATION nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products
 derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for viz.js

Copyright (c) 2014-2018 Michael Daines

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
 a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN

AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for West Wind Live Reload
ASP.NET Core Middleware
==========

---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019-2020 West Wind Technologies

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions
of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod) and ibm-fpgen (https://github.com/nigeltao/parse-number-fxx-test-data)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under
the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for Angular v8.0

The MIT License (MIT)
==========

Copyright (c) 2010-2019 Google LLC. http://angular.io/license

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
"AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for corefx

License notice for JavaScript queues

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED
HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose
The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").
Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.
For
these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:
the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
rights

protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.
2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes
of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.
3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express
Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise
any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.
4. Limitations and Disclaimers.
a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.
b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.
c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without limitation any person's
Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.
d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

License notice for MSBuild Locator
---

https://github.com/Microsoft/MSBuildLocator

Copyright (c) 2018 .NET Foundation and Contributors

This software is licensed subject to the MIT license, available at
https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom
the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Newtonsoft.Json
==========

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for NuGet.Client

In reference to: https://github.com/dotnet/templating/blob/main/build/nuget.exe

https://github.com/NuGet/NuGet.Client/blob/dev/LICENSE.txt

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use these files except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for Roslyn Clr Heap Allocation Analyzer
---

https://github.com/Microsoft/RoslynClrHeapAllocationAnalyzer

Copyright (c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless
required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for StyleCop Analyzers

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Tunnel Vision Laboratories, LLC

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2015, Google Inc.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed
 under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License for C# Implementation of Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/src/ImageSharp/Formats/Png/Zlib/Crc32.cs

Copyright (c) Six Labors.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/LICENSE

License for Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc32_ieee_by4.asm
https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc64_ecma_norm_by8.asm

Copyright(c) 2011-2015 Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution
 and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
 * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.
 * Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
   from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod), ibm-fpgen (https://github.com/nigeltao/parse-number-fxx-test-data) and fastrange (https://github.com/lemire/fastrange)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License for Jb Evain

Copyright (c) 2006 Jb Evain (jbevain@gmail.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

--- Optional exception to the license ---

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into a machine-executable object form of such
source code, you may redistribute such embedded portions in such object form
without including the above copyright and permission notices.

License for MurmurHash3
---

https://github.com/aappleby/smhasher/blob/master/src/MurmurHash3.cpp

MurmurHash3 was written by Austin Appleby, and is placed in the public
domain. The author hereby disclaims copyright to this source

License notice for The
LLVM Project

Copyright 2019 LLVM Project

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License") with LLVM Exceptions;
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

https://llvm.org/LICENSE.txt

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License for sse4-strstr (https://github.com/WojciechMula/sse4-strstr)

Copyright (c) 2008-2016, Wojciech Mula
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License for the Teddy multi-substring searching implementation
---

https://github.com/BurntSushi/aho-corasick

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015 Andrew Gallant

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,

OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for amd/aocl-libm-ose

Copyright (C) 2008-2020 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the
 names of its contributors
 may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
 specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for code from The Practice of Programming

Copyright
 (C) 1999 Lucent Technologies

Excerpted from 'The Practice of Programming
by Brian W. Kernighan and Rob Pike

You may use this code for any purpose, as long as you leave the copyright notice and book citation attached.

License notice for fmtlib/fmt

Formatting library for C++

Copyright (c) 2012 - present, Victor Zverovich

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for gRPC
==========

Copyright 2019 The gRPC Authors

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License
notice for m-ou-se/floatconv

Copyright (c) 2020 Mara Bos <m-ou.se@m-ou.se>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for MsQuic

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
Licensed under the MIT License.

Available at
https://github.com/microsoft/msquic/blob/main/LICENSE

License notice for vectorized hex parsing

Copyright (c) 2022, Geoff Langdale
Copyright (c) 2022, Wojciech Mula
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED

TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Notice for Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms

Aspects of Date/Time processing based on algorithm described in "Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms", Cassio Neri and Lorenz Schneider. https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.06959.pdf

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
 <PropertyGroup>
  <OutputType>Exe</OutputType>
  <ApplicationManifest>App.manifest</ApplicationManifest>
 </PropertyGroup>
 <ItemGroup>
  <Compile Include="Program.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.CoClasses.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.Contracts.cs" />
  <Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/ServerGuids.cs" />
 </ItemGroup>
 <ItemGroup>
  <CMakeProjectReference Include="../../NativeServer/CMakeLists.txt" />
  <ProjectReference Include="$(TestSourceDir)Common/CoreCLRTestLibrary/CoreCLRTestLibrary.csproj" />
 </ItemGroup>
</Project>
```

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
---

new XElement("TITLE", "The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark"),

new XElement("fm",
  new XElement("p", "Text placed in the public domain by Moby Lexical Tools, 1992."),
  new XElement("p", "SGML markup by Jon Bosak, 1992-1994."),
  new XElement("p", "XML version by Jon Bosak, 1996-1997."),
  new XElement("p", "This work may be freely copied and distributed worldwide.")
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SciMark C#
---

https://github.com/dosvidos/SciMark

<license>
This is a port of the SciMark2a Java Benchmark to C# by
Chris Re (cmr28@cornell.edu) and Werner Vogels (vogels@cs.cornell.edu)

For details on the original authors see http://math.nist.gov/scimark2

This software is likely to burn your processor, bitflip your memory chips
anihilate your screen and corrupt all your disks, so you it at your
own risk.
</license>

License notice for SciMark 2.0
---

http://math.nist.gov/scimark2/credits.html

As this software was developed as part of work done by the United States
 Government, it is not subject to copyright, and is in the public domain.
We would, however, appreciate acknowledgements if this work is found useful. Note that according to GNU.org
public domain is compatible with GPL.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan
---

Copyright (c) 2000,2001 Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software
must not be misrepresented; you must not claim
that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product,
an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is
not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for V8.Crypto

Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Tom Wu
All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY
WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL TOM WU BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL,
INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER OR NOT ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF DAMAGE, AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

In addition, the following condition applies:

All redistributions must retain an intact copy of this copyright notice
and disclaimer.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Computer Language Benchmarks Game

Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright (c) 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2015 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce

the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of
"The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY
OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Livermore Loops coded in C
---

http://www.netlib.org/benchmark/livermorec

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for https://github.com/rust-lang/regex

Copyright (c) 2014 The Rust Project Developers

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any
person obtaining a copy of this software and associated
documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the
Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software
is furnished to do so, subject to the following
conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice
shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions
of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for https://github.com/nitely/nim-regex

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Esteban Castro Borsani

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for https://github.com/PCRE2Project/pcre2

PCRE2 LICENCE

PCRE2 is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

Releases 10.00 and above
of PCRE2 are distributed under the terms of the "BSD"
licence, as specified below, with one exemption for certain binary redistributions. The documentation for PCRE2, supplied in the "doc" directory, is distributed under the same terms as the software itself. The data in the testdata directory is not copyrighted and is in the public domain.

The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also included in the distribution is a just-in-time compiler that can be used to optimize pattern matching. This is an optional feature that can be omitted when the library is built.

THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: Philip.Hazel
Email domain: gmail.com

Retired from University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge, England.

Copyright (c) 1997-2022 University of Cambridge
All rights reserved.

PCRE2 JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

Written by: Zoltan

Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2010-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

STACK-LESS JUST-IN-TIME COMPILER

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2009-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

THE "BSD" LICENCE

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notices,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notices, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the University of Cambridge nor the names of any
contributors may be used to endorse
or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

EXEMPTION FOR BINARY LIBRARY-LIKE PACKAGES

The second condition in the BSD licence (covering binary
redistributions) does
not apply all the way down a chain of software. If binary package A includes
PCRE2, it must respect the condition, but if package B is software that
includes package A, the condition is not imposed on package B unless it uses
PCRE2 independently.

End
.NET uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Stack Overflow

Policy: https://stackoverflow.com/help/licensing
License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/

Title: Dealing with commas in a CSV file
Content: https://stackoverflow.com/a/769713
Question author: Bob The Janitor -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/55102/bob-the-janitor
Answer author: harp -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/4525/harpo

Use:
https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/4893732ba881a4fb9023af1d6d4e64bb2a6eddbc/src/tests/sizeondisk/sodbench/SoDBench.cs#L735
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Grpc.Net.Client

Copyright 2019 The gRPC Authors

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for An Artificial Garbage Collection Benchmark
---

http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench.html
http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench/GCBench.c

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
Copyright (c) 2002 Hewlett-Packard Co.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH
THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Mono uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the Mono software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Southern Storm Software

GPL: Copyright (C) 2001 Southern Storm Software, Pty Ltd.

Use: https://github.com/mono/mono/blob/23e6f6f4b58d72800f4e27fa29a6b58806ff475f/mono/mini/bench.cs#L65
Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly   Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org   madler@alumni.caltech.edu
MIT
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ByteMark
----

https://github.com/santoshsahoo/nbench (mirror of the same code)

/*
** BYTEmark (tm)
** BYTE Magazine's Native Mode benchmarks
** Rick Grehan, BYTE Magazine
**
** Create:

** Revision: 3/95
**
** DISCLAIMER
** The source, executable, and documentation files that comprise
** the BYTEmark benchmarks are made available on an "as is" basis.
** This means that we at BYTE Magazine have made every reasonable
** effort to verify that the there are no errors in the source and
** executable code. We cannot, however, guarantee that the programs
** are error-free. Consequently, McGraw-HIll and
BYTE Magazine make
** no claims in regard to the fitness of the source code, executable
** code, and documentation of the BYTEmark.
**
** Furthermore, BYTE Magazine, McGraw-Hill, and all employees
** of McGraw-Hill cannot be held responsible for any damages resulting
** from the use of this code or the results obtained from using
** this code.
*/
MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS
MICROSOFT .NET LIBRARY
These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. Please read them. They apply to the software named above, which includes the media on which you received it, if any. The terms also apply to any Microsoft
 * updates,
 * supplements,
 * Internet-based services, and
 * support services
for this software, unless other terms accompany those items. If so, those terms apply.
BY USING THE SOFTWARE, YOU ACCEPT THESE TERMS. IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THEM, DO NOT USE THE SOFTWARE.
IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE PERPETUAL RIGHTS BELOW.
1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS.
 a. Installation and Use. You may install and use any number of copies of the software to design, develop and test your programs.
 b. Third Party Programs. The software may include third party programs that Microsoft, not the third party, licenses to you under this agreement. Notices,
 if any, for the third party program are included for your information only.
2. DATA. The software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft. Microsoft may use this information to improve our products and services. You can learn more about data collection and use in the help documentation and the privacy statement at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=528096. Your use of the software operates as your consent to these practices.
3. ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR USE RIGHTS.
 a. DISTRIBUTABLE CODE. The software is comprised of Distributable Code. "Distributable Code" is code that you are permitted to distribute in programs you develop if you comply with the terms below.
   i. Right to Use and Distribute.
     * You may copy and distribute the object code form of the software.
     * Third Party Distribution. You may permit distributors of your programs to copy and distribute the Distributable Code as part of those

programs.

ii. Distribution Requirements. For any Distributable Code you distribute, you must

* add significant primary functionality to it in your programs;

* require distributors and external end users to agree to terms that protect it at least as much as this agreement;

* display your valid copyright notice on your programs; and

* indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Microsoft from any claims, including attorneys' fees, related to the distribution or use of your programs.

iii. Distribution Restrictions. You may not

* alter any copyright, trademark or patent notice in the Distributable Code;

* use Microsoft's trademarks in your programs' names or in a way that suggests your programs come from or are endorsed by Microsoft;

* include Distributable Code in malicious, deceptive or unlawful programs; or

* modify or distribute the source code of any Distributable Code so that any part of it becomes subject to an Excluded License. An Excluded

License is one that requires, as a condition of use, modification or distribution, that

* the code be disclosed or distributed in source code form; or

* others have the right to modify it.

4. SCOPE OF LICENSE. The software is licensed, not sold. This agreement only gives you some rights to use the software. Microsoft reserves all other rights. Unless applicable law gives you more rights despite this limitation, you may use the software only as expressly permitted in this agreement. In doing so, you must comply with any technical limitations in the software that only allow you to use it in certain ways. You may not

* work around any technical limitations in the software;

* reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the software, except and only to the extent that applicable law expressly permits, despite this limitation;

* publish the software for others to copy;

* rent, lease or lend the software;

* transfer the software or this agreement to any third party;

or

* use the software for commercial software hosting services.

5. BACKUP COPY. You may make one backup copy of the software. You may use it only to reinstall the software.

6. DOCUMENTATION. Any person that has valid access to your computer or internal network may copy and use the documentation for your internal, reference purposes.

7. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS. The software is subject to United States export laws and regulations. You must comply with all domestic and international export laws and regulations that apply to the software. These laws include restrictions on destinations, end users and end use. For additional information, see www.microsoft.com/exporting.

8. SUPPORT SERVICES. Because this software is "as is," we may not provide support services for it.

9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This agreement, and the terms for supplements, updates, Internet-based services and support services that you use, are the entire agreement for the software and support services.

10. APPLICABLE LAW.

a. United

States. If you acquired the software in the United States, Washington state law governs the interpretation of this agreement and applies to claims for breach of it, regardless of conflict of laws principles. The laws of the state where you live govern all other claims, including claims under state consumer protection laws, unfair competition laws, and in tort.

b. Outside the United States. If you acquired the software in any other country, the laws of that country apply.

11. LEGAL EFFECT. This agreement describes certain legal rights. You may have other rights under the laws of your country. You may also have rights with respect to the party from whom you acquired the software. This

agreement does not change your rights under the laws of your country if the laws of your country do not permit it to do so.

12. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THE SOFTWARE IS LICENSED "AS-IS." YOU BEAR THE RISK OF USING IT. MICROSOFT GIVES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES OR CONDITIONS. YOU MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL

CONSUMER RIGHTS OR STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS WHICH THIS AGREEMENT CANNOT CHANGE. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS, MICROSOFT EXCLUDES THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.

FOR AUSTRALIA - YOU HAVE STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER LAW AND NOTHING IN THESE TERMS IS INTENDED TO AFFECT THOSE RIGHTS.

13. LIMITATION ON AND EXCLUSION OF REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. YOU CAN RECOVER FROM MICROSOFT AND ITS SUPPLIERS ONLY DIRECT DAMAGES UP TO U.S. $5.00. YOU CANNOT RECOVER ANY OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFITS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.

This limitation applies to

* anything related to the software, services, content (including code) on third party Internet sites, or third party programs; and

* claims for breach of contract, breach of warranty, guarantee or condition, strict liability, negligence, or other tort to the extent permitted by applicable law.

It

also applies even if Microsoft knew or should have known about the possibility of the damages. The above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you because your country may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental, consequential or other damages.

Please note: As this software is distributed in Quebec, Canada, some of the clauses in this agreement are provided below in French.

Remarque : Ce logiciel tant distribu au Qubec, Canada, certaines des clauses dans ce contrat sont fournies ci-dessous en franais.

EXONRATION DE GARANTIE. Le logiciel vis par une licence est offert tel quel . Toute utilisation de ce logiciel est votre seule risque et pril. Microsoft n'accorde aucune autre garantie expresse. Vous pouvez bnficier de droits additionnels en vertu du droit local sur la protection des consommateurs, que ce contrat ne peut modifier. La ou elles sont permises par le droit locale, les garanties implicites de qualit marchande, d'adquation un usage particulier et d'absence de

contrefaon sont exclues.

LIMITATION DES DOMMAGES-INTRTS ET EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIT POUR LES DOMMAGES. Vous pouvez obtenir de Microsoft et de ses fournisseurs une indemnisation en cas de dommages directs uniquement hauteur de 5,00 $ US. Vous ne pouvez prtendre aucune indemnisation pour les autres dommages, y compris les dommages spciaux, indirects ou accessoires et pertes de bnfices.

Cette limitation concerne :

* tout ce qui est reli au logiciel, aux services ou au contenu (y compris le code) figurant sur des sites Internet tiers ou dans des programmes tiers ; et

* les rclamations au titre de violation de contrat ou de garantie, ou au titre de responsabilit stricte, de ngligence ou d'une autre faute dans la limite autorise par la loi en vigueur.

Elle s'applique galement, mme si Microsoft connaissait ou devrait connatre l'ventualit d'un tel dommage. Si votre pays n'autorise pas l'exclusion ou la limitation de responsabilit pour les dommages indirects, accessoires ou de quelque

nature que ce soit, il se peut que la limitation ou l'exclusion ci-dessus ne s'appliquera pas votre gard.

EFFET JURIDIQUE. Le prsent contrat dcrit certains droits juridiques. Vous pourriez avoir d'autres droits prvus par

les lois de votre pays. Le prsent contrat ne modifie pas les droits que vous confrent les lois de votre pays si celles-ci ne le permettent pas.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Red Gate Software Ltd
---

https://www.simple-talk.com/dotnet/.net-framework/the-dangers-of-the-large-object-heap/

Copyright (c) 2009, Red Gate Software Ltd

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH
REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM
LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
==========
The LLVM Project is under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions:
==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached
to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition,
"submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but

excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work
includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional
attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License
does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including
negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such
obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:
1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or
`LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
license and restrictions
which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The libunwind library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

  LLVM Team

  University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

  http://llvm.org

Permission
 is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

  * Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
    Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
    endorse or promote products derived from
 this Software without specific
    prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE
SOFTWARE.

==

Copyright (c) 2009-2014 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the
 Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.49 jackson-dataformat-yaml 2.16.0

1.49.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor YAML module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Copyright

Copyright 2007-, Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Licensing

Jackson components are licensed under Apache (Software) License, version 2.0,
as per accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.50 systemd 252.26-1~deb12u2

1.50.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: systemd
Upstream-Contact: systemd-devel@lists.freedesktop.org
Source: https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/

Files: *
Copyright: 2008-2015 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2010-2015 Lennart Poettering
2012-2015 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2013-2015 Tom Gundersen <teg@jklm.no>
2013-2015 Daniel Mack
2010-2015 Harald Hoyer
2013-2015 David Herrmann
2013, 2014 Thomas H.P. Andersen
2013, 2014 Daniel Buch
2014 Susant Sahani
2009-2015 Intel Corporation
2000, 2005 Red Hat, Inc.
2009 Alan Jenkins <alan-jenkins@tuffmail.co.uk>
2010 ProFUSION embedded systems
2010 Maarten Lankhorst
1995-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
1999 Tom Tromey
2011 Michal Schmidt
2012 B. Poettering
2012 Holger
Hans Peter Freyther
2012 Dan Walsh
2012 Roberto Sassu
2013 David Strauss
2013 Marius Vollmer
2013 Jan Janssen
2013 Simon Peeters
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/basic/siphash24.h
src/basic/siphash24.c

Copyright: 2012 Jean-Philippe Aumasson <jeanphilippe.aumasson@gmail.com>
2012 Daniel J. Bernstein <djb@cr.yp.to>
License: CC0-1.0

Files: src/shared/linux/*
src/basic/linux/*
Copyright: 2004-2009 Red Hat, Inc.
2011-2014 PLUMgrid
2001-2003 Sistina Software (UK) Limited.
2008 Ian Kent <raven@themaw.net>
1998 David S. Miller >davem@redhat.com>
2001 Jeff Garzik <jgarzik@pobox.com>
2006-2010 Johannes Berg <johannes@sipsolutions.net
2008 Michael Wu <flamingice@sourmilk.net>
2008 Luis Carlos Cobo <luisca@cozybit.com>
2008 Michael Buesch <m@bues.ch>
2008, 2009 Luis R. Rodriguez <lrodriguez@atheros.com>
2008 Jouni Malinen <jouni.malinen@atheros.com>
2008 Colin McCabe <colin@cozybit.com>
2018-2019 Intel Corporation
2007 Oracle.
2009 Wolfgang Grandegger <wg@grandegger.com>
1999 Thomas Davis <tadavis@lbl.gov>
2015 Sabrina Dubroca <sd@queasysnail.net>
1999-2000 Maxim Krasnyansky <max_mk@yahoo.com>
2015-2019 Jason A. Donenfeld <Jason@zx2c4.com>
License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception

Files: src/basic/sparse-endian.h
Copyright: 2012 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
License: Expat

Files: src/basic/MurmurHash2.c
src/basic/MurmurHash2.h
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.c
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.h
Copyright: none
License: public-domain
You can use this free for any purpose. It's in the public domain. It has no
warranty.

Files: src/udev/ata_id/ata_id.c
src/udev/cdrom_id/cdrom_id.c
src/udev/dmi_memory_id/dmi_memory_id.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.h
src/udev/mtd_probe/probe_smartmedia.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi.h

src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_serial.c
src/udev/udevadm.c
src/udev/udevadm-control.c
src/udev/udevadm.h
src/udev/udevadm-info.c
src/udev/udevadm-monitor.c
src/udev/udevadm-settle.c
src/udev/udevadm-test-builtin.c
src/udev/udevadm-test.c
src/udev/udevadm-trigger.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-blkid.c
src/udev/udev-builtin.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-input_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-kmod.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-path_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-uaccess.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-usb_id.c
src/udev/udev-ctrl.h
src/udev/udevd.c
src/udev/udevd.h
src/udev/udev-event.c
src/udev/udev-event.h
src/udev/udev-node.c
src/udev/udev-node.h
src/udev/udev-rules.c
src/udev/udev-rules.h
src/udev/udev-watch.c
src/udev/udev-watch.h
src/udev/v4l_id/v4l_id.c

Copyright: 2003-2012 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2003-2004 Greg Kroah-Hartman <greg@kroah.com>
2004 Chris Friesen <chris_friesen@sympatico.ca>
2004, 2009, 2010 David Zeuthen <david@fubar.dk>
2005, 2006 SUSE Linux Products GmbH
2003 IBM Corp.
2007 Hannes Reinecke <hare@suse.de>
2009 Canonical Ltd.
2009 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
2009 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2009 Piter Punk <piterpunk@slackware.com>
2009, 2010 Lennart Poettering
2009 Filippo Argiolas <filippo.argiolas@gmail.com>
2010 Maxim Levitsky
2011 ProFUSION embedded systems

2011 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2014 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2014 David Herrmann <dh.herrmann@gmail.com>
2014 Carlos Garnacho <carlosg@gnome.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2010-2013 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
2011 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
2013-2014 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
2013-2020 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2013-2022 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2013 Daniel Schaal <farbing@web.de>
2013 Guido Gnther <agx@sigxcpu.org>
2014-2015 Didier Roche <didrocks@ubuntu.com>
2014-2015 Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>
2014-2017 Sjoerd Simons <sjoerd.simons@collabora.co.uk>
2014 Ansgar Burchardt <ansgar@debian.org>
2014 Jon Severinsson <jon@severinsson.net>
2015-2019 Felipe Sateler <fsateler@debian.org>
2015 Adam Conrad <adconrad@debian.org>
2015 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
2015 Christian
Seiler <christian@iwakd.de>
2015 Julian Wollrath <jwollrath@web.de>
2016-2018 Evgeny Vereshchagin <evvers@ya.ru>
2016,2018 Laurent Bigonville <bigon@debian.org>
2016-2019 Dimitri John Ledkov <xnox@ubuntu.com>
2016,2019 Michael Prokop <mika@debian.org>
2016 Alexander Kurtz <alexander@kurtz.be>
2016 Antonio Ospite <ao2@ao2.it>
2016 Iain Lane <iain@orangesquash.org.uk>
2016 Simon McVittie <simon.mcvittie@collabora.co.uk>
2017-2018 Nicolas Braud-Santoni <nicolas@braud-santoni.eu>
2017-2019 Martin Pitt <mpitt@debian.org>
2017 Cyril Brulebois <kibi@debian.org>
2017 Ondej Nov <onovy@debian.org>
2018-2019 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
2018 Adam Borowski <kilobyte@angband.pl>
2018 Alf Gaida <agaida@siduction.org>
2018 Benjamin Drung <benjamin.drung@profitbricks.com>
2018 Gunnar Hjalmarsson <gunnarhj@ubuntu.com>
2018 Manuel A. Fernandez Montecelo <manuel.montezelo@gmail.com>
2019-2021 Balint Reczey <balint.reczey@canonical.com>
2019-2021 Dan Streetman <ddstreet@canonical.com>
2019 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
2020-2021 Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
2020 Topi Miettinen <toiwoton@gmail.com>

2020 Youfu Zhang <zhangyoufu@gmail.com>
2020 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2020 <nabijaczleweli@nabijaczleweli.xyz>
2021-2022 Luca Boccassi <bluca@debian.org>
2021-2022 Lukas Mrdian <slyon@ubuntu.com>
2021 Frantisek Sumsal <frantisek@sumsal.cz>
2021 Ioanna Alifieraki <ioanna-maria.alifieraki@canonical.com>
2021 Jan Kiszka <jan.kiszka@web.de>
2021 Matthias Klumpp <matthias@tenstral.net>
2021 Salvatore Bonaccorso <carnil@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

License: Expat
Permission is hereby
granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception
NOTE! This copyright does *not* cover user programs that use kernel services
by normal system calls - this is merely considered normal use of the kernel,
and does *not* fall under the heading of "derived work". Also note that the
GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of
code that it refers to (the Linux kernel) is copyrighted by me and others who
actually wrote it.
.
Also note that the only valid version of the GPL as far as the kernel is
concerned is _this_ particular version of the license (ie v2, not v2.2 or v3.x
or whatever), unless explicitly otherwise stated.
.
Linus Torvalds
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
 without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian and systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2`

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You
 should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,

Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: CC0-1.0
To the extent possible under law, the author(s) have dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.
.
You should have received a copy of the CC0 Public Domain Dedication along with
this software. If not, see <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the CC0 1.0 Universal license can be
found in /usr/share/common-licenses/CC0-1.0.

1.51 openjdk 11.0.19

1.51.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ============================================================

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
```

(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
## The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

### Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation

(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Pako v1.0

### Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
```

AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
source distribution.

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.9

LCMS License
<pre>

Little Color Management System
Copyright (c) 1998-2011 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software
is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor

Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

- The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

- The name and version
number of the Oracle product containing the binary

- The date you received the Oracle product

- Your name

- Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a
fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in
the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the

Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to
produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding

machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not

excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a

license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is

safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

  <one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
  Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

  This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
 all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
Technology."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
wherever such third-party
acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
JLine v2.14.6

JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2016, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Double-conversion v1.1.5

Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Khronos Group OpenGL Headers v2.1

Khronos Group License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2007 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

</pre>
libpng v1.6.35

libpng License
<pre>

This copy of the libpng notices is provided for your convenience. In case of
any discrepancy between this copy and the notices in the file png.h that is
included in the libpng distribution, the latter shall prevail.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE:

If you modify libpng you may insert additional notices immediately following
this sentence.

This code is released under the libpng license.

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000 through 1.6.35, September 29, 2017 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

  Simon-Pierre Cadieux
  Eric S. Raymond
  Mans Rullgard
  Cosmin Truta
  Gilles Vollant
  James Yu
  Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
  Google Inc.
  Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

  There is
 no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of the
  library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
  efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
  or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
  risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is with
  the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are

Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the list
of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas
Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,
and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing Authors
and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or implied,
including, without limitation, the warranties of merchantability and of
fitness for any purpose. The Contributing Authors and Group 42,
Inc.
assume no liability for direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary,
or consequential damages, which may result from the use of the PNG
Reference Library, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this

source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
   be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit, without
fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component to
supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use this
source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would be
appreciated.

END OF COPYRIGHT
 NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE.

</pre>
JSZip v3.1.5

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
 IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>

GIFLIB v5.1.4

GIFLIB License
<pre>

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997 Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Apache Xerces v2.11.0

Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
  ==
  == NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License, ==
  == Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution. ==
  ==

  Apache Xerces Java
  Copyright 1999-2010 The Apache Software Foundation
  This product includes software developed at
  The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
  Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
  - software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
  - software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
  - voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
  Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
  software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual
or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of

authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have
made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the

Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify

the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following

boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
jQuery UI v1.11.4

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
```

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from the terms above.

```
## jQuery Migrate v3.0.1

### jQuery Migrate License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-migrate

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS
IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.
```
## Apache Xalan v2.7.2

### Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

========================================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                                  ==
========================================================================================
====

 This product includes software developed by
 The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

 Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
 The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
 compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
 the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

 Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

   - software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
   - software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
   - voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
     Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.
```

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object

form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare
Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement,

then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative
Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement
to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,

any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to
in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
PC/SC Lite for Suse Linux v1.1.1

PC/SC Lite License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 1999-2004 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 1999-2004 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau (at) free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software

must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by:
David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
http://www.linuxnet.com (MUSCLE)
4. The name of the author may not be
used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with
explicit written consent.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>
Thai Dictionary

Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer

skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
JRuby Joni v1.1.9

JRuby License
<pre>

Jruby 2012

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF
 OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.

International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
 AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright  1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
```

notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
 OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
```

Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)
 If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
 distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
  Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>
Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.0

Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

  ==
  == NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4 d of   ==
  == the Apache License, Version 2.0,   ==
  == in this case for the Apache Commons BCEL distribution.   ==
  ==

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of
this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation
of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work

(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work

or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from
the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute,
alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor
regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether
in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License,
Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/2225db8d9f4a2a27ec697c883360632fa0c16261/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
```

WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

### MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.

1.2. "Contributor Version"
  means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
  by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
  means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
  means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
  the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
  Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
  including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
  means

  (a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described
      in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

  (b) that the Covered
 Software was made available under the terms of
      version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the
      terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
  means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
  means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in
  a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.
```
```

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section 3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this
License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the
license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter
the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:

(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b)
describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must
be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered
Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute
or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a
recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically
if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become
compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular
Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such
Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an
ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the
non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have
come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor
notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the
first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License
from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after
Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent
infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions,
counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version
directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.

****
*
*
* 6. Disclaimer of Warranty *
* ------------------------- *
*
* Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is" *
* basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or *
* statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the *
* Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a *

* particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the *
* quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You. *
* Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You *
* (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing, *
* repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an *
*
essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is *
* authorized under this License except under this disclaimer. *
* *
****

****
* *
* 7. Limitation of Liability *
* ---------- *
* *
* Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort *
* (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any *
* Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as *
* permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect, *
* special, incidental, or consequential damages of any
character *
* including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of *
* goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any *
* and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party *
* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the
courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal
place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that
jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions.
Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring
cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a
distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

 This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
 defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

### W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee)
agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms
and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee
or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL
copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including
modifications:

 1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the
 redistributed or derivative work.

 2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and
 conditions. If
none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included
 (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any
 redistributed or derivative code.

 3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date
 changes were made. (We recommend you provide URIs to the location from
 which the code is derived.)
```

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written
prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v4.1

Mesa License
<pre>

Mesa 3-D graphics library
Version: 4.1

Copyright (C) 1999-2002 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included

in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
BRIAN PAUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.10k

CUP Parser Generator License
<pre>

Copyright 1996-1999 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action
of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.

</pre>
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license
document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating
that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or
in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to
be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of
this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run,
you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an
appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or
else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute

the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source

code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through

you,
 then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and
the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or
other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this
section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software
distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many
people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software
distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to
distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that
choice.

This section is intended to make
 thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain
countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original
copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit
geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that
distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In
such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body
of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the
General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in
spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems
or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later
version", you have the option of following the
 terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.
If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may
choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs
whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for
permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation,
write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this.
Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of

all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for
more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following

clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
```

AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jQuery v3.3.1

### jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.3.1
Copyright 2005, 2018 jQuery Foundation, Inc. and other contributors
http://jquery.com/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.3.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
```

WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Harfbuzz v1.8.2

Harfbuzz License

http://cgit.freedesktop.org/harfbuzz/tree/COPYING

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010,2011,2012 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2012 Mozilla Foundation
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited
Copyright 2008,2010 Nokia Corporation and/or its subsidiary(-ies)
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2009 Martin Hosken and SIL International
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson
Copyright 2006 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 2005 David Turner
Copyright 2004,2007,2008,2009,2010 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg

For full copyright notices consult the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its
 documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS

ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section, is licensed as above. The one exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy
<greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

</pre>
X Windows System v6.8.2

X Windows System License
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright (c) 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright (c) 1996 X Consortium

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE

AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.

The files in motif/lib/Xm/util included this copyright:
mkdirhier.man,xmkmf.man, chownxterm.c, makeg.man, mergelib.cpp, lndir.man, makestrs.man, checktree.c, lndir.c, makestrs.c

Copyright (c) 1993, 1994 X Consortium

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify,
merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.

Xmos_r.h:
/*

Copyright
(c) 1996 X Consortium

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not be
used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.
*/

Copyright notice for extutil.h:
Copyright 1989, 1998 The Open Group

All Rights Reserved.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except
as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall not be
used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization from The Open Group.
*

* Author: Jim Fulton, MIT The Open Group
*
* Xlib Extension-Writing Utilities
*
* This package contains utilities for writing the client API for various
* protocol extensions. THESE INTERFACES ARE NOT PART OF THE X STANDARD AND
* ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE!
*/

Copyright notice for HPkeysym.h:
/*

Copyright 1987, 1998 The Open Group

All Rights Reserved.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
 DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

Copyright 1987 by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts,

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the names of Hewlett Packard
or Digital not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

DIGITAL DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING
ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION,
ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

HEWLETT-PACKARD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH REGARD
TO THIS SOFWARE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. Hewlett-Packard shall not be liable for errors
contained herein or direct, indirect, special, incidental or
consequential damages in connection with the furnishing,
performance, or use of this material.

*/

Copyright notice in keysym2ucs.h:

Copyright 1987, 1994, 1998 The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from
The Open Group.

Copyright 1987 by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of Digital not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

DIGITAL DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING
ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION,
ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

**********/

</pre>
Apache Santuario v2.1.1

Apache Santuario Notice
<pre>

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2018 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or

Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless
required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the

same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v2.20 Amendment 3 Header Files

PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as "RSA Security Inc. PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface (Cryptoki)" in all material mentioning or referencing this software.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Security Inc. PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface (Cryptoki)" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Security Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.

</pre>

1.52 libmd 1.0.4-2

1.52.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:
*
Copyright:
Copyright 2009, 2011, 2016 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/sha2.h
src/sha2.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2000-2001, Aaron D. Gifford
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-Aaron-D-Gifford
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTOR(S) ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/rmd160.h
src/rmd160.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 Markus Friedl. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
 FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
src/md2.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.
.
This code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Andrew Brown.
License: BSD-2-clause-NetBSD
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must
 reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED

TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
man/rmd160.3
man/sha1.3
man/sha2.3
Copyright:
Copyright 1997, 2003, 2004 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files:
man/mdX.3
src/helper.c
Copyright:
Poul-Henning Kamp <phk@login.dkuug.dk>
License: Beerware
"THE BEER-WARE LICENSE" (Revision 42):
<phk@login.dkuug.dk> wrote this file. As long as you retain
this notice you
can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet some day, and you think
this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a beer in return. Poul-Henning Kamp

Files:
include/md4.h
src/md4.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
Todd C. Miller
License: public-domain-md4

This code implements the MD4 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.
Todd C. Miller modified the MD5 code to do MD4 based on RFC 1186.

Files:
include/md5.h
src/md5.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
License: public-domain-md5
This code implements the MD5 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.

Files:
include/sha1.h
src/sha1.c
Copyright:
Steve Reid <steve@edmweb.com>
License: public-domain-sha1
100% Public
 Domain

1.53 lz4 1.9.4-1

1.53.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to

your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,

refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but

does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source

code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this

License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software

Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this

is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
This repository uses 2 different licenses :
- all files in the `lib` directory use a BSD 2-Clause license
- all other files use a GPLv2 license, unless explicitly stated otherwise

Relevant license is reminded at the top of each source file,
and with presence of COPYING or LICENSE file in associated directories.

This model is selected to emphasize that
files in the `lib` directory are designed to be included into 3rd party applications,
while all other files, in `programs`, `tests` or `examples`,
are intended to be used "as is", as part of their intended scenarios,
with no intention to support 3rd party integration use cases.
Copyright (c) 2014, lpsantil
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: liblz4
Upstream-Contact: Yann Collet <Cyan4973@github.com>
Source: https://github.com/lz4/lz4

Files: *
Copyright: (C) 2011-2020 Yann Collet
License: GPL-2+
The full text of license: https://github.com/lz4/lz4/blob/dev/lib/LICENSE

LZ4 Library
Copyright (c) 2011-2020, Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
 other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
 GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.54 netty-codec-socks 4.1.110.Final

1.54.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdStatus.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthStatus.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5AuthMethod.java
*
/netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAddressType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksSubnegotiationVersion.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthScheme.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksRequestType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5AddressType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksMessageType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/SocksVersion.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5PasswordAuthStatus.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandStatus.java
*
/netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksResponseType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksProtocolVersion.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdType.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/SocksPortUnificationServerHandler.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5AddressEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5AddressDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,

* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5CommandRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5InitialRequest.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4ServerDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5PasswordAuthRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksInitRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksMessage.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksMessageEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthRequestDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4CommandResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCommonUtils.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/SocksMessage.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5InitialRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/DefaultSocks4CommandResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksInitRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdRequestDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4ClientDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5InitialResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/UnknownSocksRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4CommandStatus.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4CommandRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4CommandType.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5PasswordAuthResponse.java

* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/UnknownSocksResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksInitResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5PasswordAuthResponse.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5PasswordAuthRequest.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksInitResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/DefaultSocks5CommandResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5InitialResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksAuthResponse.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socks/SocksCmdRequest.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/DefaultSocks4CommandRequest.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4ClientEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4Message.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/package-info.java
*
 /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/AbstractSocks4Message.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/AbstractSocksMessage.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5PasswordAuthRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5PasswordAuthResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5ServerEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5InitialResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5Message.java
*
/netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5ClientEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v4/Socks4ServerEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5CommandRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/Socks5InitialRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/socksx/v5/AbstractSocks5Message.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~ https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-socks-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-socks/pom.xml

1.55 metrics-httpclient 4.0.2

1.55.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.56 libmd0 1.0.4-2

1.56.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files:

*
Copyright:
Copyright 2009, 2011, 2016 Guillem Jover <guillem@hadrons.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/sha2.h
src/sha2.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2000-2001, Aaron D. Gifford
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-Aaron-D-Gifford
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
 the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTOR(S) ``AS IS'' AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTOR(S) BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
 OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
include/rmd160.h
src/rmd160.c
Copyright:
Copyright 2001 Markus Friedl. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
 FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
src/md2.c
Copyright:
Copyright (c) 2001 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.
.
This code is derived from software contributed to The NetBSD Foundation
by Andrew Brown.
License: BSD-2-clause-NetBSD

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must
 reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files:
man/rmd160.3
man/sha1.3
man/sha2.3
Copyright:
 Copyright 1997, 2003, 2004 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files:
man/mdX.3
src/helper.c
Copyright:
Poul-Henning Kamp <phk@login.dkuug.dk>
License: Beerware
"THE BEER-WARE LICENSE" (Revision 42):

<phk@login.dkuug.dk> wrote this file. As long as you retain
this notice you
can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet some day, and you think
this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a beer in return. Poul-Henning Kamp

Files:
include/md4.h
src/md4.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
Todd C. Miller
License: public-domain-md4
This code implements the MD4 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.
Todd C. Miller modified the MD5 code to do MD4 based on RFC 1186.

Files:
include/md5.h
src/md5.c
Copyright:
Colin Plumb
License: public-domain-md5
This code implements the MD5 message-digest algorithm.
The algorithm is due to Ron Rivest. This code was
written by Colin Plumb in 1993, no copyright is claimed.
This code is in the public domain; do with it what you wish.

Files:
include/sha1.h
src/sha1.c
Copyright:
Steve Reid <steve@edmweb.com>
License: public-domain-sha1
100% Public
Domain

1.57 libsasl 2.1.28+dfsg-10

1.57.1 Available under license :

/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*

* Copyright (c) 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*   details, please contact
*   Office of Technology Transfer
*   Carnegie Mellon University
*   5000 Forbes Avenue
*   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
*   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
*   tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*   at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 2001 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*   details, please contact
*   Office of Technology Transfer
*   Carnegie Mellon University
*   5000 Forbes Avenue
*   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
*   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
*   tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*   at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Cyrus SASL
Source: ftp://ftp.cyrusimap.org/cyrus-sasl/
Files-Excluded: dlcompat-20010505
        doc/html
        docsrc/exts/themes
        mac
        man
        *.pyc
Comment: doc/html, man and *.pyc contain generated files.
    dlcompat and mac are not needed and contain many licenses more.
    docsrc/exts/themes contains generated files and has a Debian package replacement.

Files: *

Copyright: 1998-2003, Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-4-clause

Files: common/crypto-compat.c
Copyright: 2016 The OpenSSL Project Authors. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenSSL and SSLeay

Files: docsrc/exts/sphinxlocal/*
Copyright: 2007-2016 by the Sphinx team
2015 by Nic Bernstein <nic@onlight.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
2015-2016, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
2021-2022, Bastian Germann
Comment: For upstream patches, the licenses of the changed files apply.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/*.po
debian/po/*.pot
Copyright: Debian Cyrus SASL Team
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/ca.po
debian/po/sv.po
debian/po/fr.po
debian/po/it.po
debian/po/ta.po
debian/po/vi.po
Copyright: 2007, 2008 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Odile Bnassy
2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/de.po
debian/po/es.po
debian/po/pt.po
debian/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2007 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Amrico Monteiro
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/rules
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>

2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
2015-2019, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
Based on cyrus-imapd-2.2 packages by Henrique de Moraes Holshuch.
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/saslfinger/*
Copyright: 2004, Patrick Koetter <p@state-of-mind.de>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The saslfinger utility was downloaded from
http://postfix.state-of-mind.de/patrick.koetter/saslfinger/

Files: debian/gen-auth/*
Copyright: 2002-2006, John Jetmore <jj33@pobox.com>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The gen-auth utility was downloaded from
http://jetmore.org/john/code/gen-auth

Files: debian/tests/*
Copyright: 2022, Canonical Ltd.
License: GPL-3

Files: include/exits.h
lib/getsubopt.c
Copyright: 1987-1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause-UC

Files: include/md5*.h
lib/md5.c
saslauthd/md5.c
saslauthd/saslauthd_md5.h
Copyright: 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All rights reserved.
License: RSA-MD

Files: include/makemd5.c
Copyright:
(c) 1997, 1998 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and BSD-4-clause-KTH

Files: lib/saslutil.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and IBM-as-is

Files: plugins/gs2.c
Copyright: 2010, JANET(UK)
1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University.
License: BSD-3-clause-JANET and BSD-4-clause

Files: plugins/gs2_token.c
Copyright: 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd.
1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause-PADL and MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/gs2_token.h
Copyright: 1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/ldapdb.c
Copyright: 2002-2007 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: OpenLDAP

Files: pwcheck/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1999 by Carnegie Mellon University
License: FSFULLR and MIT-CMU

Files:
sample/server.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
2009 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
License: BSD-4-clause and MIT-Export

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.c
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.h
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_ldap.*
Copyright: 2002-2002 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_pam.*
Copyright: 2000 Fabian Knittel. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2.2-clause
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
* notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,

* including the disclaimer of warranties.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
* the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
* distribution.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
* copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
* disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
* with the distribution.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
* OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
* ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
* TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
* USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
* DAMAGE.

Files: saslauthd/auth_rimap.c
Copyright: 1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2013 Sebastian Pipping <sebastian@pipping.org>
1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/lak.*
Copyright: 2002-2003 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_dce.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_getpwent.*
saslauthd/auth_krb*
saslauthd/auth_rimap.h
saslauthd/auth_sasldb.*
saslauthd/auth_shadow.*
saslauthd/auth_sia.*
saslauthd/globals.h
saslauthd/mechanisms.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.

License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/cache.*
saslauthd/saslcache.c
Copyright: 2003 Jeremy Rumpf
License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
saslauthd/ipc_doors.c
saslauthd/ipc_unix.c
saslauthd/saslauthd-main.*
saslauthd/utils.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2003 Jeremy Rumpf
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: sasldb/db_lmdb.c
Copyright: 2011-2012 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: BSD-4-clause

License: FSFULLR
This Makefile.in is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GPL-3
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: MIT-Export
* Export of this software from the United States of America may
* require a specific license from the United States Government.
* It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating
* export to obtain such a license before exporting.
*
* WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission
 to use, copy, modify, and
* distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
* without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
* notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
* this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
* the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
* to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
* your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
* fashion that it might be confused with the original M.I.T. software.
* M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of
* this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express
* or implied warranty.

License: MIT-CMU
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
* documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
* provided that
 the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
* both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon
* University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
* distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission.
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
* FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR
* ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
* ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
* OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: MIT-OpenVision
* Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software
* and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without

fee,
* provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
* that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of OpenVision not be used
* in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
* without specific, written prior permission. OpenVision makes no
* representations about the suitability of this software for any
* purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.
*
* OPENVISION DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
* INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
* EVENT SHALL OPENVISION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
* USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
* OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
* PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause
Copyright (c)
1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.
.
3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
   details, please contact
     Office of Technology Transfer
     Carnegie Mellon University
     5000 Forbes Avenue
     Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
     (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
     tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
.
4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
   acknowledgment:
   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
    at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."

.
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause-KTH
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and
the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   This product includes software developed by Kungliga Tekniska
*   Hgskolan and its contributors.
*
* 4. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
 * FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause-UC
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. <deleted>
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause-JANET
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
 *
* 3. Neither the name of JANET(UK) nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
 BSD-3-clause-PADL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE

* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
 NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other
 materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: RSA-MD
License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing
 this software
or this function.
.
License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.
.
RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"

without express or implied warranty of any kind.
These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

License: IBM-as-is
This module contains code made available by IBM
Corporation on an AS IS basis. Any one receiving the
module is considered to be licensed under IBM copyrights
to use the IBM-provided source code in any way he or she
deems fit, including copying it, compiling it, modifying
it, and redistributing it, with or without
modifications. No license under any IBM
 patents or
patent applications is to be implied from this copyright
license.
.
A user of the module should understand that IBM cannot
provide technical support for the module and will not be
responsible for any consequences of use of the program.
.
Any notices, including this one, are not to be removed
from the module without the prior written consent of
IBM.

License: OpenSSL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
*   software
 must display the following acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* 4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
*   openssl-core@openssl.org.
*

* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL"
*   nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the OpenSSL Project.
*
* 6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
* EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
* (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

License: SSLeay
* Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
* All rights reserved.
*
* This package is an SSL
 implementation written
* by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
* The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.
*
* This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as
* the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions
* apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA,
* lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation
* included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms
* except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
* Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in
* the code are not to be removed.
* If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution
* as the author of the parts of the library used.

* This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or
* in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes cryptographic software written by
*   Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
*   The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library
*   being used are not cryptographic related :-).
* 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from
*   the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes software written
by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*
* The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or
* derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be
* copied and put under another distribution
licence
* [including the GNU Public Licence.]

License: OpenLDAP
The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003
.
Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

.
1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution, and
.
3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.
.
The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP
FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.
The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.
.
OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.
.
Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.58 gcc-12 12.2.0-14

1.58.1 Available under license :

The libgloss subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source
file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright
notices will apply to the contents of the libgloss subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use, modify,
copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions of the BSD
License. This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied, including the implied warranties
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license
is available at http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that
are incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to the BSD
License and may only be used or replicated with the express
 permission of
Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may
  be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
  specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR

PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) DJ Delorie

Copyright (C) 1993 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(4) (formerly GPL for fr30)

The GPL is no longer applicable to the fr30 platform. The piece of code (syscalls.c) referencing the GPL has been officially relicensed.

(5) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at 800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or 0031-11-1129 in
Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.

Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(6) - Analog Devices, Inc. (bfin-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012 Analog Devices, Inc.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(7) University of Utah and the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL)
[applies only to hppa*-*-pro* targets]

Copyright (c) 1990,1994
The University of Utah and
the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL). All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software is hereby
granted provided that (1) source code retains these copyright, permission,
and disclaimer notices, and (2) redistributions including binaries
reproduce the notices in supporting documentation, and (3) all advertising
materials mentioning features or use of this software display the following
acknowledgement: ``This product includes software developed by the
Computer Systems Laboratory at the University of Utah."

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL ALLOW FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS
IS" CONDITION. THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY OF
ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

CSL requests users of this software to return to csl-dist@cs.utah.edu any
improvements that they make and grant CSL redistribution rights.

(8) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems,
Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(9) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:

permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(10) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that
 the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(11) IBM Corp. spu processor (only spu-* targets)

(C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2005, 2006

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of IBM nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are
 permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY,
 OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(13) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) - National Semiconductor Corporation

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice
is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(15) - CodeSourcery, Inc. (tic6x-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2010 CodeSourcery, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of CodeSourcery
nor the
names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CODESOURCERY, INC. ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL CODESOURCERY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(16) - GPL with exception (sparc-*leon*, crx-*, cr16-* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1992 Free Software Foundation,
Inc.
Written By David Vinayak Henkel-Wallace, June 1992

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version.

In addition to the permissions in the GNU General Public License, the
Free Software Foundation gives you unlimited permission to link the
compiled version of this file with other programs, and to distribute
those programs without any restriction coming from the use of this
file. (The General Public License restrictions do apply in other
respects; for example, they cover modification of the file, and
distribution when not linked into another program.)

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a
copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; see the file COPYING. If not, write to

the Free Software Foundation, 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

As a special exception, if you link this library with files
compiled with GCC to produce an executable, this does not cause
the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License.
This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why
the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

(17) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(18) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited nor
  the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT
 HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and
 that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(20) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation

and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names
of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(21) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c)
2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(22) CodeSourcery, Inc (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2006 CodeSourcery Inc

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(23) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems
 All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License.   This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(24) - RISC-V Semihosting (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2020 Embecosm Limited
SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public

Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide
to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations
below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether
gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot

effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the
free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run

that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,

provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms
of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a

work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses
the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object
code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the
work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever

changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the

Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse

you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a

license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will
be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library.

It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options, make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot

impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You

can use it too, but we
suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the
recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence
of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser

General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination
fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we
use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a

fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed

under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying
or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any

particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing

and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You
should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,

publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the

Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2021 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including

without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
 CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
==========
compiler_rt License
==========

The compiler_rt library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

  LLVM Team

  University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

  http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction,
 including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

  * Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
    Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
    endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
    prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
 FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or
 substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyrights and Licenses for Third Party Software Distributed with LLVM:

==========

The LLVM software contains code written by third parties. Such software will
have its own individual LICENSE.TXT file in the directory in which it appears.
This file will describe the copyrights, license, and restrictions which apply
to that code.

The disclaimer of
 warranty in the University of Illinois Open Source License
applies to all code in the LLVM Distribution, and nothing in any of the
other licenses gives permission to use the names of the LLVM Team or the
University of Illinois to endorse or promote products derived from this
Software.

The following pieces of software have additional or alternate copyrights,
licenses, and/or restrictions:

Program	Directory

mach_override lib/interception/mach_override

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we

want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and

distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in

whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are

prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING

OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
 `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
  not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
  software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
  documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
  not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific
 prior written
  permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.6 of 6 September 2010

The files gnupng and gnu.eps are part of GNU Modula-2.

Copyright (C) 2005-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of GNU Modula-2.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with GNU Modula-2; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the
Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301, USA. */
Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
  software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
  explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
  credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
  misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
  ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

=-=-=-

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached
to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition,
"submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative
Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or

Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including
negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such
obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the

same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:
1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or
`LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
license and restrictions
which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The software contained in this directory tree is dual licensed under both the
University of Illinois "BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of
this code you may choose to use it under either license. As a contributor,
you agree to allow your code to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:
Threading Runtimes Team
Intel Corporation
http://www.intel.com

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of Intel Corporation Threading Runtimes Team nor the
names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from
this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of
certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled
program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of
non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the
header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms
code entirely represented in non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes.
You
may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice, consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft
requirements of the license of GCC.
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2011 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. All rights reserved.

Developed by: Polaris Research Group
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
http://polaris.cs.uiuc.edu

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal with the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the names of Polaris Research Group, University of Illinois at
   Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse

or promote products derived from this Software without specific prior
written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of
certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled
program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of
non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the
header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime
Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an
interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based
on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without
modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of
the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any
subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation,
modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with
the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code entirely represented in non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice, consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft requirements of the license of GCC.
The newlib subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright notices will apply to the contents of the newlib subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,

modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the BSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that are
incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to
the BSD License and may only be used or replicated with the express
permission
of Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) David M. Gay (AT&T 1991, Lucent 1998)

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991 by AT&T.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in
all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR AT&T MAKES ANY
REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY
OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (C) 1998-2001 by Lucent Technologies
All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that the copyright notice and this
permission notice and warranty disclaimer appear in supporting
documentation, and that the name of Lucent or any of its entities
not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

LUCENT
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL LUCENT OR ANY OF ITS ENTITIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY
SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION,
ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF
THIS SOFTWARE.

(4) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which
specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this
software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights

are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING,
PERFORMANCE, OR
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at 800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or 0031-11-1129 in Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(5)

(6)

(7) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(8) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(9) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(10) Stephane Carrez (m68hc11-elf/m68hc12-elf targets only)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Stephane Carrez (stcarrez@nerim.fr)

The authors hereby grant permission
to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(11) Christopher G. Demetriou

Copyright (c) 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) SuperH, Inc.

Copyright
2002 SuperH, Inc. All rights reserved

This software is the property of SuperH, Inc (SuperH) which specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are reserved by SuperH.

SUPERH MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUPERH BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the SuperH Support Center via e-mail at softwaresupport@superh.com .

SuperH, Inc.
405 River Oaks Parkway
San Jose
CA 95134
USA

(13) Royal Institute of Technology

Copyright (c) 1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) Alexey Zelkin

Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Alexey Zelkin <phantom@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(15) Andrey A. Chernov

Copyright (C) 1997 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(16)
FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 1997-2002 FreeBSD Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR

SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(17) S. L. Moshier

Author: S. L. Moshier.

Copyright (c) 1984,2000 S.L. Moshier

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE AUTHOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION
OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS
SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(18) Citrus Project

Copyright (c)1999 Citrus Project,
All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY

OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) Todd C. Miller

Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
 IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(20) DJ Delorie (i386 / arm)
Copyright (C) 1991 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
 the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(21) Free Software Foundation LGPL License (*-linux* targets only)

 Copyright (C) 1990-1999, 2000, 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 This file is part of the GNU C Library.
 Contributed by Mark Kettenis <kettenis@phys.uva.nl>, 1997.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.

(22) Xavier Leroy LGPL License (i[3456]86-*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1996 Xavier Leroy (Xavier.Leroy@inria.fr)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Library General Public License for more details.

(23) Intel (i960)

Copyright (c) 1993 Intel Corporation

Intel hereby grants you permission to copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation. Intel grants this permission provided
that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both the
copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting
documentation. In addition, Intel grants this permission provided that
you prominently mark as "not part of the original" any modifications
made to this software or documentation, and that the name of Intel
Corporation not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software or the documentation without specific,
written prior permission.

Intel Corporation provides this AS IS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY
OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Intel makes no guarantee or
representations regarding the use of, or the results of the use of,
the software and documentation in terms of correctness, accuracy,
reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and you rely on the software,
documentation and results solely at your own risk.

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF BUSINESS,
LOSS OF PROFITS, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL'S TOTAL LIABILITY EXCEED THE SUM
PAID TO INTEL FOR THE PRODUCT LICENSED HEREUNDER.

(24) Hewlett-Packard (hppa targets only)

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(25) Henry Spencer (only *-linux targets)

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the
Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users

ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

(26) Mike Barcroft

Copyright (c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(27) Konstantin Chuguev (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 1999, 2000
Konstantin Chuguev. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
 ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

 iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

(28) Artem Bityuckiy (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 2003, Artem B. Bityuckiy, SoftMine Corporation.
Rights transferred to Franklin Electronic Publishers.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(29) IBM, Sony, Toshiba (only spu-* targets)

 (C) Copyright 2001,2006,
 International Business Machines Corporation,
  Sony Computer Entertainment, Incorporated,
 Toshiba Corporation,

 All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(30) - Alex Tatmanjants (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1995 Alex Tatmanjants <alex@elvisti.kiev.ua>
 at Electronni Visti IA, Kiev, Ukraine.
  All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

(31) - M. Warner Losh (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1998, M. Warner Losh <imp@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(32) - Andrey A. Chernov (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (C) 1996 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(33) - Daniel Eischen (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 2001 Daniel Eischen <deischen@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(34) - Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(35) - Arm Ltd

Copyright (c) 2009-2018 Arm Ltd
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the company may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ARM LTD ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL ARM LTD BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(36) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright
(c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(37) Texas Instruments Incorporated (tic6x-*, *-tirtos targets)

Copyright (c) 1996-2010,2014 Texas Instruments Incorporated
http://www.ti.com/

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

Neither the name of Texas Instruments Incorporated nor the names
of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(38) National Semiconductor (cr16-* and crx-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(39) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary
forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(40) - Altera Corportion (nios2-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2003 Altera Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
o Neither
the name of Altera Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ALTERA CORPORATION, THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER, AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(41) Ed Schouten - Free
BSD

Copyright (c) 2008 Ed Schouten <ed@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(42) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls
and Data Services Limited nor
the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(43) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The
authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(44) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form
must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE

LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(45) Phoenix Systems - Phoenix-RTOS targets

Copyright (c) 2016 Phoenix Systems
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
 ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(46) embedded brains - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2017 embedded brains GmbH
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(47) John Baldwin - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2015 John Baldwin <jhb@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the author nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(48) Jeffrey Roberson - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2008, Jeffrey Roberson <jeff@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Copyright (c) 2008 Nokia Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice unmodified, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
 BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(49) - SiFive Inc. (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2017 SiFive Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License.   This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful,
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(50) Michael R. Neilly (riscv-* targets)

(c) Copyright 2017 Michael R. Neilly
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(51) Mentor Graphics (amdgcn-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2014-2017 Mentor Graphics.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices
are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(52) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(53) Andrew Turner (arm-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2013 Andrew Turner <andrew@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
 conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)

ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(54) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD David Schultz (arm-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2004-2011 David Schultz <das@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE
 DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(55) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License.   This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of
 this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.
This source code was written by the Go contributors.
The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,
visible at http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS.

GNU Free Documentation License
Version 1.2, November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other
functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to
assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it,
with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially.
Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way
to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible
for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative
works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It
complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft
license designed for free software.

We
have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free
software, because free software needs free documentation: a free
program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the
software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals;
it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or
whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License
principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be
distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a
world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that
work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below,
refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a
licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you
copy, modify
or distribute the work in a way requiring permission
under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats

include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3.

COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct
from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions
(which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section
of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version
if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities
responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified
Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the
Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five),
unless they release you from this requirement.
C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the
Modified Version, as the publisher.
D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications
adjacent to the other copyright notices.
F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice
giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the
terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections
and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add
to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and
publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If
there is no section
Entitled "History" in the Document, create one
stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as
given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified
Version as stated in the previous sentence.
J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for
public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise
the network locations given in the Document for previous versions
it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section.
You may omit a network location for a work that was published at
least four years before the Document itself, or if the original
publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications",
Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all
the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements
and/or dedications given therein.
L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document,
unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers
or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section
may not be included in the Modified Version.
N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements"
or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties--for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of

Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History"
in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled
"History"; likewise
combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements",
and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections
Entitled "Endorsements".

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents
released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this
License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in
the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for
verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute
it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this
License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all
other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate
and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or
distribution medium,
is called an "aggregate" if the copyright
resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights
of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit.
When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not
apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves
derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these
copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of
the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on
covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the
electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form.
Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole
aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may

distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of
the License in the document and put the following copyright and
license notices just after the title page:

  Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.
  Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
  under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2
  or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
  with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
  A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU
  Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts,
replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

  with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the
  Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts
 being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other
combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the
situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we
recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of
free software license, such as the GNU General Public License,
to permit their use in free software.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the

GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of

software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If

the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately

publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section
4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no

charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright

holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered

work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF

SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
****

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place -- Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble
========

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use
it for
your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object
files to the recipients so that they can relink them
with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into
proprietary software. To prevent this,
we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

   A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
a program using the Library is not restricted, and
output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or
any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a. The modified work must itself be a software library.

b. You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c. You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d. If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and

performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License,
whose permissions
for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a
newer
version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License

has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is
made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline

functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a.
Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b. Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of

performing this distribution.

c. If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the

above specified materials from the same place.

d. Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries
that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a. Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b. Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License
to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously

your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by
public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is

willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software
Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE

LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT
UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries
==========

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution
under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

ONE LINE TO GIVE THE LIBRARY'S NAME AND AN IDEA OF WHAT IT DOES.
Copyright (C) YEAR NAME OF AUTHOR

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

SIGNATURE OF TY COON, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application

Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and

http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

Copyright (c) 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
<!-- Creator   : groff version 1.20.1 -->
<!-- CreationDate: Fri Jan 14 19:57:50 2011 -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="groff -Thtml, see www.gnu.org">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<meta name="Content-Style" content="text/css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="texi2tr.css" />
<title>GNU Modula-2</title>
</head>

<body>
 <!-- site wide top running header menu -->

 <ul id="overview">
   <li class="home">
     HOME_HREF


```
  <li class="release">
    12_HREF
  </li>

  <li>
    <a href="news.html" title="News">News</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="development.html" title="Development">Development</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="community.html" title="Community">Community</a>
  </li>
</ul>

<div id="header">
  <h1>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle">
<img
src="200px-Heckert_GNU_white.png" alt="Heckert_GNU_white.png">
    </span>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle; font-size: 50px">
GNU Modula-2
    </span>
  </h1>

  <!-- homepage tab menu -->

  <div id="tabmenu">
    <ul id="tab">
<li><a href="about.html"><span>About</span></a></li>
<li><a href="download.html"><span>Download</span></a></li>
<li><a href="release.html"><span>Latest Release</span></a></li>
<li class="selected"><a href="license.html"><span>License</span></a></li>
<li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
<li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>

<div id="page">
 <div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>
  <p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
  <p>The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions.  Copies of the
    licences can be found on the
    <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses">GNU</a>
```

web site.</p>

</body>
</html>

1.59 bean-validation-api 2.0.1.Final

1.59.1 Available under license :

Bean Validation API

License: Apache License, Version 2.0
See the license.txt file in the root directory or <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>.

1.60 adduser 3.134

1.60.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: adduser
Upstream-Source: https://salsa.debian.org/debian/adduser

Files: *
Copyright: 1994 Debian Association, Inc.
1995 Sven Rudolph <sr1@inf.tu-dresden.de>
1995 Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1996 Steve Phillips <sjp@cvfn.org>
1996-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
2000-2004 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2005-2009 Joerg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2006-2011 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2001-2016 John Zaitseff
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: examples/*
Copyright: 1999-2016 John Zaitseff
2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@ghraoui.name>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
License:
GPL-2+

Files: deluser
Copyright: 2000-2003 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>

1996-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1995 Ian A. Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2006-2011 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2005-2009 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: adduser
Copyright: 1994 Debian Association, Inc.
2000-2004 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
1997-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1995 Ian A. Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2016-2017 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2006-2011 Stephen
Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2005-2009 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: AdduserCommon.pm
Copyright: 2000 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
1997-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1995 Ian A. Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2016 Nis Martensen <nis.martensen@web.de>
2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2005-2009 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2006-2008 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/adduser.conf.5
Copyright: 1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
2000-2003 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2006-2008 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2007 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>

2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2021 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/deluser.conf.5
Copyright: 1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
2000-2003 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2006-2007 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2011 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2021 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/deluser.8
Copyright: 1994 Ian A. Murdock
<imurdock@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1997-1999 Guy Maor
2000-2003 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2006-2009 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2011 Justin B Rye <jbr@edlug.org.uk>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/adduser.8
Copyright: 1994 Ian A. Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
1995 Ted Hajek <tedhajek@boombox.micro.umn.edu>
1997-1999 Guy Maor
2000-2003 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2004-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2005-2009 Jrg Hoh <joerg@joerghoh.de>
2006-2011 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2011 Justin B Rye <jbr@edlug.org.uk>
2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
2022 Akbarkhon Variskhanov <akbarkhon.variskhanov@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/adduser.local.8
Copyright: 2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>

License: GPL-2+

Files: po/adduser.pot doc/po4a/po/adduser.pot
Copyright: 20032-2004 Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
2011 Stephen Gran <sgran@debian.org>
2016 Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
2016 Afif Elghraoui <afif@debian.org>
2005-2022 Marc Haber <mh+debian-packages@zugschlus.de>
2021-2022 Jason Franklin <jason@oneway.dev>
2022 Matt Barry <matt@hazelmollusk.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/ca.po
Copyright: 2002, 2004, 2010 Software in the Public Interest, Inc. and others.
2002, 2004, 2010 Jordi Mallach <jordi@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/cs.po
Copyright: Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2004-2016
Miroslav Kure <kurem@debian.cz>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/da.po
Copyright: 2016 adduser & nedenstende oversttere.
2001-2004 Morten Brix Pedersen <morten@wtf.dk>
2010, 2016 Joe Hansen <joedalton2@yahoo.dk>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/de.po
Copyright: 2000, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2000 Roland Bauerschmidt <roland@copyleft.de>
2006, 2010, 2017 Dr. Tobias Quathamer <toddy@debian.org>
2023 Dr. Helge Kreutzmann <debian@helgefjell.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/es.po
Copyright: Nicols Lichtmaier
2008, 2010 Javier Fernndez-Sanguino
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/eu.po
Copyright: 2004, 2006, 2008 Piarres Beobide Egaa <pi@beobide.net>
2010, 2016 Iaki Larraaga Murgoitio <dooteo@euskalgnu.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/fr.po
Copyright: 2004 Software in the Public Interest

2009, 2010 Jean-Baka Domelevo Entfellner <domelevo@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/hu.po
Copyright: 2006 Gl Ferenc <hunterz@freemail.hu>
2006 Nepusz Tams <ntamas@gmail.com>
2007 Gabor Kelemen <kelemeng@gnome.hu>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/it.po
Copyright: 2004-2016 Luca Monducci <luca.mo@tiscali.it>
2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/ja.po
Copyright: 1999 Akira Yoshiyama <yosshy@debian.or.jp>
1999-2010 Tomohiro KUBOTA <kubota@debian.org>
2010-2016 Kenshi Muto <kmuto@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/ko.po
Copyright: 1999 Changwoo Ryu
2001 Eungkyu Song <eungkyu@sparcs.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/nb.po
Copyright: 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2001 Morten Brix Pedersen <morten@wtf.dk>
2003 Geir Helland, <debian@marked.no>
2005-2006, 2010, 2016 Hans F. Nordhaug <hans@nordhaug.priv.no>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/nl.po
Copyright: 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2001 Guus Sliepen <guus@debian.org>
2016 Remco Rijnders <remco@webconquest.com>
2022 Frans Spiesschaert
<Frans.Spiesschaert@yucom.be>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/pl.po
Copyright: 2005, 2010 Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>
2016 ukasz Dulny <BartekChom@poczta.onet.pl>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2000 Cesar Eduardo Barros <cesarb@web4u.com.br>
2004 Andr Lus Lopes <andreop@debian.org>

2010 verton Arruda <root@earruda.eti.br>
2010-2016 Adriano Rafael Gomes <adrianorg@arg.eti.br>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/pt.po
Copyright: 2007 the adduser's copyright holder
2007 Ricardo Silva <ardoric@gmail.com>
2010-2023 Amrico Monteiro <a_monteiro@netcabo.pt>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/ru.po
Copyright: 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2000 Peter Novodvorsky <nidd@debian.org>
2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Yuri Kozlov <kozlov.y@gmail.com>
2009, 2010, 2016 Yuri Kozlov <yuray@komyakino.ru>
2019 Lev Lamberow <dogsleg@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files:
po/sk.po
Copyright: 2007, 2010, 2016 Ivan Masr <helix84@centrum.sk>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/sv.po
Copyright: 2006-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2006, 2009 Daniel Nylander <po@danielnylander.se>
2010, 2016 Martin Bagge <brother@bsnet.se>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/uk.po
Copyright: 2004, 2005, 2006 Eugeniy Meshcheryakov <eugen@univ.kiev.ua>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/vi.po
Copyright: 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010 Clytie Siddall <clytie@riverland.net.au>
2016 Trn Ngc Qun <vnwildman@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: po/zh_CN.po
Copyright: 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2004 Hiei Xu <nicky@mail.edu.cn>
2004 Carlos Z.F. Liu <carlos_liu@yahoo.com>
2009 Aron Xu <happyaron.xu@gmail.com>
2018 Boyuan Yang <073plan@gmail.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/da.po

Copyright: 2016 adduser & nedenstende oversttere.
2004 Claus Hindsgaul <claus_h@image.dk>

2012, 2016 Joe Hansen <joedalton2@yahoo.dk>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/de.po
Copyright: 2010 Martin Eberhard Schauer <Martin.E.Schauer@gmx.de>
2016-2020 Holger Wansing <linux@wansing-online.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/es.po
Copyright: 2010, 2011 Software in the Public Interest
2010, 2011 Omar Campagne Polaino <ocampagne@gmail.com>
Rubn Porras Campo
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/fr.po
Copyright: 2004 Software in the Public Interest
2008 Nicolas Franois <nicolas.francois@centraliens.net>
2010 David Prvot <david@tilapin.org>
2016-2023 Jean-Paul Guillonneau <guillonneau.jeanpaul@free.fr>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/it.po
Copyright: 2006-2020 Luca Monducci <luca.mo@tiscali.it>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/pl.po
Copyright: 2005, 2010 Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>
2016 ukasz Dulny <BartekChom@poczta.onet.pl>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2005
Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2005-2006 Felipe Augusto van de Wiel (faw) <felipe@cathedrallabs.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/pt.po
Copyright: 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2010-2023 Amrico Monteiro <a_monteiro@gmx.com>
License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/ru.po
Copyright: 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Yuri Kozlov <kozlov.y@gmail.com>
2010, 2016 Yuri Kozlov <yuray@komyakino.ru>

License: GPL-2+

Files: doc/po4a/po/sv.po
Copyright: 2006, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2006 Daniel Nylander <po@danielnylander.se>
2010 Martin Bagge <brother@bsnet.se>
License: GPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in
the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
A copy of the GNU General Public License, version 2, can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 or in the COPYING file included with the
source.

1.61 debconf 1.5.82

1.61.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 1999-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
2003 Tomohiro KUBOTA <kubota@debian.org>
2004-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Passthrough.pm
Copyright: 2000 Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>
2000-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Kde.pm
Copyright: 2011 Modestas Vainius <modax@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/FrontEnd/Gnome.pm
Copyright: Eric Gillespie <epg@debian.org>

License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Debconf/DbDriver/LDAP.pm
Copyright: Matthew Palmer <mjp16@ieee.uow.edu.au>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf.py
Copyright: 2002 Moshe Zadka <m@moshez.org>
2005 Canonical Ltd.
2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-show
Copyright: 2001-2010
Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
2003 Sylvain Ferriol <sylvain.ferriol@imag.fr>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-get-selections debconf-set-selections
Copyright: 2003 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@hungry.com>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: Test/*
Copyright: 2005 Sylvain Ferriol <Sylvain.Ferriol@imag.fr>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debconf-apt-progress
Copyright: 2005-2010 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
2005-2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.62 mawk 1.3.4.20200120-3.1

1.62.1 Available under license :

Upstream source http://invisible-island.net/mawk/mawk.html

Current maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

---

mawk 1.3.4 and updates, Copyright 2008-2019 by Thomas E. Dickey
 mawk 1.3.4 includes substantial work by others:
 Copyright 2009-2010 by Jonathan Nieder
 Copyright 2005 by Aleksey Cheusov
mawk 1.3.3 Nov 1996, Copyright (C) Michael D. Brennan

Mawk is distributed without warranty under the terms of
the GNU General Public License, version 2, 1991.

Files: aclocal.m4
Licence: other-BSD
Copyright: 2008-2018,2019 by Thomas E. Dickey
  Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
  copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
  "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
  without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
   distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell
  copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
  furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

  The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
  in all copies or portions of the Software.

  THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
  OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
  MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
  IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
  DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
  OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
  THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright
holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the
sale, use or other
dealings in this Software without prior written
authorization.

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
Licence: other-BSD
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

Calling this script install-sh is preferred over install.sh, to prevent
`make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
when there is no Makefile.

This script is compatible with the BSD install script, but was written
from scratch. It can only install one file at a time, a restriction
shared with many OS's install programs.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2012-2019 Thomas E. Dickey
Licence: other-BSD
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,

provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the above listed
copyright holder(s) not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

THE ABOVE LISTED COPYRIGHT HOLDER(S) DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD
TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE LISTED COPYRIGHT HOLDER(S) BE
LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

On Debian
systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.

These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).

Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the

entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as

distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For
example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

1.63 dropwizard-util 2.1.7

1.63.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.64 netty 4.1.110.Final

1.64.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/NativeLibraryLoader.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AsciiString.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Mapping.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/UnpaddedInternalThreadLocalMap.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/DomainNameMapping.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/PromiseAggregator.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ThreadDeathWatcher.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/IntegerHolder.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/InternalThreadLocalMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/PromiseNotifier.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeakHint.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/FastThreadLocal.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2024 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations

* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AsciiStringUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
* Copyright (c) 2004-2011 QOS.ch
* All rights reserved.
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
* a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
* "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
* without
 limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
* distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
* permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
* the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
* EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
* NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
* OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/InternalLogger.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/JdkLogger.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Log4JLogger.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/CommonsLogger.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ReferenceCountUpdater.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/Hidden.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/svm/PlatformDependentSubstitution.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/svm/CleanerJava6Substitution.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/svm/UnsafeRefArrayAccessSubstitution.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ThreadExecutorMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/svm/package-info.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ObjectPool.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/svm/PlatformDependent0Substitution.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/AbstractScheduledEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ThreadProperties.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PriorityQueueNode.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/DomainMappingBuilder.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/HashingStrategy.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/DefaultPriorityQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/LongCounter.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AsyncMapping.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/LongObjectHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ByteObjectMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ByteCollections.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ObjectUtil.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/LongCollections.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/CharCollections.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/IntObjectHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ShortCollections.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ByteObjectHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/CharObjectHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/IntCollections.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/LongObjectMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ShortObjectHashMap.java

* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/IntObjectMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/ShortObjectMap.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/collection/CharObjectMap.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

 <artifactId>jctools-core</artifactId>
 <groupId>org.jctools</groupId>
 <version>3.1.0</version>
 <name>Java Concurrency Tools Core Library</name>
 <description>Java Concurrency Tools Core Library</description>
 <packaging>bundle</packaging>

 <dependencies>
  <dependency>
   <groupId>org.hamcrest</groupId>
   <artifactId>hamcrest-all</artifactId>
   <version>${hamcrest.version}</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
   <groupId>junit</groupId>
   <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
   <version>${junit.version}</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>

  <dependency>
   <groupId>com.google.guava</groupId>
   <artifactId>guava-testlib</artifactId>
   <version>${guava-testlib.version}</version>
   <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
 </dependencies>
 <build>
  <plugins>
   <plugin>
    <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
    <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>3.0.0-M3</version>
    <configuration>
     <includes>
      <include>*</include>

```
  </includes>
 </configuration>
</plugin>
<plugin>
 <groupId>org.apache.felix</groupId>
 <artifactId>maven-bundle-plugin</artifactId>
 <version>4.2.1</version>
 <extensions>true</extensions>
 <configuration>
  <instructions>
   <Import-Package>sun.misc;resolution:=optional</Import-Package>
  </instructions>
 </configuration>
</plugin>
<plugin>
 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
 <artifactId>maven-source-plugin</artifactId>
 <version>3.2.0</version>
 <executions>
  <execution>
   <id>attach-sources</id>
   <phase>verify</phase>
   <goals>
    <goal>jar-no-fork</goal>
   </goals>
  </execution>
 </executions>
</plugin>
<plugin>
 <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
 <artifactId>maven-javadoc-plugin</artifactId>
 <version>3.1.1</version>
 <configuration>
  <additionalOptions>
   <additionalOption>-Xdoclint:none</additionalOption>
  </additionalOptions>
  <source>8</source>
 </configuration>
 <executions>
  <execution>
   <id>attach-javadocs</id>
   <goals>
    <goal>jar</goal>
   </goals>
  </execution>
 </executions>
</plugin>
</plugins>
```

```
</build>

<distributionManagement>
 <repository>
  <id>bintray-jctools-jctools</id>
  <name>jctools-jctools</name>
  <url>https://api.bintray.com/maven/jctools/jctools/jctools-core/;publish=1</url>
 </repository>
</distributionManagement>

<url>https://github.com/JCTools</url>
<inceptionYear>2013</inceptionYear>

<licenses>
 <license>
  <name>Apache
License, Version 2.0</name>
  <url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>
  <distribution>repo</distribution>
 </license>
</licenses>

<scm>
 <url>https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools</url>
 <connection>scm:git:https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools</connection>
 <tag>HEAD</tag>
</scm>

<developers>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/nitsanw</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/mjpt777</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/RichardWarburton</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/kay</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/franz1981</url>
 </developer>
</developers>

<prerequisites>
 <maven>3.5.0</maven>
```

```
 </prerequisites>

 <properties>
  <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
  <java.version>1.6</java.version>
  <java.test.version>1.8</java.test.version>

  <maven.compiler.source>${java.version}</maven.compiler.source>
  <maven.compiler.target>${java.version}</maven.compiler.target>
  <maven.compiler.testSource>${java.test.version}</maven.compiler.testSource>
  <maven.compiler.testTarget>${java.test.version}</maven.compiler.testTarget>

  <hamcrest.version>1.3</hamcrest.version>
  <junit.version>4.12</junit.version>
  <guava-testlib.version>21.0</guava-testlib.version>
 </properties>
</project>

Found
 in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jctools/jctools-core/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/SystemPropertyUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/EventExecutorGroup.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AbstractConstant.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/package-info.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AttributeKey.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/FailedFuture.java
```

* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/SingleThreadEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Timeout.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/JdkLoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/package-info.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Constant.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/BlockingOperationException.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/NetUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultEventExecutorGroup.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/MultithreadEventExecutorGroup.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Log4JLoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Timer.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/InternalLoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/StringUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/TimerTask.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AttributeMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/IllegalReferenceCountException.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/CharsetUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Slf4JLoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/GlobalEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/SucceededFuture.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/CommonsLoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Slf4JLogger.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/DefaultAttributeMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/EventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/AbstractInternalLogger.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Attribute.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/InternalLogLevel.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/HashedWheelTimer.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Signal.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PlatformDependent.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2024 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/SWARUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/CleanerJava9.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/FastThreadLocalRunnable.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/Cleaner.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/*
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166
* Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at
* https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ThreadLocalRandom.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseLinkedAtomicQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpmcAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/QueueFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/spec/Preference.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscGrowableAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseMpscLinkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingIdentityHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/BaseLinkedQueue.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/IndexedQueueSizeUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedXaddArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscCompoundQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscLinkedQueue.java

* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/AtomicQueueFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MessagePassingQueueUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashSet.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpscGrowableArrayQueue.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpmcUnboundedXaddArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/RangeUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/UnsafeLongArrayAccess.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/InternalAPI.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/UnsafeRefArrayAccess.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscChunkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpmcArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/BaseMpscLinkedArrayQueue.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/PortableJvmInfo.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscChunkedArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpmcAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/AbstractEntry.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/UnsafeJvmInfo.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedXaddChunk.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/LinkedQueueAtomicNode.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscArrayQueue.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingSetInt.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/Pow2.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SupportsIterator.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpmcUnboundedXaddChunk.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashMapLong.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpscLinkedQueue.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SequencedAtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/package-info.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MessagePassingQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscBlockingConsumerArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentSequencedCircularArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/AtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/ConcurrentAutoTable.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseSpscLinkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpmcArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/util/UnsafeAccess.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentCircularArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscGrowableAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashMap.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpscChunkedArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/MpscGrowableArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/BaseSpscLinkedArrayQueue.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscChunkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/spec/ConcurrentQueueSpec.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/spec/Ordering.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/SpscArrayQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/shaded/org/jctools/queues/LinkedQueueNode.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,

* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ClassInitializerUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/SuppressJava6Requirement.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the

~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-common/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PromiseNotificationUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Log4J2LoggerFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ThrowableUtil.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/DomainNameMappingBuilder.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/BooleanSupplier.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/OrderedEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/UnaryPromiseNotifier.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/EventExecutorChooserFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultEventExecutorChooserFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/SocketUtils.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/UnorderedThreadPoolEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeakDetectorFactory.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/IntSupplier.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/PromiseCombiner.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/OutOfDirectMemoryError.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/NonStickyEventExecutorGroup.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/RejectedExecutionHandlers.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeakTracker.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/Log4J2Logger.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/NativeLibraryUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ConstantTimeUtils.java

* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/RejectedExecutionHandler.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/MacAddressUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/UnstableApi.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-common/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/PromiseTask.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/AbstractEventExecutorGroup.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultThreadFactory.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Recycler.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/CompleteFuture.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultPromise.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/EmptyArrays.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/AppendableCharSequence.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ConcurrentSet.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/RecyclableArrayList.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/NoOpTypeParameterMatcher.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ImmediateEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/Future.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/GenericProgressiveFutureListener.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultFutureListeners.java

*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/DefaultProgressivePromise.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/AbstractFuture.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PendingWrite.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/AbstractEventExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ThreadPerTaskExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ImmediateExecutor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ProgressiveFuture.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/Version.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeakDetector.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ScheduledFutureTask.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/FutureListener.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/package-info.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/TypeParameterMatcher.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/Promise.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ScheduledFuture.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/AbstractReferenceCounted.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PlatformDependent0.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ReferenceCounted.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ReadOnlyIterator.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/package-info.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeak.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ReferenceCountUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ResourceLeakException.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/ProgressivePromise.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ConstantPool.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/GenericFutureListener.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):

* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/NetUtilSubstitutions.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/DomainWildcardMappingBuilder.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/NetUtilInitializations.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
#
The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
#
https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
under the License.
io.netty.util.internal.Hidden$NettyBlockHoundIntegration

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-
INF/services/reactor.blockhound.integration.BlockHoundIntegration
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
* Copyright (c) 2004-2011 QOS.ch
* All rights reserved.
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
* a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
* "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
* without

limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
* distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
* permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
* the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
* EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
* NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
* OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/FormattingTuple.java
*
/netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/MessageFormatter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ResourcesUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ByteProcessorUtils.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*

* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/UncheckedBooleanSupplier.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ReflectionUtil.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/logging/LocationAwareSlf4JLogger.java
*
 /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/PriorityQueue.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/LongAdderCounter.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/SuppressForbidden.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/NettyRuntime.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/ObjectCleaner.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/EmptyPriorityQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/ByteProcessor.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/MathUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/internal/CleanerJava6.java
* /netty-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/util/concurrent/FastThreadLocalThread.java

1.65 libpamg 1.5.2-6+deb12u1

1.65.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this Linux-PAM release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of Linux-PAM, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
 under the terms of the
GNU General Public License, in which case the provisions of the GNU

GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
necessary due to a potential conflict between the GNU GPL and the
restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpamc release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpamc,
with or without modification, are permitted provided that the
following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under
 the terms of the
GNU Library General Public License (LGPL), in which case the
provisions of the GNU LGPL are required INSTEAD OF the above
restrictions. (This clause is necessary due to a potential conflict
between the GNU LGPL and the restrictions contained in a BSD-style
copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.66 jetty-util 9.4.55.v20240627

1.66.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License 2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates' from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program

in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property

infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under
applicable

law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative
Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a

file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
 licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
 copies.

1.67 slf4j 1.7.36

1.67.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2004-2007 QOS.ch
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2004-2022 QOS.ch Sarl
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or

Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the

origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier

identification within third-party archives.

Copyright 1999-2005 The Apache Software Foundation

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Copyright (c) 2004-2013 QOS.ch
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
Copyright (c) 2004-2022 QOS.ch Sarl (Switzerland)
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to

permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their

Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
Copyright (c) 2004-2022 QOS.ch
All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.68 readline 8.2

1.68.1 Available under license :

@c The GNU Free Documentation License.
@center Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

@c This file is intended to be included within another document,
@c hence no sectioning command or @node.

@display
Copyright @copyright{} 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
@uref{http://fsf.org/}

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
@end display

@enumerate 0

@item
PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other
functional and useful document @dfn{free} in the sense of freedom: to
assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it,
with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially.
Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way
to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible
for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of ``copyleft'', which means that derivative
works of the document
 must themselves be free in the same sense. It
complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft
license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free
software, because free software needs free documentation: a free
program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the
software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals;
it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or
whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License
principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

@item
APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be
distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a
world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that
work under the conditions stated herein. The ``Document'', below,
refers
 to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a
licensee, and is addressed as ``you''. You accept the license if you
copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission
under copyright law.

A ``Modified Version'' of the Document means any work containing the
Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with
modifications and/or translated into another language.

A ``Secondary Section'' is a named appendix or a front-matter section
of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the
publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall
subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall
directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in

part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain
any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical
connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal,
commercial, philosophical, ethical or political
position regarding
them.

The ``Invariant Sections'' are certain Secondary Sections whose titles
are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice
that says that the Document is released under this License. If a
section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not
allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero
Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant
Sections then there are none.

The ``Cover Texts'' are certain short passages of text that are listed,
as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that
the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may
be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A ``Transparent'' copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy,
represented in a format whose specification is available to the
general public, that is suitable for revising the document
straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for
images composed of
pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available
drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or
for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input
to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file
format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart
or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent.
An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount
of text. A copy that is not ``Transparent'' is called ``Opaque''.

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain
@sc{ascii} without markup, Texinfo input format, La@TeX{} input
format, @acronym{SGML} or @acronym{XML} using a publicly available
@acronym{DTD}, and standard-conforming simple @acronym{HTML},
PostScript or @acronym{PDF} designed for human modification. Examples
of transparent image formats include @acronym{PNG}, @acronym{XCF} and
@acronym{JPG}. Opaque formats
include proprietary formats that can be
read and edited only by proprietary word processors, @acronym{SGML} or
@acronym{XML} for which the @acronym{DTD} and/or processing tools are
not generally available, and the machine-generated @acronym{HTML},
PostScript or @acronym{PDF} produced by some word processors for
output purposes only.

The ``Title Page'' means, for a printed book, the title page itself,
plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material
this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in
formats which do not have any title page as such, ``Title Page'' means
the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title,
preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The ``publisher'' means any person or entity that distributes copies
of the Document to the public.

A section ``Entitled XYZ'' means a named subunit of the Document whose
title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following
text that translates XYZ in
 another language. (Here XYZ stands for a
specific section name mentioned below, such as ``Acknowledgements'',
``Dedications'', ``Endorsements'', or ``History''.)  To ``Preserve the Title''
of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a
section ``Entitled XYZ'' according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which
states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty
Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this
License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other
implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has
no effect on the meaning of this License.

@item
VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either
commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the
copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies
to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other
conditions whatsoever
 to those of this License. You may not use
technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further
copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept
compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough
number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and
you may publicly display copies.

@item
COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have
printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the

Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible.
You may add other material on the covers in addition.
Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that
this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

@item
MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

@enumerate A
@item
Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct

from that of the Document, and from
those of previous versions
(which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section
of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version
if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

@item
List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities
responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified
Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the
Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five),
unless they release you from this requirement.

@item
State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the
Modified Version, as the publisher.

@item
Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.

@item
Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications
adjacent to the other copyright notices.

@item
Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice
giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the
terms of this License, in the form shown in
the Addendum below.

@item
Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections
and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.

@item
Include an unaltered copy of this License.

@item
Preserve the section Entitled ``History'', Preserve its Title, and add
to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and
publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If
there is no section Entitled ``History'' in the Document, create one
stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as
given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified
Version as stated in the previous sentence.

@item
Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for

public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise
the network locations given in the Document for previous versions
it was based on. These may be placed in the ``History'' section.
You may omit a network location for a work that was published at
least
 four years before the Document itself, or if the original
publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.

@item
For any section Entitled ``Acknowledgements'' or ``Dedications'', Preserve
the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the
substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or
dedications given therein.

@item
Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document,
unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers
or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.

@item
Delete any section Entitled ``Endorsements''. Such a section
may not be included in the Modified Version.

@item
Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled ``Endorsements'' or
to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

@item
Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.
@end enumerate

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or
appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material
copied from the Document,
 you may at your option designate some or all
of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the
list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice.
These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled ``Endorsements'', provided it contains
nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various
parties---for example, statements of peer review or that the text has
been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a
standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a
passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list
of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of

Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or
through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already
includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or
by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf
 of,
you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit
permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License
give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or
imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

@item
COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this
License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified
versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the
Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and
list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its
license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and
multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single
copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but
different contents, make the title of
 each such section unique by
adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original
author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number.
Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of
Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled ``History''
in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled
``History''; likewise combine any sections Entitled ``Acknowledgements'',
and any sections Entitled ``Dedications''. You must delete all
sections Entitled ``Endorsements.''

@item
COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents
released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this
License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in
the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for
verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract

a single document from such a collection, and distribute
it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this
License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all
other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

@item
AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate
and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or
distribution medium, is called an ``aggregate'' if the copyright
resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights
of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit.
When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not
apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves
derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these
copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of
the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may
be placed on
covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the
electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form.
Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole
aggregate.

@item
TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may
distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4.
Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special
permission from their copyright holders, but you may include
translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the
original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a
translation of this License, and all the license notices in the
Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include
the original English version of this License and the original versions
of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between
the translation and the original version of this License or a notice
or disclaimer, the original
version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled ``Acknowledgements'',
``Dedications'', or ``History'', the requirement (section 4) to Preserve
its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual
title.

@item
TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and
will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license
from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally,
unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally
terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder
fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to
60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies
 you of the
violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have
received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that
copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the
licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under
this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently
reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does
not give you any rights to use it.

@item
FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions
of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See
@uref{http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/}.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number.
If the Document specifies that
 a particular numbered version of this
License ``or any later version'' applies to it, you have the option of
following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or
of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the
Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version
number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not
as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document
specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this

License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

@item
RELICENSING

``Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site'' (or ``MMC Site'') means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A ``Massive Multiauthor Collaboration'' (or ``MMC'') contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

``CC-BY-SA'' means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

``Incorporate'' means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

An MMC is ``eligible for relicensing'' if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

@end enumerate

@page
@heading ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

@smallexample
@group
Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{your name}.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3
or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover
Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled ``GNU
Free Documentation License".
@end group
@end smallexample

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts,
replace the ``with@dots{}Texts." line with this:

@smallexample
@group
  with the Invariant Sections being @var{list their titles}, with
  the Front-Cover
Texts being @var{list}, and with the Back-Cover Texts
  being @var{list}.
@end group
@end smallexample

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other
combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the
situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we
recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of
free software license, such as the GNU General Public License,
to permit their use in free software.

@c Local Variables:
@c ispell-local-pdict: "ispell-dict"
@c End:
     GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
       Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
   59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

      Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software

Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a

notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or

executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each
time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number

of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest

to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

  <one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
  Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
  (at your option) any later version.

  This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
  GNU General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
  along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
 `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)

assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the

earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This

License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the

written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object

code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above

requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible

for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a

patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.69 jakarta xml bind api 2.3.3

1.69.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Distribution License - v 1.0
Copyright (c) 2007, Eclipse Foundation, Inc. and its licensors.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (c) 2017, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,

THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR

CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

[//]: # " Copyright (c) 2018, 2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. "
[//]: # " "
[//]: # " This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the "
[//]: # " terms of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0, which is available at "
[//]: # " http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php. "
[//]: # " "
[//]: # " SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause "

Notices for Jakarta XML Binding

This content is produced and maintained by the Jakarta XML Binding
project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jaxb

Trademarks

Jakarta XML Binding is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0
 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php.

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaxb-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaxb-tck

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

Apache River (3.0.0)

* License: Apache-2.0 AND BSD-3-Clause

ASM 7 (n/a)

* License: BSD-3-Clause
* Project: https://asm.ow2.io/
* Source:
  https://repository.ow2.org/nexus/#nexus-search;gav~org.ow2.asm~asm-commons~~~~kw,versionexpand

JTHarness (5.0)

* License: (GPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0)
* Project: https://wiki.openjdk.java.net/display/CodeTools/JT+Harness
* Source: http://hg.openjdk.java.net/code-tools/jtharness/

normalize.css (3.0.2)

* License: MIT

SigTest (n/a)

* License: GPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which
you are currently
may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to
another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software,
please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is
permitted.

1.70 jul-to-slf4j 1.7.36

1.70.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright (c) 2004-2011 QOS.ch
* All rights reserved.

*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
* a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
* "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
* without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
* distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
* permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
* the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
* included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
* EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
* NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
* OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
* WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jul-to-slf4j-1-7-36-sources-jar/org/slf4j/bridge/SLF4JBridgeHandler.java

1.71 netty-transport-rxtx 4.1.110.Final

1.71.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/RxtxDeviceAddress.java
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/DefaultRxtxChannelConfig.java
*
/netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/RxtxChannel.java
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/RxtxChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/rxtx/RxtxChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-rxtx-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-rxtx/pom.xml

1.72 libpsl5 0.21.2-1

1.72.1 Available under license :

Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Tim Rhsen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
* The following License is for the source code files
psl-make-dafsa and lookup_string_in_fixed_set.c.

// Copyright 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.
//
// Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
// modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
// met:
//
//   * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
// notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
//   * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
// copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
// in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
// distribution.
//   * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
// contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
// this software without specific prior written permission.
//
// THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
// "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT
// LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
// A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
// OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
// SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
// LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
// DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
// THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
// (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
// OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.73 librtmp 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2+b2

1.73.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is

modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the
free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of

free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from

such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses
the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object
code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the

copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that

everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting
redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the
ordinary General Public License).

 To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is
safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey
 the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

  <one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
  Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

  This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
     GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
       Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any

patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole

or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete

machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each

time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates

the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your

school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
This work was packaged for Debian by:

  Reinhard Tartler <siretart@tauware.de> on Sun, 30 May 2010 17:07:16 +0200

It was downloaded from http://rtmpdump.mplayerhq.hu/

Upstream Authors and Copyright:

RTMP Dump
(C) 2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
(C) 2009-2011 Howard Chu
(C) 2010 2a665470ced7adb7156fcef47f8199a6371c117b8a79e399a2771e0b36384090

License of the programs in the rtmpdump package:

  rtmpdump - small dumper for media content streamed over the RTMP protocol
  Copyright (C) 2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
  Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Howard Chu

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
  (at your option) any later version.

  This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 See the
  GNU General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
  with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
  51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

License of the librtmp library (included in the librtmp-dev package and in the librmtp/ subdirectory in the source tree):

Copyright (C) 2005-2008 Team XBMC
http://www.xbmc.org
Copyright (C) 2008-2009 Andrej Stepanchuk
Copyright (C) 2009-2010 Howard Chu

librtmp is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1,
or (at your option) any later version.

librtmp is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with librtmp see the file COPYING. If not, write to
the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston,
MA 02110-1301, USA.
http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lgpl.html

The Debian packaging is:

Copyright (C) 2010 Reinhard Tartler <siretart@tauware.de>

and is licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2' and the text of the GNU Lesser General Public License is in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

1.74 mount 2.38.1-5+deb12u1

1.74.1 Available under license :

NR START END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1 32 7679 7648 3.7M 8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383 8704 4.3M 8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799 4864 2.4M

6 12544 16127 3584 1.8M

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and

authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's

System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article

11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as

part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty

or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or

modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever

licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this
License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,

then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered
work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey

the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"

WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next
paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later file.
/*
* Copyright (c) 1989 The Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*
 without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these

rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it

does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the

terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that
uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the
object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their

rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the

notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is

void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed

through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to
decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS

TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
WEV @@ WEV[B "1
x   ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV   @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-

./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@ WEV[B "1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Modified BSD License.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.BSD-3-Clause file.
BSD 2-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2023, Thorsten Kukuk

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
 LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later

1.75 libkeyutils 1.6.3-2

1.75.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: keyutils
Upstream-Contact: David Howells <dhowells@redhat.com>

Source: http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/

Files: *
Copyright: 2005-2018, Red Hat <http://www.redhat.com/>
License: GPL-2+

Files: keyutils.*
Copyright: 2005-2018, Red Hat <http://www.redhat.com/>
License: LGPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2006-2013, Daniel Baumann <mail@daniel-baumann.ch>
2013, Luk Claes <luk@debian.org>
2014-2022, Christian Kastner <ckk@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
The complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

License: LGPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.

The complete
 text of the GNU Lesser General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2 file.
      GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
        Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
    51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

       Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
 are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

 To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

 For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

 We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission
 to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

 Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain

that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program
or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute
verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program

(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING

WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show
w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use

it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you
must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat
to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and

is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire
combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software
only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL
PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a

fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must

be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore,
by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License.
If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any

particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices.
Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser
General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving
the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing

and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL
OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright"
line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.76 jaxb-core 1.8

1.76.1 Available under license :

/*!

JSZipUtils - A collection of cross-browser utilities to go along with JSZip.
<http://stuk.github.io/jszip-utils>

(c) 2014 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel
Dual licenced under the MIT license or GPLv3. See https://raw.github.com/Stuk/jszip-utils/master/LICENSE.markdown.

*/
/*! jQuery UI - v1.11.4 - 2015-05-20
* http://jqueryui.com
* Copyright 2015 jQuery Foundation and other contributors; Licensed MIT */
JSZipUtils is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3 license.

The MIT License
===============

Copyright (c) 2014 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

GPL version 3
==========

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation,
use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms
that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products
for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright"
also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some
countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited

permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms
that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights
to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of
a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the
object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object
code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any

tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding
any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors
of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further

restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired,

that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to
make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and
propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express
agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent
(such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to
sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a
party means to make such an agreement or commitment not
to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or
arrangement,
you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered

work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection
with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for
further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail
to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA
BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.77 jersey-metainf-services 2.35

1.77.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0
 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
*
Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
* Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
*
Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer,
Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved. http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial

Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add

their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the

appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves

the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of
this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement
Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation
is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the
responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate
entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing
version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be
Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was
received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published,
Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its
Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient
receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any
Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication,
estoppel
or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted
under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended
to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient.
No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must

be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at
all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a
notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under
the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers
to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means
either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is
to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either
verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term
"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
the Program is not restricted,
and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously
and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice
and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to
this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other
recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of
it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute
such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided
that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part
thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties

under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of
physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be

distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to

these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may

differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest

possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to
attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

    One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
    Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

    This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
    it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
    the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
    (at your option) any later version.

    This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
    WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
    General Public License for more details.

    You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
    Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

    Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
    Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
    `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
    it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

    Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
    program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by

James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.78 commons-configuration 1.8

1.78.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You"
(or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations,
or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems

that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants
to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work
or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,

excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not

pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution
of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions

of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental,
or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted
against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Apache Commons Configuration
Copyright 2001-2012 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

1.79 libproc2-0 4.0.2-3

1.79.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.

These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).

Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the

entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as

distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For
example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect

transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we
have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary
General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below,
refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if
its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library

with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses
the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file

that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at

least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable
runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined
library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your

rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance
of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other
pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that

system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Library General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but
may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software
generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY
(INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer)
 or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.80 ca-certificates 20230311

1.80.1 Available under license :

Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 2013 System Administrator <root@localhost.localdomain>
License: ...
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Source: http://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/c/ca-certificates/

Files: debian/*
    examples/*
    Makefile
    mozilla/*
    sbin/*
Copyright: 2003 Fumitoshi UKAI <ukai@debian.or.jp>
        2009 Philipp Kern <pkern@debian.org>
        2011 Michael Shuler <michael@pbandjelly.org>
        Various Debian Contributors
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this
 program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301,
USA.
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public
License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files: mozilla/certdata.txt
     mozilla/nssckbi.h
Copyright: Mozilla Contributors
Comment: Original Copyright: 1994-2000 Netscape Communications Corporation
                    (certdata.txt <= CVS Revision: 1.82)
       NSS no longer contains explicit copyright. Upstream indicates
       that "Mozilla Contributors" is an appropriate attibution for the
       required Copyright: field in Debian's machine-readable format.
       https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=850003
License: MPL-2.0
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================
.
1. Definitions

.
1.1. "Contributor"
   means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
   the creation
 of, or owns Covered Software.
.
1.2. "Contributor Version"
   means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
   by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.
.
1.3. "Contribution"
   means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.
.
1.4. "Covered Software"
   means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached
   the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code
   Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case
   including portions thereof.
.
1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
   means
.
   (a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described
   in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

.

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

.

1.6. "Executable Form"

means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

.

1.7. "Larger Work"

means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

.

1.8. "License"

means this document.

.

1.9. "Licensable"

means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

.

1.10. "Modifications"

means any of the following:

.

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

.

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor

means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

.

1.12. "Secondary License"

means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

.

1.13. "Source Code Form"

means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")

means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

.

2. License Grants and Conditions

.

2.1. Grants

.

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

.

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)

Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

.

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

.

2.2. Effective Date

.

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

.

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

.

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

.

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's

modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

.

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section 3.4).

.

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

.

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered
Software under a subsequent version of this
License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

.

2.5. Representation

.

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

.

2.6. Fair Use

.

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.

.

2.7. Conditions

.

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

.

3. Responsibilities

.

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

.

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered
Software is governed by the terms of this
License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code

Form.

.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

.

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

.

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

.

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

.

3.3. Distribution of a Larger Work

.

You may create and distribute
a Larger Work under terms of Your choice,
provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

.

3.4. Notices

.

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known factual inaccuracies.

.

3.5. Application
of Additional Terms

.

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any

liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

.

5. Termination

.

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from a particular Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions, counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section 2.1 of this License shall terminate.

.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License prior to termination shall survive termination.

.
****
*   *
* 6. Disclaimer of Warranty   *
* -------------------------   *
*   *
* Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"   *
* basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or *
* statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the   *
* Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a   *
* particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the   *
* quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.   *
* Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You   *
* (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing, *
* repair, or correction. This disclaimer
 of warranty constitutes an *
* essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is *
* authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.   *
*   *
****
.
****
*   *
* 7. Limitation of Liability   *
* --------------------------   *
*   *
* Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort   *
* (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any   *
* Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as   *
* permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,
  *
* special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character   *
* including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of   *
* goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any   *
* and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party   *
* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the   *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some   *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of   *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and   *
* limitation may not apply to You.   *
*   *
****
.
8. Litigation

.

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

.

9. Miscellaneous

.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

.

10. Versions of the License

.

10.1. New Versions

.

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3,

no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

.

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

.

10.3. Modified Versions

.

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

.

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

.

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With

Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version
of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.
.
Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

.
This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
file, You can obtain one at http://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.
.
If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.
.
You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.
.
Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

.
This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

1.81 login 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1

1.81.1 Available under license :

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

All files under this project either

1. fall under the BSD 3 clause license (by default).

2. carry an SPDX header declaring what license applies.

or

3. list a full custom license

This software is originally

* Copyright (c) 1989 - 1994, Julianne Frances Haugh

* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. The name of the copyright holders or contributors may not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   specific
 prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
* PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
* HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
* DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
* THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
* (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
* OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
    GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
      Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
                675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

     Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
 to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it

in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably

considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary

form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then

the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free

Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.82 kerberos 1.20.1-2+deb12u2

1.82.1 Available under license :

[NOTE: MIT has only incorporated the mechglue and spnego change, and
not the incremental propagation changes. The filenames are different
between the Sun and MIT sources. The actual MIT filenames appear in
the top-level README file. Original text of Sun's LICENSE file
follows.]

Subject to the license set forth below, Sun Microsystems, Inc. donates
the attached files to MIT for the purpose of including these
modifications and additions in future versions of the Kerberos system.

Many of the files attached are subject to licenses issued by other
entities, including OpenVision, MIT, and FundsXpress. See the
individual files, and/or related Readme files, for these licenses.

In addition Sun requires that the license set forth below be incorporated into any future version of the Kerberos system which contains portions of the files attached. The following files must be listed, in the top level Readme file, as being provided subject to such license:

cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop.x
cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop_hdr.h
cmd/krb5/kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c
cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
lib/libgss/g_context_time.c
lib/libgss/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_status.c
lib/libgss/g_dup_name.c
lib/libgss/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_export_name.c
lib/libgss/g_glue.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_initialize.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_context.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_names.c
lib/libgss/g_process_context.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_unseal.c

lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
uts/common/gssapi/include/mechglueP.h

Sun's
License is as follows:

Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright
=========

Copyright |copy| 1985-2024 by the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology and its contributors. All rights reserved.

See :ref:`mitK5license` for additional copyright and license
information.
Copyright (C) 1985-2024 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of
those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the

MIT trademarks in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to
 the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

 Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
 Reserved

 WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
 source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
 following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
 not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

 You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code
 compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source
 Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY,
 INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER
 EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY
 FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF
 SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR
 CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING,
 WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE
 CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY
 OTHER REASON.

 OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code.
 OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source
 Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The
 OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works
 are made based on the donated Source Code.

 OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos
 Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos
 5 distribution. This donation underscores our commitment to
 continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for
 the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos
 community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work
performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is
operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract
DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright
notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes" has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998-2013, Brian Gladman, Worcester, UK. All
rights reserved.

The redistribution and use of this software (with or without
changes) is allowed without the payment of fees
or royalties
provided that:

source code distributions include the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

binary distributions include the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in their
documentation.

This software is provided 'as is' with no explicit or implied
warranties in respect of its operation, including, but not limited
to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication
plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the
following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED

OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above
copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
   provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in
"src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
 "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the
University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology
Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the
following
 license:

   COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
   THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
   ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

 Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and
 redistribute this software and such derivative works for any
 purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not
 used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of
 distribution of this software without specific, written prior
 authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other
 identification of the University of Michigan is included in any
 copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below

must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

Portions
contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and

this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated
documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright
statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable
copyright statements and notices, this
list of conditions, and
the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this
document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS
CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb
have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on macOS has the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF

USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names
of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer as the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO

THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright
(C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2022 United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR

SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no
representations about the suitability of this software for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify,
merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to

the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005
Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute
this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is
hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials
related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software
was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The
University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR

WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by the user or distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND

ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility
of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P.
Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as
is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and
"src/include/k5-queue.h".

Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.

This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of
its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

The
following notice applies to Unicode library files in
"src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY
DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS

OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't
it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires
this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in
"src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee
provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and
"src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All
rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights
reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source
and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE

DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that
such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty
of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and

without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not
distribute it in such a fashion that it might be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions
of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND

ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander
Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the
terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or
any
later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are
applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of
your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and
not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD
license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above
and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by
the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not

delete the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source
code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c"
 and
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519_tables.h":

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015-2016 the fiat-crypto authors (see the AUTHORS
file).

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
 HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Google Inc.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the
above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
.. _mitK5license:

MIT Kerberos License information
==========

.. toctree::
   :hidden:

   copyright.rst

.. include:: notice.rst

1.83 jakarta-ws-rs-api 2.1.6

1.83.1 Available under license :

Notices for the Jakarta RESTful Web Services Project

This content is produced and maintained by the **Jakarta RESTful Web Services** project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jaxrs

Trademarks

Jakarta RESTful Web Services is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaxrs-api

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

javaee-api (7.0)

* License: Apache-2.0 AND W3C

JUnit (4.11)

* License: Common Public License 1.0

Mockito (2.16.0)

* Project: http://site.mockito.org
* Source: https://github.com/mockito/mockito/releases/tag/v2.16.0

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently
may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to
another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software,
please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is
permitted.
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from
and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution
"originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by
such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf.
Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that
are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or
entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which
are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone
or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this

Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition

of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness

for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material
in a separate file or
files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes
the Program in a commercial product
offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program

in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing
of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN
THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended

to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient.
No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this

service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed
at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,
and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those

sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost

of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on

which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted
in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free

software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
    WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
    General Public License for more details.

    You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
    Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

  Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

  If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
  when it starts in an interactive mode:

    Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
    Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
    `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
    it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

  The hypothetical commands `show
w' and `show c' should show the
  appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
  you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
  could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

  You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
  school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
  necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

    Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
    program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
    James Hacker.

    signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
    Ty Coon, President of Vice

  This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
  into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
  may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
  with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU
Library
  General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

  Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is

making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2017, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
```

1.84 procps 4.0.2-3

1.84.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public

License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such

interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution

and only if you
  received the program in object code or executable form with such
  an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
 code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

 4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

 5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
 or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

 6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing

version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When
we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they

can relink them
with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright
the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original
version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on
the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free
software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect
transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this,
we
have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's
free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary
GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This
license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain
designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary
one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is
the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that
they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a
program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without
changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is
analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in
a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a
derivative of the original library, and the ordinary
General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General
Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software
sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We
concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the
users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the
libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to

permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below,
refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from

such a program is covered only if
its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does
and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also
meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that
any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of
derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses
the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small
inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library
and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work

during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable
runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined

library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other

pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that
system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Library General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but
may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer)
or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.85 jline 3.20.0

1.85.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one
* or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file
* distributed with this work for additional information
* regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file
* to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
* software distributed under the License is distributed on an
* "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY
* KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
* specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/SyntaxError.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/EOFError.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2020, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/
/*
* Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one
* or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file
* distributed with this work for additional information
* regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file
* to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
* software distributed under the License is distributed on an
* "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY
* KIND,
 either express or implied. See the License for the
* specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Options.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/
/*
* Java TelnetD library (embeddable telnet daemon)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2005 Dieter Wimberger
* All rights reserved.
* <p/>
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
* met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
* this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
* this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
* and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* <p/>
* Neither the name of the author
 nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
* <p/>
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS
* IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
* THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
* POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
***/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/PortListener.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/TelnetIO.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/Connection.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/ConnectionData.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/ConnectionManager.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/ConnectionEvent.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2016, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/
/*
* Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
* contributor license agreements.  See the NOTICE file distributed with
* this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
* The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
* (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
* the License.  You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND,
 either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
/**
* Based on http://antony.lesuisse.org/software/ajaxterm/
*  Public Domain License
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ScreenTerminal.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2017, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/
/*
* Java TelnetD library (embeddable telnet daemon)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2005 Dieter Wimberger
* All rights reserved.
```

```
* <p/>
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
* met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
* this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
* this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
* and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* <p/>
* Neither the name of the author
 nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
* <p/>
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS
* IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
* THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
* POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
***/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/ConnectionListener.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/ConnectionFilter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--

  Copyright (c) 2002-2020, the original author or authors.

  This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
  BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.

  https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

-->

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-remote-ssh/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline/pom.xml
```

* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-style/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-console/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-terminal-jna/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-builtins/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-reader/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-terminal/pom.xml
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-remote-telnet/pom.xml
*
/jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jline/jline-terminal-jansi/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

#
Copyright (c) 2002-2016, the original author or authors.
#
This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
#
https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
#

auto_left_margin, bw, bw
auto_right_margin, am, am
back_color_erase, bce, ut
can_change, ccc, cc
ceol_standout_glitch, xhp, xs
col_addr_glitch, xhpa, YA
cpi_changes_res, cpix, YF
cr_cancels_micro_mode, crxm, YB
dest_tabs_magic_smso, xt, xt
eat_newline_glitch, xenl, xn
erase_overstrike, eo, eo
generic_type, gn, gn
hard_copy, hc, hc
hard_cursor, chts, HC
has_meta_key, km, km
has_print_wheel, daisy, YC
has_status_line, hs, hs
hue_lightness_saturation, hls, hl
insert_null_glitch, in, in
lpi_changes_res, lpix, YG
memory_above, da, da
memory_below, db, db
move_insert_mode, mir, mi
move_standout_mode, msgr, ms
needs_xon_xoff, nxon, nx
no_esc_ctlc, xsb, xb
no_pad_char, npc,

NP
non_dest_scroll_region, ndscr, ND
non_rev_rmcup, nrrmc, NR
over_strike, os, os
prtr_silent, mc5i, 5i
row_addr_glitch, xvpa, YD
semi_auto_right_margin, sam, YE
status_line_esc_ok, eslok, es
tilde_glitch, hz, hz
transparent_underline, ul, ul
xon_xoff, xon, xo
columns, cols, co
init_tabs, it, it
label_height, lh, lh
label_width, lw, lw
lines, lines, li
lines_of_memory, lm, lm
magic_cookie_glitch, xmc, sg
max_attributes, ma, ma
max_colors, colors, Co
max_pairs, pairs, pa
maximum_windows, wnum, MW
no_color_video, ncv, NC
num_labels, nlab, Nl
padding_baud_rate, pb, pb
virtual_terminal, vt, vt
width_status_line, wsl, ws
bit_image_entwining, bitwin, Yo
bit_image_type, bitype, Yp
buffer_capacity, bufsz, Ya
buttons, btns, BT
dot_horz_spacing, spinh, Yc
dot_vert_spacing, spinv, Yb
max_micro_address, maddr, Yd
max_micro_jump, mjump, Ye
micro_col_size, mcs, Yf
micro_line_size, mls, Yg
number_of_pins, npins, Yh
output_res_char, orc, Yi
output_res_horz_inch, orhi, Yk
output_res_line, orl, Yj
output_res_vert_inch,
orvi, Yl
print_rate, cps, Ym
wide_char_size, widcs, Yn
acs_chars, acsc, ac
back_tab, cbt, bt
bell, bel, bl

carriage_return, cr, cr
change_char_pitch, cpi, ZA
change_line_pitch, lpi, ZB
change_res_horz, chr, ZC
change_res_vert, cvr, ZD
change_scroll_region, csr, cs
char_padding, rmp, rP
clear_all_tabs, tbc, ct
clear_margins, mgc, MC
clear_screen, clear, cl
clr_bol, el1, cb
clr_eol, el, ce
clr_eos, ed, cd
column_address, hpa, ch
command_character, cmdch, CC
create_window, cwin, CW
cursor_address, cup, cm
cursor_down, cud1, do
cursor_home, home, ho
cursor_invisible, civis, vi
cursor_left, cub1, le
cursor_mem_address, mrcup, CM
cursor_normal, cnorm, ve
cursor_right, cuf1, nd
cursor_to_ll, ll, ll
cursor_up, cuu1, up
cursor_visible, cvvis, vs
define_char, defc, ZE
delete_character, dch1, dc
delete_line, dl1, dl
dial_phone, dial, DI
dis_status_line, dsl, ds
display_clock, dclk, DK
down_half_line, hd, hd
ena_acs, enacs, eA
enter_alt_charset_mode, smacs, as
enter_am_mode, smam,
SA
enter_blink_mode, blink, mb
enter_bold_mode, bold, md
enter_ca_mode, smcup, ti
enter_delete_mode, smdc, dm
enter_dim_mode, dim, mh
enter_doublewide_mode, swidm, ZF
enter_draft_quality, sdrfq, ZG
enter_insert_mode, smir, im
enter_italics_mode, sitm, ZH
enter_leftward_mode, slm, ZI

enter_micro_mode, smicm, ZJ
enter_near_letter_quality, snlq, ZK
enter_normal_quality, snrmq, ZL
enter_protected_mode, prot, mp
enter_reverse_mode, rev, mr
enter_secure_mode, invis, mk
enter_shadow_mode, sshm, ZM
enter_standout_mode, smso, so
enter_subscript_mode, ssubm, ZN
enter_superscript_mode, ssupm, ZO
enter_underline_mode, smul, us
enter_upward_mode, sum, ZP
enter_xon_mode, smxon, SX
erase_chars, ech, ec
exit_alt_charset_mode, rmacs, ae
exit_am_mode, rmam, RA
exit_attribute_mode, sgr0, me
exit_ca_mode, rmcup, te
exit_delete_mode, rmdc, ed
exit_doublewide_mode, rwidm, ZQ
exit_insert_mode, rmir, ei
exit_italics_mode, ritm, ZR
exit_leftward_mode, rlm, ZS
exit_micro_mode, rmicm, ZT
exit_shadow_mode, rshm,
ZU
exit_standout_mode, rmso, se
exit_subscript_mode, rsubm, ZV
exit_superscript_mode, rsupm, ZW
exit_underline_mode, rmul, ue
exit_upward_mode, rum, ZX
exit_xon_mode, rmxon, RX
fixed_pause, pause, PA
flash_hook, hook, fh
flash_screen, flash, vb
form_feed, ff, ff
from_status_line, fsl, fs
goto_window, wingo, WG
hangup, hup, HU
init_1string, is1, i1
init_2string, is2, is
init_3string, is3, i3
init_file, if, if
init_prog, iprog, iP
initialize_color, initc, Ic
initialize_pair, initp, Ip
insert_character, ich1, ic
insert_line, il1, al

insert_padding, ip, ip
key_a1, ka1, K1
key_a3, ka3, K3
key_b2, kb2, K2
key_backspace, kbs, kb
key_beg, kbeg, @1
key_btab, kcbt, kB
key_c1, kc1, K4
key_c3, kc3, K5
key_cancel, kcan, @2
key_catab, ktbc, ka
key_clear, kclr, kC
key_close, kclo, @3
key_command, kcmd, @4
key_copy, kcpy, @5
key_create, kcrt, @6
key_ctab, kctab, kt
key_dc, kdch1, kD
key_dl, kdl1, kL
key_down, kcud1, kd
key_eic, krmir, kM
key_end, kend, @7
key_enter, kent, @8
key_eol, kel, kE
key_eos,
ked, kS
key_exit, kext, @9
key_f0, kf0, k0
key_f1, kf1, k1
key_f10, kf10, k;
key_f11, kf11, F1
key_f12, kf12, F2
key_f13, kf13, F3
key_f14, kf14, F4
key_f15, kf15, F5
key_f16, kf16, F6
key_f17, kf17, F7
key_f18, kf18, F8
key_f19, kf19, F9
key_f2, kf2, k2
key_f20, kf20, FA
key_f21, kf21, FB
key_f22, kf22, FC
key_f23, kf23, FD
key_f24, kf24, FE
key_f25, kf25, FF
key_f26, kf26, FG
key_f27, kf27, FH

key_f28, kf28, FI
key_f29, kf29, FJ
key_f3, kf3, k3
key_f30, kf30, FK
key_f31, kf31, FL
key_f32, kf32, FM
key_f33, kf33, FN
key_f34, kf34, FO
key_f35, kf35, FP
key_f36, kf36, FQ
key_f37, kf37, FR
key_f38, kf38, FS
key_f39, kf39, FT
key_f4, kf4, k4
key_f40, kf40, FU
key_f41, kf41, FV
key_f42, kf42, FW
key_f43, kf43, FX
key_f44, kf44, FY
key_f45, kf45, FZ
key_f46, kf46, Fa
key_f47, kf47, Fb
key_f48, kf48, Fc
key_f49, kf49, Fd
key_f5, kf5, k5
key_f50, kf50, Fe
key_f51, kf51, Ff
key_f52, kf52, Fg
key_f53, kf53, Fh
key_f54, kf54, Fi
key_f55, kf55, Fj
key_f56, kf56, Fk
key_f57, kf57, Fl
key_f58, kf58,
Fm
key_f59, kf59, Fn
key_f6, kf6, k6
key_f60, kf60, Fo
key_f61, kf61, Fp
key_f62, kf62, Fq
key_f63, kf63, Fr
key_f7, kf7, k7
key_f8, kf8, k8
key_f9, kf9, k9
key_find, kfnd, @0
key_help, khlp, %1
key_home, khome, kh
key_ic, kich1, kI

key_il, kil1, kA
key_left, kcub1, kl
key_ll, kll, kH
key_mark, kmrk, %2
key_message, kmsg, %3
key_move, kmov, %4
key_next, knxt, %5
key_npage, knp, kN
key_open, kopn, %6
key_options, kopt, %7
key_ppage, kpp, kP
key_previous, kprv, %8
key_print, kprt, %9
key_redo, krdo, %0
key_reference, kref, &1
key_refresh, krfr, &2
key_replace, krpl, &3
key_restart, krst, &4
key_resume, kres, &5
key_right, kcuf1, kr
key_save, ksav, &6
key_sbeg, kBEG, &9
key_scancel, kCAN, &0
key_scommand, kCMD, *1
key_scopy, kCPY, *2
key_screate, kCRT, *3
key_sdc, kDC, *4
key_sdl, kDL, *5
key_select, kslt, *6
key_send, kEND, *7
key_seol, kEOL, *8
key_sexit, kEXT, *9
key_sf, kind, kF
key_sfind, kFND, *0
key_shelp, kHLP, #1
key_shome, kHOM, #2
key_sic, kIC, #3
key_sleft, kLFT, #4
key_smessage,
kMSG, %a
key_smove, kMOV, %b
key_snext, kNXT, %c
key_soptions, kOPT, %d
key_sprevious, kPRV, %e
key_sprint, kPRT, %f
key_sr, kri, kR
key_sredo, kRDO, %g
key_sreplace, kRPL, %h

key_sright, kRIT, %i
key_srsume, kRES, %j
key_ssave, kSAV, !1
key_ssuspend, kSPD, !2
key_stab, khts, kT
key_sundo, kUND, !3
key_suspend, kspd, &7
key_undo, kund, &8
key_up, kcuu1, ku
keypad_local, rmkx, ke
keypad_xmit, smkx, ks
lab_f0, lf0, l0
lab_f1, lf1, l1
lab_f10, lf10, la
lab_f2, lf2, l2
lab_f3, lf3, l3
lab_f4, lf4, l4
lab_f5, lf5, l5
lab_f6, lf6, l6
lab_f7, lf7, l7
lab_f8, lf8, l8
lab_f9, lf9, l9
label_format, fln, Lf
label_off, rmln, LF
label_on, smln, LO
meta_off, rmm, mo
meta_on, smm, mm
micro_column_address, mhpa, ZY
micro_down, mcud1, ZZ
micro_left, mcub1, Za
micro_right, mcuf1, Zb
micro_row_address, mvpa, Zc
micro_up, mcuu1, Zd
newline, nel, nw
order_of_pins, porder, Ze
orig_colors, oc, oc
orig_pair, op, op
pad_char, pad, pc
parm_dch, dch, DC
parm_delete_line, dl, DL
parm_down_cursor, cud, DO
parm_down_micro,
mcud, Zf
parm_ich, ich, IC
parm_index, indn, SF
parm_insert_line, il, AL
parm_left_cursor, cub, LE
parm_left_micro, mcub, Zg

parm_right_cursor, cuf, RI
parm_right_micro, mcuf, Zh
parm_rindex, rin, SR
parm_up_cursor, cuu, UP
parm_up_micro, mcuu, Zi
pkey_key, pfkey, pk
pkey_local, pfloc, pl
pkey_xmit, pfx, px
plab_norm, pln, pn
print_screen, mc0, ps
prtr_non, mc5p, pO
prtr_off, mc4, pf
prtr_on, mc5, po
pulse, pulse, PU
quick_dial, qdial, QD
remove_clock, rmclk, RC
repeat_char, rep, rp
req_for_input, rfi, RF
reset_1string, rs1, r1
reset_2string, rs2, r2
reset_3string, rs3, r3
reset_file, rf, rf
restore_cursor, rc, rc
row_address, vpa, cv
save_cursor, sc, sc
scroll_forward, ind, sf
scroll_reverse, ri, sr
select_char_set, scs, Zj
set_attributes, sgr, sa
set_background, setb, Sb
set_bottom_margin, smgb, Zk
set_bottom_margin_parm, smgbp, Zl
set_clock, sclk, SC
set_color_pair, scp, sp
set_foreground, setf, Sf
set_left_margin, smgl, ML
set_left_margin_parm, smglp, Zm
set_right_margin,
smgr, MR
set_right_margin_parm, smgrp, Zn
set_tab, hts, st
set_top_margin, smgt, Zo
set_top_margin_parm, smgtp, Zp
set_window, wind, wi
start_bit_image, sbim, Zq
start_char_set_def, scsd, Zr
stop_bit_image, rbim, Zs
stop_char_set_def, rcsd, Zt

subscript_characters, subcs, Zu
superscript_characters, supcs, Zv
tab, ht, ta
these_cause_cr, docr, Zw
to_status_line, tsl, ts
tone, tone, TO
underline_char, uc, uc
up_half_line, hu, hu
user0, u0, u0
user1, u1, u1
user2, u2, u2
user3, u3, u3
user4, u4, u4
user5, u5, u5
user6, u6, u6
user7, u7, u7
user8, u8, u8
user9, u9, u9
wait_tone, wait, WA
xoff_character, xoffc, XF
xon_character, xonc, XN
zero_motion, zerom, Zx
alt_scancode_esc, scesa, S8
bit_image_carriage_return, bicr, Yv
bit_image_newline, binel, Zz
bit_image_repeat, birep, Xy
char_set_names, csnm, Zy
code_set_init, csin, ci
color_names, colornm, Yw
define_bit_image_region, defbi, Yx
device_type, devt, dv
display_pc_char, dispc, S1
end_bit_image_region, endbi, Yy
enter_pc_charset_mode,
smpch, S2
enter_scancode_mode, smsc, S4
exit_pc_charset_mode, rmpch, S3
exit_scancode_mode, rmsc, S5
get_mouse, getm, Gm
key_mouse, kmous, Km
mouse_info, minfo, Mi
pc_term_options, pctrm, S6
pkey_plab, pfxl, xl
req_mouse_pos, reqmp, RQ
scancode_escape, scesc, S7
set0_des_seq, s0ds, s0
set1_des_seq, s1ds, s1
set2_des_seq, s2ds, s2

set3_des_seq, s3ds, s3
set_a_background, setab, AB
set_a_foreground, setaf, AF
set_color_band, setcolor, Yz
set_lr_margin, smglr, ML
set_page_length, slines, YZ
set_tb_margin, smgtb, MT
enter_horizontal_hl_mode, ehhlm, Xh
enter_left_hl_mode, elhlm, Xl
enter_low_hl_mode, elohlm, Xo
enter_right_hl_mode, erhlm, Xr
enter_top_hl_mode, ethlm, Xt
enter_vertical_hl_mode, evhlm, Xv
set_a_attributes, sgr1, sA
set_pglen_inch, slength, sL

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/capabilities.txt
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2009-2018 the original author(s).
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/win/WindowsAnsiWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/AnsiWriter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2019, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause

*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/InfoCmp.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Candidate.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Highlighter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/AbstractPty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/StringsCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/ArgumentCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/AbstractWindowsTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Status.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ConfigurationPath.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Tmux.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Editor.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2021, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/widget/TailTipWidgets.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/ConsoleEngineImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/history/DefaultHistory.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Styles.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/LineReader.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/SystemRegistryImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/ArgDesc.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/PrintAboveWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/AttributedCharSequence.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Completers.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Commands.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/AbstractTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/AttributedStyle.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/Printer.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/CompletionMatcherImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/SystemRegistry.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/DefaultPrinter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/DefaultHighlighter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/SystemHighlighter.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2017, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ssh/Ssh.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/NopStyleSource.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ssh/ShellFactoryImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleResolver.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Buffer.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/win/JansiWinConsoleWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleBundle.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/MemoryStyleSource.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/freebsd/FreeBsdNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/solaris/SolarisNativePty.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/win/JnaWinConsoleWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingPumpInputStream.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/telnet/Telnet.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingPumpReader.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/SimpleMaskingCallback.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/PumpReader.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleBundleInvocationHandler.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/InterpolationHelper.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/WriterOutputStream.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/AbstractWindowsConsoleWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/linux/LinuxNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyledWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleColor.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/BufferImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/osx/OsXNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ssh/ShellCommand.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2020, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*

* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/SystemCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/CommandInput.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/JansiSupportImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/widget/AutopairWidgets.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/TerminalBuilder.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/JnaSupportImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/JlineCommandRegistry.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/ReaderUtils.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Nano.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/ScriptEngine.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/ConsoleEngine.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Log.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/CommandMethods.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/freebsd/FreeBsdNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Display.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/linux/LinuxNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/freebsd/CLibrary.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/JansiNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/spi/JansiSupport.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/LineReaderBuilder.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/spi/JnaSupport.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/widget/AutosuggestionWidgets.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/ConsoleOptionGetter.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/CmdDesc.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/win/JnaWinSysTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/solaris/CLibrary.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/widget/Widgets.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/CmdLine.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jansi/win/JansiWinSysTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/DefaultParser.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/JnaNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/linux/CLibrary.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/TTop.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/EndOfFileException.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/Builtins.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Parser.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/ColorPalette.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/osx/CLibrary.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Less.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/LineReaderImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/osx/OsXNativePty.java

* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/CompletionMatcher.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/CommandRegistry.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/solaris/SolarisNativePty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Signals.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/console/impl/AbstractCommandRegistry.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2016, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/ExecHelper.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/package-info.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/AbstractPosixTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Levenshtein.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/ExecPty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/win/WindowsAnsiWriter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/UserInterruptException.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Expander.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/DiffHelper.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/keymap/KeyMap.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/UndoTree.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/NullCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/package-info.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/package-info.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/CursorSupport.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Widget.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/history/package-info.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/NativeSignalHandler.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Reference.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/spi/Pty.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/package-info.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/AttributedString.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/MouseEvent.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/MouseSupport.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/WCWidth.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/AggregateCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/Source.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/OSUtils.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/InputStreamReader.java

* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/DefaultExpander.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/Cursor.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/ClosedException.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/EnumCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Binding.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/ShutdownHooks.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/Attributes.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Macro.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
*
* This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
* BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
*
* https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Curses.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/InputRC.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/KillRing.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/ExternalTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/Terminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/CompletingParsedLine.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/builtins/NfaMatcher.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/LineDisciplineTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/AttributedStringBuilder.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/PosixSysTerminal.java
*
 /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingReaderImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/impl/completer/FileNameCompleter.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/DumbTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlocking.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/Completer.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleSource.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/Colors.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/History.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingInputStreamImpl.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/Size.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleExpression.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/StyleFactory.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/keymap/BindingReader.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/MaskingCallback.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/reader/ParsedLine.java
*

/jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/style/Styler.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingInputStream.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/PosixPtyTerminal.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/StyleResolver.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/NonBlockingReader.java
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/terminal/impl/jna/win/Kernel32.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

#
Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
#
This software is distributable under the BSD license. See the terms of the
BSD license in the documentation provided with this software.
#
https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
#

black
maroon
green
olive
navy
purple
teal
silver
grey
red
lime
yellow
blue
fuchsia
aqua
white
grey0
navyblue
darkblue
blue3
blue3a
blue1
darkgreen
deepskyblue4
deepskyblue4a
deepskyblue4b
dodgerblue3
dodgerblue2
green4
springgreen4
turquoise4

deepskyblue3
deepskyblue3a
dodgerblue1
green3
springgreen3
darkcyan
lightseagreen
deepskyblue2
deepskyblue1
green3a
springgreen3a
springgreen2
cyan3
darkturquoise
turquoise2
green1
springgreen2a
springgreen1
mediumspringgreen
cyan2
cyan1
darkred
deeppink4
purple4
purple4a
purple3
blueviolet
orange4
grey37
mediumpurple4
slateblue3
slateblue3a
royalblue1
chartreuse4
darkseagreen4
paleturquoise4
steelblue
steelblue3
cornflowerblue
chartreuse3
darkseagreen4a
cadetblue
cadetbluea
skyblue3
steelblue1
chartreuse3a
palegreen3
seagreen3

aquamarine3
mediumturquoise
steelblue1a
chartreuse2
seagreen2
seagreen1
seagreen1a
aquamarine1
darkslategray2
darkreda
deeppink4a
darkmagenta
darkmagentaa
darkviolet
purplea
orange4a
lightpink4
plum4
mediumpurple3
mediumpurple3a
slateblue1
yellow4
wheat4
grey53
lightslategrey
mediumpurple
lightslateblue
yellow4a
darkolivegreen3
darkseagreen
lightskyblue3
lightskyblue3a
skyblue2
chartreuse2a
darkolivegreen3a
palegreen3a
darkseagreen3
darkslategray3
skyblue1
chartreuse1
lightgreen
lightgreena
palegreen1
aquamarine1a
darkslategray1
red3
deeppink4b
mediumvioletred

magenta3
darkvioleta
purpleb
darkorange3
indianred
hotpink3
mediumorchid3
mediumorchid
mediumpurple2
darkgoldenrod
lightsalmon3
rosybrown
grey63
mediumpurple2a
mediumpurple1
gold3
darkkhaki
navajowhite3
grey69
lightsteelblue3
lightsteelblue
yellow3
darkolivegreen3b
darkseagreen3a
darkseagreen2
lightcyan3
lightskyblue1
greenyellow
darkolivegreen2
palegreen1a
darkseagreen2a
darkseagreen1
paleturquoise1
red3a
deeppink3
deeppink3a
magenta3a
magenta3b
magenta2
darkorange3a
indianreda
hotpink3a
hotpink2
orchid
mediumorchid1
orange3
lightsalmon3a
lightpink3

pink3
plum3
violet
gold3a
lightgoldenrod3
tan
mistyrose3
thistle3
plum2
yellow3a
khaki3
lightgoldenrod2
lightyellow3
grey84
lightsteelblue1
yellow2
darkolivegreen1
darkolivegreen1a
darkseagreen1a
honeydew2
lightcyan1
red1
deeppink2
deeppink1
deeppink1a
magenta2a
magenta1
orangered1
indianred1
indianred1a
hotpink
hotpinka
mediumorchid1a
darkorange
salmon1
lightcoral
palevioletred1
orchid2
orchid1
orange1
sandybrown
lightsalmon1
lightpink1
pink1
plum1
gold1
lightgoldenrod2a
lightgoldenrod2b

navajowhite1
mistyrose1
thistle1
yellow1
lightgoldenrod1
khaki1
wheat1
cornsilk1
grey100
grey3
grey7
grey11
grey15
grey19
grey23
grey27
grey30
grey35
grey39
grey42
grey46
grey50
grey54
grey58
grey62
grey66
grey70
grey74
grey78
grey82
grey85
grey89
grey93

Found
in path(s):
* /jline-3-20-0-sources-2-jar/org/jline/utils/colors.txt

1.86 libss 1.47.0-2

1.86.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2021 Ono Lab. at Tokyo Metropolitan University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.87 jackson-module-parameter-names 2.16.0

1.87.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor Java 8 parameter names module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Licensing

Jackson components are licensed under Apache (Software) License, version 2.0,
as per accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.88 gcc-12-base 12.2.0-14

1.88.1 Available under license :

The libgloss subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source
file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright
notices will apply to the contents of the libgloss subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use, modify,
copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions of the BSD
License.   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied, including the implied warranties
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license
is available at http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that
are incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to the BSD
License and may only be used or replicated with the express
 permission of
Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may
  be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
  specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,

INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) DJ Delorie

Copyright (C) 1993 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(4) (formerly GPL for fr30)

The GPL is no longer applicable to the fr30 platform. The piece of code (syscalls.c) referencing the GPL has been officially relicensed.

(5) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at 800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or 0031-11-1129 in
Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(6) - Analog Devices, Inc. (bfin-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012 Analog Devices, Inc.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(7) University of Utah and the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL)
[applies only to hppa*-*-pro* targets]
Copyright (c) 1990,1994
The University of Utah and
the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL). All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software is hereby
granted provided that (1) source code retains these copyright, permission,
and disclaimer notices, and (2) redistributions including binaries
reproduce the notices in supporting documentation, and (3) all advertising
materials mentioning features or use of this software display the following
acknowledgement: ``This product includes software developed by the
Computer Systems Laboratory at the University of Utah."

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL ALLOW FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS
IS" CONDITION. THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY OF
ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

CSL requests users of this software to return to csl-dist@cs.utah.edu any
improvements that they make and grant CSL redistribution rights.

(8) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems,
Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this

software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(9) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:

permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(10) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that
 the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(11) IBM Corp. spu processor (only spu-* targets)

(C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2005, 2006

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of IBM nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(13) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are

met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) - National Semiconductor Corporation

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice
is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(15) - CodeSourcery, Inc. (tic6x-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2010 CodeSourcery, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of CodeSourcery
nor the
    names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
    derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CODESOURCERY, INC. ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL CODESOURCERY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(16) - GPL with exception (sparc-*leon*, crx-*, cr16-* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1992 Free Software Foundation,
Inc.
Written By David Vinayak Henkel-Wallace, June 1992

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version.

In addition to the permissions in the GNU General Public License, the
Free Software Foundation gives you unlimited permission to link the
compiled version of this file with other programs, and to distribute
those programs without any restriction coming from the use of this
file. (The General Public License restrictions do apply in other
respects; for example, they cover modification of the file, and
distribution when not linked into another program.)

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a
copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; see the file COPYING. If not, write to
the Free Software Foundation, 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

As a special exception, if you link this library with files
compiled with GCC to produce an executable, this does not cause
the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License.
This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why
the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

(17) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(18) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited nor
  the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT
 HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and
 that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(20) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names
of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(21) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c)
2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(22) CodeSourcery, Inc (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2006 CodeSourcery Inc

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(23) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems
 All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License.   This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(24) - RISC-V Semihosting (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2020 Embecosm Limited
SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the
free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms
of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you

distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the

Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the

work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least
three years, to give the same user the materials specified in
Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of
performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not

excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by

the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will
be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library.
It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most
effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should
have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full
notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part
of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and
testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the
Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options,
make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the
testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with
libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way
derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,

distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under

the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have

received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the
Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to
these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that

system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY

AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination
fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we
use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a

"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to

exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License
to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the

library". The executable is therefore covered
by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood

that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to

refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our

decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You
should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the

outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of

this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed

as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct,

indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2021 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
 CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==
compiler_rt License
==

The compiler_rt library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

  LLVM Team

  University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

  http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction,
 including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

  * Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
    Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
    endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
    prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or
substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyrights and Licenses for Third Party Software Distributed with LLVM:

==========

The LLVM software contains code written by third parties. Such software will
have its own individual LICENSE.TXT file in the directory in which it appears.
This file will describe the copyrights, license, and restrictions which apply
to that code.

The disclaimer of
warranty in the University of Illinois Open Source License
applies to all code in the LLVM Distribution, and nothing in any of the
other licenses gives permission to use the names of the LLVM Team or the
University of Illinois to endorse or promote products derived from this
Software.

The following pieces of software have additional or alternate copyrights,

licenses, and/or restrictions:

Program	Directory
mach_override	lib/interception/mach_override

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in

whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through

any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific
prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.6 of 6 September 2010

The files gnupng and gnu.eps are part of GNU Modula-2.

Copyright (C) 2005-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of GNU Modula-2.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with GNU Modula-2; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the
Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301, USA. */
Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject

to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
  software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
  explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
  credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
  misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
  ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

=-=-=-

==
The LLVM Project is under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions:
==

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached
to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications

represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work
includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional
attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify

the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:
1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or

`LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
license and restrictions
which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The software contained in this directory tree is dual licensed under both the
University of Illinois "BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of
this code you may choose to use it under either license. As a contributor,
you agree to allow your code to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:
Threading Runtimes Team
Intel Corporation
http://www.intel.com

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of Intel Corporation Threading Runtimes Team nor the
names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from

this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of
certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled
program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of
non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the
header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime
Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an
interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based
on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without
modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of
the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any
subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation,
modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with
the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual
target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for

input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution
phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any
format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used
for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms
code entirely represented in
non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in
Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example,
use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered
part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be
understood as starting with the output of the generators or
preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or
with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any
work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to
optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an
Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by
combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such
propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that
all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes.
You
may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice,
consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft
requirements of the license of GCC.
Copyright (c) 2011 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. All rights reserved.

Developed by: Polaris Research Group
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
http://polaris.cs.uiuc.edu

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal with the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the names of Polaris Research Group, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any

subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code entirely represented in non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice, consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft requirements of the license of GCC.
The newlib subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright notices will apply to the contents of the newlib subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the BSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that are
incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to
the BSD License and may only be used or replicated with the express
permission
of Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) David M. Gay (AT&T 1991, Lucent 1998)

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991 by AT&T.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in
all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR AT&T MAKES ANY
REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY
OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (C) 1998-2001 by Lucent Technologies
All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that the copyright notice and this
permission notice and warranty disclaimer appear in supporting
documentation, and that the name of Lucent or any of its entities
not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

LUCENT
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL LUCENT OR ANY OF ITS ENTITIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY
SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION,
ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF
THIS SOFTWARE.

(4) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which
specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this
software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights
are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING,
PERFORMANCE, OR
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at
800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or
0031-11-1129 in Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(5)

(6)

(7) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(8) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all

copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(9) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(10) Stephane Carrez (m68hc11-elf/m68hc12-elf targets only)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Stephane Carrez (stcarrez@nerim.fr)

The authors hereby grant permission
to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(11) Christopher G. Demetriou

Copyright (c) 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) SuperH, Inc.

Copyright
2002 SuperH, Inc. All rights reserved

This software is the property of SuperH, Inc (SuperH) which specifically
grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software
provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are
reserved by SuperH.

SUPERH MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUPERH BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the SuperH Support Center via
e-mail at softwaresupport@superh.com .

SuperH, Inc.
405 River Oaks Parkway
San Jose
CA 95134
USA

(13) Royal Institute of Technology

Copyright (c) 1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary
forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) Alexey Zelkin

Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Alexey Zelkin <phantom@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(15) Andrey A. Chernov

Copyright (C) 1997 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(16)
FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 1997-2002 FreeBSD Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(17) S. L. Moshier

Author: S. L. Moshier.

Copyright (c) 1984,2000 S.L. Moshier

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE AUTHOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(18) Citrus Project

Copyright (c)1999 Citrus Project,
All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) Todd C. Miller

Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(20) DJ Delorie (i386 / arm)
Copyright (C) 1991 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(21) Free Software Foundation LGPL License (*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1990-1999, 2000, 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Mark Kettenis <kettenis@phys.uva.nl>, 1997.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.

(22) Xavier Leroy LGPL License (i[3456]86-*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1996 Xavier Leroy (Xavier.Leroy@inria.fr)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Library General Public License for more details.

(23) Intel (i960)

Copyright (c) 1993 Intel Corporation

Intel hereby grants you permission to copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation. Intel grants this permission provided
that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both the
copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting
documentation. In addition, Intel grants this permission provided that
you prominently mark as "not part of the original" any modifications
made to this software or documentation, and that the name of Intel

Corporation not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software or the documentation without specific,
written prior permission.

Intel Corporation provides this AS IS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY
OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Intel makes no guarantee or
representations regarding the use of, or the results of the use of,
the software and documentation in terms of correctness, accuracy,
reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and you rely on the software,
documentation and results solely at your own risk.

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF BUSINESS,
LOSS OF PROFITS, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL'S TOTAL LIABILITY EXCEED THE SUM
PAID TO INTEL FOR THE PRODUCT LICENSED HEREUNDER.

(24) Hewlett-Packard (hppa targets only)

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(25) Henry Spencer (only *-linux targets)

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the
Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by

explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

(26) Mike Barcroft

Copyright (c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(27) Konstantin Chuguev (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 1999, 2000
Konstantin Chuguev. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

(28) Artem Bityuckiy (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 2003, Artem B. Bityuckiy, SoftMine Corporation.
Rights transferred to Franklin Electronic Publishers.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(29) IBM, Sony, Toshiba (only spu-* targets)

(C) Copyright 2001,2006,
International Business Machines Corporation,

Sony Computer Entertainment, Incorporated,
Toshiba Corporation,

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(30) - Alex Tatmanjants (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1995 Alex Tatmanjants <alex@elvisti.kiev.ua>
at Electronni Visti IA, Kiev, Ukraine.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH
DAMAGE.

(31) - M. Warner Losh (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1998, M. Warner Losh <imp@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(32) - Andrey A. Chernov (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (C) 1996 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(33) - Daniel Eischen (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 2001 Daniel Eischen <deischen@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(34) - Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(35) - Arm Ltd

Copyright (c) 2009-2018 Arm Ltd
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the company may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ARM LTD ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL ARM LTD BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED

TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(36) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright
(c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(37) Texas Instruments Incorporated (tic6x-*, *-tirtos targets)

Copyright (c) 1996-2010,2014 Texas Instruments Incorporated
http://www.ti.com/

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Texas Instruments Incorporated nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(38) National Semiconductor (cr16-* and crx-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(39) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary

forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
  to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
  prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(40) - Altera Corportion (nios2-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2003 Altera Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

  o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  o Neither
 the name of Altera Corporation nor the names of its
    contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
    this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ALTERA CORPORATION, THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER,
AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,

BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(41) Ed Schouten - Free
BSD

Copyright (c) 2008 Ed Schouten <ed@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR
 SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(42) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

 * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
 * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
 * Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls

and Data Services Limited nor
the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(43) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The
authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(44) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form
must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(45) Phoenix Systems - Phoenix-RTOS targets

Copyright (c) 2016 Phoenix Systems
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
 ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(46) embedded brains - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2017 embedded brains GmbH
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(47) John Baldwin - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2015 John Baldwin <jhb@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the author nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY

OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(48) Jeffrey Roberson - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2008, Jeffrey Roberson <jeff@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Copyright (c) 2008 Nokia Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice unmodified, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
 BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(49) - SiFive Inc. (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2017 SiFive Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful,
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(50) Michael R. Neilly (riscv-* targets)

(c) Copyright 2017 Michael R. Neilly
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(51) Mentor Graphics (amdgcn-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2014-2017 Mentor Graphics.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices
are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(52) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(53) Andrew Turner (arm-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2013 Andrew Turner <andrew@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
 conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(54) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD David Schultz (arm-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2004-2011 David Schultz <das@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(55) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of

this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.
This source code was written by the Go contributors.
The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,
visible at http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS.
GNU Free Documentation License
Version 1.2, November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other
functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to
assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it,
with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially.
Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way
to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible
for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative
works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It
complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft
license designed for free software.

We
have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free
software, because free software needs free documentation: a free
program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the
software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals;
it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or
whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License
principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be
distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a
world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that
work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below,
refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a

licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify
or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice
that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for
automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors
for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to
the Document. These Warranty
Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3.
COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent
pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of
the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under

the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section
Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document,

unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers
or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section
may not be included in the Modified Version.
N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements"
or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or
appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material
copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all
of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the
list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice.
These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains
nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various
parties--for example, statements of peer review or that
the text has
been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a
standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a
passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list
of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of
Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or
through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already
includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or
by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of,
you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit
permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License
give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or
imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this
License, under the
terms defined in section 4 above for modified
versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the
Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and
list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its
license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and

multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise
combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements",
and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium,
is called an "aggregate" if the copyright
resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole

aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may
distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4.
Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special
permission from
their copyright holders, but you may include
translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the
original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a
translation of this License, and all the license notices in the
Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include
the original English version of this License and the original versions
of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between
the translation and the original version of this License or a notice
or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements",
"Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve
its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual
title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except
as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to
copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will
automatically
terminate your rights under this License. However,
parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this
License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions
of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See
http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number.
If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this
License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of

following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or
of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the
Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version
number of this License,
 you may choose any version ever published (not
as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of
the License in the document and put the following copyright and
license notices just after the title page:

  Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.
  Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
  under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2
  or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
  with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
  A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU
  Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts,
replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

  with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the
  Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts
 being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other
combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the
situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we
recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of
free software license, such as the GNU General Public License,
to permit their use in free software.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we

stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.
States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of
software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to
avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could
make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that
patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of
works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this
License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work
in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an
exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the
earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based
on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without
permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for
infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a
computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying,
distribution (with or without modification), making available to the
public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other
parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through
a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is
not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding

Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not

used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is

available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates

for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or

authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is

reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that

any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or

arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,

section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE

USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
****

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place -- Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble
========

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some

specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License,

applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data

prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
a program using the Library is not restricted, and
output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or
any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a. The modified work must itself be a software library.

b. You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c. You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d. If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or
a table of data to be supplied by an application program that
uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the
facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort
to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply
such function or table, the facility still operates, and

performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots
has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function
must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the
square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the
Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate
works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not
apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate
works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a
whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of
the whole must be on the terms of this License,
whose permissions
for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each
and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or
contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the
intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of
derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the
Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on
a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the
other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library.
To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this
License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public

License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a.
Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b. Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of

performing this distribution.

c. If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d. Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries
that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a. Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b. Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate

your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License
to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously

your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by

public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT

WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT
UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries
==========

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution
under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

ONE LINE TO GIVE THE LIBRARY'S NAME AND AN IDEA OF WHAT IT DOES.
Copyright (C) YEAR NAME OF AUTHOR

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library
`Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

SIGNATURE OF TY COON, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is
deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an

Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are

covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the

Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side by side in a single library together with other library
facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this
License, and convey such a combined library under
terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based
on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities,
conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it
is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the
accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.
Copyright (c) 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
<!-- Creator   : groff version 1.20.1 -->
<!-- CreationDate: Fri Jan 14 19:57:50 2011 -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="groff -Thtml, see www.gnu.org">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<meta name="Content-Style" content="text/css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="texi2tr.css" />
<title>GNU Modula-2</title>
</head>

<body>
<!-- site wide top running header menu -->

```
<ul id="overview">
  <li class="home">
    HOME_HREF
  </li>
  <li class="release">
    12_HREF
  </li>

  <li>
    <a href="news.html" title="News">News</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="development.html" title="Development">Development</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="community.html" title="Community">Community</a>
  </li>
</ul>

<div id="header">
  <h1>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle">
<img
src="200px-Heckert_GNU_white.png" alt="Heckert_GNU_white.png">
    </span>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle; font-size: 50px">
GNU Modula-2
    </span>
  </h1>

  <!-- homepage tab menu -->

  <div id="tabmenu">
    <ul id="tab">
<li><a href="about.html"><span>About</span></a></li>
<li><a href="download.html"><span>Download</span></a></li>
<li><a href="release.html"><span>Latest Release</span></a></li>
<li class="selected"><a href="license.html"><span>License</span></a></li>
<li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
<li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>

<div id="page">
 <div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>
  <p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
```

The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions. Copies of the
licences can be found on the
GNU
web site.

</body>
</html>

1.89 dropwizard-health 2.1.7

1.89.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.90 asm 9.1

1.90.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

2011 INRIA, France Telecom
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
*   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
*   this software without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
 * IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
* THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Found in path(s):
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/signature/package.html
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/package.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

// All rights reserved.
// Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
// modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
// are met:
// 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
//   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
// 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
//   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
//   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
// 3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
//   this software without specific prior written permission.

Found in path(s):
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ModuleWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/FieldWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ClassWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/SymbolTable.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/TypeReference.java
*
 /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Edge.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/RecordComponentVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/signature/SignatureWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/FieldVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Opcodes.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/AnnotationWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ClassReader.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Handler.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/RecordComponentWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ByteVector.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/AnnotationVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/TypePath.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/MethodTooLargeException.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/signature/SignatureReader.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/CurrentFrame.java
*
 /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ConstantDynamic.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/MethodVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/signature/SignatureVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ClassTooLargeException.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ClassVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Label.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Type.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Constants.java

* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/ModuleVisitor.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/MethodWriter.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Frame.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Context.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Attribute.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Handle.java
* /asm-9-1-sources-2-jar/org/objectweb/asm/Symbol.java

1.91 jetty-servlets 9.4.55.v20240627

1.91.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are
necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when

combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program
in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the

Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable
law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution
of the Program as soon as
reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after
a new version of the
Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally

submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or

agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
 licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
 copies.

1.92 metrics-annotation 4.2.19

1.92.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.93 libuuid 2.38.1-5+deb12u1

1.93.1 Available under license :

NR START END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1 32 7679 7648 3.7M 8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383 8704 4.3M 8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799 4864 2.4M
6 12544 16127 3584 1.8M

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component

(kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under

the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
 section 10
makes it unnecessary.

 3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

 No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

 When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

 4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

 You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
 publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

 You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

 5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

 You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

   a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
   it, and giving a relevant date.

   b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
   released under this License and any conditions added under section
   7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section
 4 to
   "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the

Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization

keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the
Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply
if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install
modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has
been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a
requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates
for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for
the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a
network may be denied when the modification itself materially and
adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and
protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided,
in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly
documented (and with an implementation available to the public in
source code form), and must require no special password or key for
unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this
License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.
Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own

removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically

receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to

sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any

author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least

the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to

use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next
paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later file.
/*
* Copyright (c) 1989 The Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*
 without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid

anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the

Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent

access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other

circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence

the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be

introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating

system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does

and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be

reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not

compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one

of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally

accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and

"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the

ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
WEV @@ WEV[B "1
x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#$%&'()*+,-

./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@
WEV[B "1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Modified BSD License.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.BSD-3-Clause file.
BSD 2-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2023, Thorsten Kukuk

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
 LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the

../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later

1.94 commons-logging 1.1.3

1.94.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object

form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate

as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work

by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Apache Commons Logging
Copyright 2003-2013 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

1.95 jctools-core 3.1.0

1.95.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

<artifactId>jctools-core</artifactId>
<groupId>org.jctools</groupId>
<version>3.1.0</version>
<name>Java Concurrency Tools Core Library</name>
<description>Java Concurrency Tools Core Library</description>
<packaging>bundle</packaging>

<dependencies>

```
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.hamcrest</groupId>
 <artifactId>hamcrest-all</artifactId>
 <version>${hamcrest.version}</version>
 <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
 <groupId>junit</groupId>
 <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
 <version>${junit.version}</version>
 <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
 <groupId>com.google.guava</groupId>
 <artifactId>guava-testlib</artifactId>
 <version>${guava-testlib.version}</version>
 <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
<build>
 <plugins>
  <plugin>
   <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
   <artifactId>maven-surefire-plugin</artifactId>
   <version>3.0.0-M3</version>
   <configuration>
    <includes>
     <include>*</include>
    </includes>
   </configuration>
  </plugin>
  <plugin>
   <groupId>org.apache.felix</groupId>
   <artifactId>maven-bundle-plugin</artifactId>
   <version>4.2.1</version>
   <extensions>true</extensions>
   <configuration>
    <instructions>
     <Import-Package>sun.misc;resolution:=optional</Import-Package>
    </instructions>
   </configuration>
  </plugin>
  <plugin>
   <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
   <artifactId>maven-source-plugin</artifactId>
   <version>3.2.0</version>
```

```
  <executions>
   <execution>
    <id>attach-sources</id>
    <phase>verify</phase>
    <goals>
     <goal>jar-no-fork</goal>
    </goals>
   </execution>
  </executions>
 </plugin>
 <plugin>
  <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-javadoc-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>3.1.1</version>
  <configuration>
   <additionalOptions>
    <additionalOption>-Xdoclint:none</additionalOption>
   </additionalOptions>
   <source>8</source>
  </configuration>
  <executions>
   <execution>
    <id>attach-javadocs</id>
    <goals>
     <goal>jar</goal>
    </goals>
   </execution>
  </executions>
 </plugin>
</plugins>
</build>

<distributionManagement>
 <repository>
  <id>bintray-jctools-jctools</id>
  <name>jctools-jctools</name>
  <url>https://api.bintray.com/maven/jctools/jctools/jctools-core/;publish=1</url>
 </repository>
</distributionManagement>

<url>https://github.com/JCTools</url>
<inceptionYear>2013</inceptionYear>

<licenses>
 <license>
  <name>Apache
License, Version 2.0</name>
  <url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>
```

```
  <distribution>repo</distribution>
 </license>
</licenses>

<scm>
 <url>https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools</url>
 <connection>scm:git:https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools</connection>
 <tag>HEAD</tag>
</scm>

<developers>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/nitsanw</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/mjpt777</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/RichardWarburton</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/kay</url>
 </developer>
 <developer>
  <url>https://github.com/franz1981</url>
 </developer>
</developers>

<prerequisites>
 <maven>3.5.0</maven>
</prerequisites>

<properties>
 <project.build.sourceEncoding>UTF-8</project.build.sourceEncoding>
 <java.version>1.6</java.version>
 <java.test.version>1.8</java.test.version>

 <maven.compiler.source>${java.version}</maven.compiler.source>
 <maven.compiler.target>${java.version}</maven.compiler.target>
 <maven.compiler.testSource>${java.test.version}</maven.compiler.testSource>
 <maven.compiler.testTarget>${java.test.version}</maven.compiler.testTarget>

 <hamcrest.version>1.3</hamcrest.version>
 <junit.version>4.12</junit.version>
 <guava-testlib.version>21.0</guava-testlib.version>
 </properties>
</project>
```

Found
in path(s):
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/org.jctools/jctools-core/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/spec/Ordering.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpmcAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MessagePassingQueueUtil.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpmcAtomicArrayQueue.java
*
/jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/UnsafeJvmInfo.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/LinkedQueueAtomicNode.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpscLinkedQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedXaddArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/spec/Preference.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MessagePassingQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SupportsIterator.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpmcUnboundedXaddArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscGrowableArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseSpscLinkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/AtomicQueueFactory.java
*
/jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpmcArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpmcArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/AbstractEntry.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpmcUnboundedXaddChunk.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscChunkedArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashMapLong.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscChunkedAtomicArrayQueue.java

* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentSequencedCircularArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/UnsafeLongArrayAccess.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscBlockingConsumerArrayQueue.java
*
 /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseMpscLinkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashMap.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/BaseMpscLinkedArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscGrowableAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingIdentityHashMap.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/BaseLinkedQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/InternalAPI.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingHashSet.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/Pow2.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/spec/ConcurrentQueueSpec.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscChunkedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/ConcurrentAutoTable.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedXaddChunk.java
*
 /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/LinkedQueueNode.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/PortableJvmInfo.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentCircularArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/maps/NonBlockingSetInt.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseLinkedAtomicQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SequencedAtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscLinkedQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/UnsafeRefArrayAccess.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscCompoundQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpscChunkedArrayQueue.java
*
 /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpscArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/AtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/QueueFactory.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/UnsafeAccess.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/MpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscGrowableAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/IndexedQueueSizeUtil.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/SpscGrowableArrayQueue.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/util/RangeUtil.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/package-info.java
* /jctools-core-3-1-0-sources-jar/org/jctools/queues/BaseSpscLinkedArrayQueue.java

1.96 jboss-logging 3.4.1.Final

1.96.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial

revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.97 guava 32.1.1-jre

1.97.1 Available under license :

Doug Lea

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or

otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one

of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be

liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.98 dumb-init 1.2.5-2

1.98.1 Available under license :

Format: http://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: dumb-init
Source: https://github.com/Yelp/dumb-init/

Files: *
Copyright:
  2015, 2016 Yelp, Inc.
License: Expat

Files: debian/*
Copyright:
  2015, 2016 Yelp, Inc.
  2016 Dmitry Smirnov <onlyjob@debian.org>
License: Expat

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING
 BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015 Yelp, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

1.99 libkcrypto 1.20.1-2+deb12u2

1.99.1 Available under license :

Copyright
=========

Copyright |copy| 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology and its contributors. All rights reserved.

See :ref:`mitK5license` for additional copyright and license
information.
[NOTE: MIT has only incorporated the mechglue and spnego change, and
not the incremental propagation changes. The filenames are different
between the Sun and MIT sources. The actual MIT filenames appear in
the top-level README file. Original text of Sun's LICENSE file
follows.]

Subject to the license set forth below, Sun Microsystems, Inc. donates
the attached files to MIT for the purpose of including these
modifications and additions in future versions of the Kerberos system.

Many of the files attached are subject to licenses issued by other
entities, including OpenVision, MIT, and FundsXpress. See the
individual files, and/or related Readme files, for these licenses.

In addition Sun requires that the license set forth below be
incorporated into any future version of the Kerberos system which
contains portions of the files attached. The following files must be
listed, in the top level Readme file, as being provided subject to such
license:

cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop.x
cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop_hdr.h
cmd/krb5/kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c

cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c
cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
lib/libgss/g_context_time.c
lib/libgss/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_status.c
lib/libgss/g_dup_name.c
lib/libgss/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_export_name.c
lib/libgss/g_glue.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_initialize.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_context.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_names.c
lib/libgss/g_process_context.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_unseal.c
lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
uts/common/gssapi/include/mechglueP.h

Sun's
License is as follows:

Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (C) 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of
 those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the
MIT trademarks in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to
 the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

 Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
 Reserved

 WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
 source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
 following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
 not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON.

OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code. OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works are made based on the donated Source Code.

OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos 5 distribution. This donation underscores our commitment to continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright
notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes" has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998-2013, Brian Gladman, Worcester, UK. All
rights reserved.

The redistribution and use of this software (with or without
changes) is allowed without the payment of fees
or royalties
provided that:

source code distributions include the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

binary distributions include the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in their
documentation.

This software is provided 'as is' with no explicit or implied
warranties in respect of its operation, including, but not limited
to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication
plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the
following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology

All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above

copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in

"src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c

lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database
backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the following
license:

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and redistribute this software and such derivative works for any purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of distribution of this software without specific, written prior authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other identification of the University of Michigan is included in any copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

==========

Portions
contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time. Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use this Software under terms of this license revision or under the terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb
have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on macOS has the following

copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names
   of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without specific prior written
   permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone
Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer as the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or

other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright
(C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and
its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of

the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any
portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND
DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no
representations about
the suitability of this software for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005 Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The

University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR
WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not
limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO
REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not
be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or
consequential
damages with respect to any claim by the user or
distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy
Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes
software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT

LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman
Brothers and M.I.T. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P.
Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as
is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and
"src/include/k5-queue.h".

Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.

This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following

disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary
form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of
its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to Unicode library files in
"src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,

and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE

AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in "src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and "src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3.
Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations
of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations
of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this

documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All
rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without
express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008 by the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may

require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization

contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not
distribute it in such a fashion that it might be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT

LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in
libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or any later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above

and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by
the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not
delete the provisions
above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived
from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to

"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
 (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c" and
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519_tables.h":

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015-2016 the fiat-crypto authors (see the AUTHORS
file).

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Google Inc.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for
any purpose
 with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the
above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
.. _mitK5license:

MIT Kerberos License information
==========

.. toctree::
   :hidden:

   copyright.rst

.. include:: notice.rst

1.100 libcurl 7.88.1-10+deb12u6

1.100.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2023, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>, and many
contributors, see the THANKS file.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE
OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
dealings
in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.101 selinux 3.4-1+b6

1.101.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public

Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence
of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a

restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits
its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free
software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact

all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that

uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user
installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on

the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under
the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent

license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people
 have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

 12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

 13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public
 License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

 14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,

write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
 also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
All files are licensed under the FreeBSD license, except for third party
components, which are subject to their respective licenses as specified in
their source files.

FreeBSD License

Copyright 2011 Tresys Technology, LLC. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY TRESYS TECHNOLOGY, LLC ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL TRESYS TECHNOLOGY, LLC OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies, either expressed or implied, of Tresys Technology, LLC.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute
verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can
be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as

distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version
2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based

on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING

WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
`show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
This library (libselinux) is public domain software, i.e. not copyrighted.

Warranty Exclusion

You agree that this software is a
non-commercially developed program that may contain "bugs" (as that
term is used in the industry) and that it may not function as intended.
The software is licensed "as is". NSA makes no, and hereby expressly
disclaims all, warranties, express, implied, statutory, or otherwise
with respect to the software, including noninfringement and the implied
warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

Limitation of Liability

In no event will NSA be liable for any damages, including loss of data,
lost profits, cost of cover, or other special, incidental,
consequential, direct or indirect damages arising from the software or
the use thereof, however caused and on any theory of liability. This
limitation will apply even if NSA has been advised of the possibility
of such damage. You acknowledge that this is
a reasonable allocation of
risk.

1.102 libpwquality 1.4.5-1+b1

1.102.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libpwquality

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1996 Cristian Gafton <gafton@redhat.com>
Copyright (c) 2011 Red Hat, Inc
Copyright (c) 2011 Tomas Mraz <tm@t8m.info>
Copyright (c) Philip W. Dalrymple III <pwd@mdtsoft.com>
License: libpwquality or GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2012 Canonical Ltd
License: GPL-3+

License: libpwquality
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpwquality, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided
with the distribution.
.
3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

Comment: You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License can be found in the `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2' file.

License:
 GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
Comment: You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

1.103 netty-codec-mqtt 4.1.110.Final

1.103.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-mqtt/pom.xml

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessageBuilders.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConstant.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnAckVariableHeader.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessageFactory.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttPublishMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnAckMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttFixedHeader.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttSubscribePayload.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttUnsubscribePayload.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttPubAckMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnectReturnCode.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttSubAckMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttSubAckPayload.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttUnsubAckMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttCodecUtil.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnectPayload.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttUnsubscribeMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttTopicSubscription.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessageType.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnectVariableHeader.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttSubscribeMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttUnacceptableProtocolVersionException.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessageIdVariableHeader.java
*
 /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttPublishVariableHeader.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttVersion.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttConnectMessage.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttIdentifierRejectedException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*

* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttSubscriptionOption.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttMessageIdAndPropertiesVariableHeader.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttPubReplyMessageVariableHeader.java
*
 /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttUnsubAckPayload.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttProperties.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttReasonCodeAndPropertiesVariableHeader.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttReasonCodes.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project

*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-mqtt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/mqtt/MqttQoS.java

1.104 libcom-err 1.47.0-2

1.104.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: e2fsprogs
Upstream-Contact: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
Source: http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs
Comment:
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Files: *
Copyright: 1993-2018 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
License: GPL-2
Comment: Some files are GPL-2+ licensed or do not carry any license version.
 They are distributable as GPL-2 and listed as such for simplification.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2003-2007 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
 1997-2003 Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>
 2001 Alcove <http://www.alcove.com/>
 1997 Klee Dienes
 1995-1996 Michael Nonweiler <mrn20@cam.ac.uk>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/*
 lib/e2p/*
 lib/support/print_fs_flags.c

misc/e2fuzz.c
Copyright:
1995-1999, 2002, 2004-2006 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
2001 Andreas Gruenbacher, <a.gruenbacher@computer.org>
2007 IBM Corporation
2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
2014 Oracle
2012 Zheng Liu <wenqing.lz@taobao.com>
2012 Intel Corporation
2001 Daniel Phillips
2002 Theodore Ts'o.
2002 Andreas Dilger
2006 Cluster File Systems, Inc.
2006, 2007 by Andreas Dilger <adilger@clusterfs.com>
2003,2004 Cluster File Systems, Inc <info@clusterfs.com>
1995 Theodore Ts'o.
2003 VMware, Inc.
2015 Jan Kara
2018 Collabora Ltd.
1997 Theodore Ts'o
1997 Mark Habersack
2011 Whamcloud,
Inc.
2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>
2014 Google Inc.
1993, 1994, 1995 Theodore Ts'o.
1998 Andrey Shedel <andreys@ns.cr.cyco.com>
License: LGPL-2
Comment: Some files in lib/ext2fs claim
"This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public License."
and NOTICE clarifies them to be licensed under LGPL-2.

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdb*
Copyright: 1999-2005 Andrew Tridgell
2000-2006 Jeremy Allison
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
License: LGPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdbtool.c
Copyright: 1999-2000 Andrew Tridgell
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
2000 Jeremy Allison
2001 Andrew Esh
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/kernel-jbd.h
Copyright: 1998-2000 Red Hat, Inc
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/nls_utf8.c
lib/ext2fs/utf8n.h
util/mkutf8data.c
Copyright: 2014 SGI
2018 Collabora Ltd.
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc16.*
Copyright: 2005 Ben Gardner <bgardner@wabtec.com>
License:
GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc32c*
Copyright:
August 26, 2011 Darrick J. Wong <djwong at us.ibm.com>
Reuse Bob Pearson's slice-by-8 implementation for e2fsprogs.
.
July 20, 2011 Bob Pearson <rpearson at systemfabricworks.com>
...
Oct 15, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
...
Oct 12, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/uuid/*
Copyright: 1996-1999, 2007 Theodore Ts'o.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: lib/uuid/*.3.in
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger <adilger@enel.ucalgary.ca>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: contrib/fallocate.c
Copyright: 2008 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.
2003-2005 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: contrib/dconf
Copyright: 1994 Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de>
License: GPL-2

Files: CleanSpec.mk
contrib/android/ext2simg.c
Copyright: 2007, 2016 The Android Open Source Project

License: Apache-2

Files: e2fsck/*
debugfs/do_journal.c
debugfs/journal.*
debugfs/logdump.c
debugfs/xattrs.c
lib/support/plausible.c
misc/fuse2fs.c
misc/fsmap.h
Copyright: 1993-2011 Theodore Ts'o
1999-2000 Red Hat Software
2000 Red Hat corp
2001 Red Hat, Inc.
2000 Stephen C. Tweedie
2000 Andreas Dilger
2014 Oracle
2019 Google LLC
License: GPL-2

Files: e2fsck/mtrace.*
include/nonunix/getopt.h
Copyright: 1985-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2

Files: ext2ed/*
Copyright: 1995 Gadi Oxman
License: GPL-2

Files: include/mingw/unistd.h
Copyright: 2004-2006 Kern Sibbald
2014 Adam Kropelin
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/support/devname.*
Copyright: 2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/blkid/*
misc/blkid.c
Copyright: 1999, 2001 by Andries Brouwer
1994-1997, 1999-2004 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
2001 Andreas Dilger
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/blkid.8.in

misc/uuidgen.1.in
Copyright: 1999, 2000 Andreas Dilger <adilger@turbolinux.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/create_inode.c
Copyright: 2014 Robert Yang <liezhi.yang@windriver.com>
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/e2freefrag.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2undo.c
Copyright: 2007 IBM Corporation
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4defrag.c
Copyright: Akira Fujita <a-fujita@rs.jp.nec.com>
Takashi Sato <t-sato@yk.jp.nec.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/uuidgen.c
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger and Theodore Ts'o
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2fuzz.sh
Copyright: 2014 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4crypt.c
Copyright: 2014 Google, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: ext2ed/ext2.descriptors
misc/badblocks.c
misc/chattr.c
misc/dumpe2fs.c
misc/lsattr.c
misc/mklost+found.c
misc/tune2fs.c
Copyright: 1995-1999 by Theodore Ts'o
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut
Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
1999 by David Beattie
Linus Torvalds <Linus.Torvalds@cs.helsinki.fi>
License: GPL-2

Files: resize/*
Copyright: 1997-2000 by Theodore Ts'o and PowerQuest, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: scrub/*
Copyright: 2018 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: tests/fuzz/*.cc
Copyright: 2020 Google LLC
License: Apache-2

Files: lib/support/argv_parse.*
Copyright: 1999 Theodore Ts'o.
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
 RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/support/profile.*
Copyright: 2005, 2006 by Theodore Ts'o.
        1985-2005 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
        All rights reserved.
License: GPL or MIT-US-export
This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public
License.
.
Export of this software from the United States of America may require
a specific license from the United States Government. It is the
responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to
obtain such a license before exporting.
.
WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this
 permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining

to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
fashion that it might be confused with the original MIT software.
M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software
for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL".

Files: lib/support/dict.*
Copyright: 1997 Kaz Kylheku <kaz@ashi.footprints.net>
License: Kazlib
All rights are
 reserved by the author, with the following exceptions:
Permission is granted to freely reproduce and distribute this software,
possibly in exchange for a fee, provided that this copyright notice appears
intact. Permission is also granted to adapt this software to produce
derivative works, as long as the modified versions carry this copyright
notice and additional notices stating that the work has been modified.
This source code may be translated into executable form and incorporated
into proprietary software; there is no requirement for such software to
contain a copyright notice related to this source.
Comment: The work has been modified.

Files: doc/libext2fs.texinfo
Copyright: 1997-2014 Theodore Ts'o
License: Latex2e
Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
 .
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the author.

Files: doc/texinfo.tex
lib/et/texinfo.tex
Copyright: 1985-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Texinfo exception
This texinfo.tex file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
This texinfo.tex file is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this texinfo.tex file; see the file COPYING. If not, write
to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
As a special exception, when this file is read by TeX when processing
a Texinfo source document, you may use the result without
restriction. (This has been our intent since Texinfo was invented.)

License: Apache-2
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND,
either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Apache License, Version 2.0
can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0".

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS
PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: LGPL-2
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.
.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License
along with this
 library. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2".

1.105 dropwizard-jersey 2.1.7

1.105.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.106 usr-is-merged 37~deb12u1

1.106.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment:
This package was created by Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it> on
Sat Nov 1 04:27:59 CET 2014.

Files: *
Copyright: 2014-2022 Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems the complete text of the license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 .

1.107 netty-transport-udt 4.1.110.Final

1.107.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

```
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/DefaultUdtServerChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtServerChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtServerChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
<!--
 ~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
```

~ https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-udt/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtByteConnectorChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtProvider.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtMessageConnectorChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtAcceptorChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtMessageRendezvousChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtByteAcceptorChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtMessageAcceptorChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/NioUdtByteRendezvousChannel.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/UdtMessage.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/DefaultUdtChannelConfig.java
*
 /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-udt-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/udt/nio/package-info.java

1.108 attr 2.5.1-4

1.108.1 Available under license :

Most components of the "attr" package are licensed under
Version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License (see below).
below.

Some components (as annotated in the source) are licensed
under Version 2 of the GNU General Public License (see COPYING).

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your

freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free
library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that

any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries
into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a
certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions
for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data
prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs
(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed
under these terms. A "work based on the
Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under
copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a
portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means
all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated
interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from
such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use
of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does
and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact

all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere
aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library
into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of
the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file
is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of
this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that

uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate

distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with
this License.

11. If, as a
consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent

license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs

whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE
COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these
terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the
ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License
for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Most components of the "attr" package are licensed under
Version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License (see COPYING.LGPL).

Some components (as annotated in the source) are licensed
under Version 2 of the GNU General Public License (see below),

---

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software
and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that
any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third

parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if
the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works
based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections

1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions
are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to

these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation

may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts
in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License
does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

1.109 liblzma 5.4.1-0.2

1.109.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you

distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).

Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the

entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent

access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other

circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

XZ Utils Licensing
==========

Different licenses apply to different files in this package. Here
is a rough summary of which licenses apply to which parts of this
package (but check the individual files to be sure!):

- liblzma is in the public domain.

- xz, xzdec, and lzmadec command line tools are in the public

domain unless GNU getopt_long had to be compiled and linked
in from the lib directory. The getopt_long code is under
GNU LGPLv2.1+.

- The scripts to grep, diff, and view compressed files have been
adapted from gzip. These scripts and their documentation are
under GNU GPLv2+.

- All the documentation in the doc directory and most of the
XZ Utils specific documentation files in other directories
are in the public domain.

- Translated messages are in the public domain.

- The build system contains public domain files, and files that
are under GNU GPLv2+ or GNU
GPLv3+. None of these files end up
in the binaries being built.

- Test files and test code in the tests directory, and debugging
utilities in the debug directory are in the public domain.

- The extra directory may contain public domain files, and files
that are under various free software licenses.

You can do whatever you want with the files that have been put into
the public domain. If you find public domain legally problematic,
take the previous sentence as a license grant. If you still find
the lack of copyright legally problematic, you have too many
lawyers.

As usual, this software is provided "as is", without any warranty.

If you copy significant amounts of public domain code from XZ Utils
into your project, acknowledging this somewhere in your software is
polite (especially if it is proprietary, non-free software), but
naturally it is not legally required. Here is an example of a good
notice to
put into "about box" or into documentation:

This software includes code from XZ Utils <http://tukaani.org/xz/>.

The following license texts are included in the following files:
- COPYING.LGPLv2.1: GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
- COPYING.GPLv2: GNU General Public License version 2
- COPYING.GPLv3: GNU General Public License version 3

Note that the toolchain (compiler, linker etc.) may add some code

pieces that are copyrighted. Thus, it is possible that e.g. liblzma
binary wouldn't actually be in the public domain in its entirety
even though it contains no copyrighted code from the XZ Utils source
package.

If you have questions, don't hesitate to ask the author(s) for more
information.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:

(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer
can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of
protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we
have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those
products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we
stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.
States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of
software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to
avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could
make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that
patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of
works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this
License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work
in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an

exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to

produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;

section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from

a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,

for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;

the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and

propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a

party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where

the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.110 nghttp2 1.52.0-1+deb12u1

1.110.1 Available under license :

The MIT License

Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa
Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 nghttp2 contributors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
 WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
See COPYING
Copyright Joyent, Inc. and other Node contributors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN

CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
This software is licensed under the MIT License.

Copyright Fedor Indutny, 2018.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
If not otherwise noted, the extensions in this package are licensed
under the following license.

Copyright (c) 2010 by the contributors (see AUTHORS file).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL,

EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.111 netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos 4.1.110.Final

1.111.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the

* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/macos/MacOSDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/macos/DnsResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-classes-macos-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/macos/package-info.java

1.112 apache-commons-text 1.10.0

1.112.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,

and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable

by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only

on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Commons Text
Copyright 2014-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

1.113 javax-inject 1

1.113.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You"
(or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations,
or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of

the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems
that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants
to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work
or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not

pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution
of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental,
or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted
against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

1.114 jna 5.13.0

1.114.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser

General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"

applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package names from 'org.jfree' to 'clover.org.jfree'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the
GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.

Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates

(ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise

be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it

specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.
The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part
of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and
testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the
Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options,
make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the
testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with
libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way
derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions

that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily
used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the
scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have
received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under

any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright
holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free
Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and

of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY
AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve
this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more
details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

```
/*
*                              Apache License
*                        Version 2.0, January 2004
*                     http://www.apache.org/licenses/
*
*   TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION
*
*   1. Definitions.
```

```
*
*     "License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
*     and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.
*
*     "Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
*     the copyright owner that is granting the License.
*
*     "Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
*     other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
*     control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
*     "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
*     direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
*     otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
*
 outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.
*
*     "You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
*     exercising permissions granted by this License.
*
*     "Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
*     including but not limited to software source code, documentation
*     source, and configuration files.
*
*     "Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
*     transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
*     not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
*     and conversions to other media types.
*
*     "Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
*     Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
*     copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
*     (an example is provided in the Appendix below).
*
*     "Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
*
    form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
*     editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
*     represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
*     of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
*     separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
*     the Work and Derivative Works thereof.
*
*     "Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
*     the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
*     to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
*     submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
*     or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
*     the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
```

* means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
* to the Licensor or its representatives,
including but not limited to
* communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
* and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
* Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
* excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
* designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."
*
* "Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
* on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
* subsequently incorporated within the Work.
*
* 2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
* this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
* worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
* copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
* publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
*
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
*
* 3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
* this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
* worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
* (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
* use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
* where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
* by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
* Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
* with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
* institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
* cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
* or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
* or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
* granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
* as of the date such litigation is filed.
*
* 4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
* Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
* modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
* meet the following conditions:
*
* (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
* Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
*
* (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
* stating that You changed the files; and
*

```
*      (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
*         that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
*         attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
*         excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
*         the Derivative Works; and
*
*      (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE"
 text file as part of its
*         distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
*         include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
*         within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
*         pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
*         of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
*         as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
*         documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
*         within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
*         wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
*         of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
*         do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
*         notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
*         or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
*         that
 such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
*         as modifying the License.
*
*      You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
*      may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
*      for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
*      for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
*      reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
*      the conditions stated in this License.
*
*   5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
*      any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
*      by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
*      this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
*      Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
*      the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
*      with Licensor regarding such Contributions.
 *
*   6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
*      names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
*      except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
*      origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.
*
*   7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
*      agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
*      Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
```

* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
* implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
* of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
* PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
* appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
* risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.
*
* 8. Limitation of Liability.
In no event and under no legal theory,
* whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
* unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
* negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
* liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
* incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
* result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
* Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
* work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
* other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
* has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
*
* 9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
* the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
* and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
* or other
liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
* License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
* on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
* of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
* defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
* incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
* of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.
*
* END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
*
* APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.
*
* To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
* boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
* replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
* the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
* comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
* file or class name and description of purpose
be included on the
* same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
* identification within third-party archives.
*
* Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
*

* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided by the copyright holders under
 the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree
that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and
conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation,
with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is
hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the
software and documentation or portions thereof, including modifications:

 1. The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the
    redistributed or derivative work.
 2. Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms
    and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be
    included (hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body
    of any redistributed or derivative code.
 3. Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date
    changes were made. (We recommend you provide
 URIs to the location from
    which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE
NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT
THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY
PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION.

The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or
publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission.
Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at
all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002.
This version
removes the copyright ownership notice such that this license can
be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM
is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of
the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version
is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free
Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification
under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common
questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and
conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about
this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

Joseph Reagle <site-policy@w3.org>

This license came from: http://www.megginson.com/SAX/copying.html
However please note future versions of SAX may be covered
under http://saxproject.org/?selected=pd

SAX2 is Free!

I hereby abandon any property rights
to SAX 2.0 (the Simple API for
XML), and release all of the SAX 2.0 source code, compiled code, and
documentation contained in this distribution into the Public Domain.
SAX comes with NO WARRANTY or guarantee of fitness for any
purpose.

David Megginson, david@megginson.com
2000-05-05

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,

and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,

excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions

of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Ant
Copyright 1999-2015 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

The <sync> task is based on code Copyright (c) 2002, Landmark
Graphics Corp that has been kindly donated to the Apache Software
Foundation.

/*
* The Apache Software License, Version 1.1
*
* Copyright (c) 2000-2003 The Apache Software Foundation. All rights
* reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if
*   any, must include the following acknowlegement:
*   "This product includes software developed by the
*   Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/)."
*   Alternately, this acknowlegement may appear in the software itself,
*   if and wherever
such third-party acknowlegements normally appear.
*
* 4. The names "Ant" and "Apache Software
*   Foundation" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived
*   from this software without prior written permission. For written
*   permission, please contact apache@apache.org.
*
* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "Apache"

*   nor may "Apache" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the Apache Group.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
* DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE APACHE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
* USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 HOWEVER CAUSED AND
* ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
* OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
* OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
* individuals on behalf of the Apache Software Foundation. For more
* information on the Apache Software Foundation, please see
* <http://www.apache.org/>.
*/
Copyright 2001-2005 (C) MetaStuff, Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain copyright
  statements and notices. Redistributions must also contain a
  copy of this document.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the
  above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
  following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
  materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name "DOM4J" must not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this Software without prior written
  permission of MetaStuff, Ltd. For written permission,
  please contact dom4j-info@metastuff.com.

4. Products derived from this Software may not be called "DOM4J"
  nor may "DOM4J" appear in their names without prior written
  permission of MetaStuff, Ltd. DOM4J is a registered
   trademark of MetaStuff, Ltd.

5. Due credit should be given to the DOM4J Project -
http://www.dom4j.org

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY METASTUFF, LTD. AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
METASTUFF, LTD. OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
==========
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from 'it.unimi.dsi.fastutil' to 'clover.it.unimi.dsi.fastutil'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========
==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You

can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and

is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs.
These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You
may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of

its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part
regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library

with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change
in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file

that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy,
distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both
it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,

and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be
a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either
of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President
of Vice

That's all there is to it!

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity

exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the

Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents

of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,

work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package names from 'com.keypoint/org.jfree' to 'clover.com.keypoint/clover.org.jfree'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms
and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source
for the Combined Work, excluding any source code
for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good
faith effort to
ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the
function or data, the facility still operates, and performs
whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of
this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object

code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version

of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the

Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser

General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If
the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for
your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring
to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if
you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide

complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them
with the library, after making
changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright
the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original
version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on
the original authors' reputations.
.
Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free
software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect
transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this,
we have made it clear that any patent must
be licensed for everyone's
free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary
GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This
license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain
designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary
one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is
the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that
they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a
program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without
changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is
analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in
a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a
derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General
Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software
sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We
concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the
users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the
libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to

permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from

such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent
of the use of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.
.
2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified
work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used
by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a
derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then
the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
.
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must

supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany
the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the
executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.
.
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the

Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work
based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions
for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.
.
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this

License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of
that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Library General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems
or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE
THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE
OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Javolution - Java(TM) Solution for Real-Time and Embedded Systems
Copyright (c) 2006, Javolution (http://javolution.org)
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Apache Commons Codec
Copyright 2002-2013 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

src/test/org/apache/commons/codec/language/DoubleMetaphoneTest.java
contains test data from http://aspell.net/test/orig/batch0.tab.
Copyright (C) 2002 Kevin Atkinson (kevina@gnu.org)
/*
[The "BSD licence"]
Copyright (c) 2007-2008 Terence Parr
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
   derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

*/

==========

jQuery license (http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.8.3.js):

==========

/*!
* jQuery JavaScript Library v1.8.3
* http://jquery.com/
*
* Includes Sizzle.js
* http://sizzlejs.com/
*
* Copyright 2012 jQuery Foundation and other contributors
* Released under the MIT license
* http://jquery.org/license
*
* Date: Tue Nov 13 2012 08:20:33 GMT-0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
*/

==========

Sizzle.js license (https://github.com/jquery/sizzle/blob/master/MIT-LICENSE.txt):

==========

Copyright 2013 jQuery Foundation and other contributors
http://jquery.com/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"),
 to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package names from the 'org.apache.commons' to the 'clover.org.apache.commons'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==
==========================

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of
this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting
from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work
of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that
are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct

or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent
notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works,
if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,

any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion
in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions

of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor

has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced
with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
/*--

$Id: LICENSE.txt,v 1.11 2004/02/06 09:32:57 jhunter Exp $

Copyright (C) 2000-2004 Jason Hunter & Brett McLaughlin.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions, and the disclaimer that follows
these conditions in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

3. The name "JDOM" must not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without prior written permission. For

written permission, please contact <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

4. Products derived from this software may not be called "JDOM", nor
may "JDOM" appear in their name, without prior written
permission
from the JDOM Project Management <request_AT_jdom_DOT_org>.

In addition, we request (but do not require) that you include in the
end-user documentation provided with the redistribution and/or in the
software itself an acknowledgement equivalent to the following:
"This product includes software developed by the
JDOM Project (http://www.jdom.org/)."
Alternatively, the acknowledgment may be graphical using the logos
available at http://www.jdom.org/images/logos.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE JDOM AUTHORS OR THE PROJECT
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals on behalf of the JDOM Project and was originally
created by Jason Hunter <jhunter_AT_jdom_DOT_org> and
Brett McLaughlin <brett_AT_jdom_DOT_org>. For more information
on the JDOM Project, please see <http://www.jdom.org/>.

*/
BSD License

Copyright (c) 2000-2006, www.hamcrest.org
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of
conditions and the following disclaimer. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Hamcrest nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse
or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY
WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

/*
$Id: LICENSE.txt,v 1.1.1.1 2004/07/01 13:59:13 jvanzyl Exp $

Copyright 2002 (C) The Codehaus. All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain copyright
   statements and notices. Redistributions must also contain a
   copy of this document.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the
   above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
   following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
   materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name "classworlds" must not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this Software without prior written
   permission of The Codehaus. For written permission, please
   contact bob@codehaus.org.

4. Products derived from this Software may not be called "classworlds"
   nor may "classworlds" appear

in their names without prior written
permission of The Codehaus. "classworlds" is a registered
trademark of The Codehaus.

5. Due credit should be given to The Codehaus.
(http://classworlds.codehaus.org/).

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CODEHAUS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE CODEHAUS OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

*/
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from 'org.apache.velocity' to 'clover.org.apache.velocity'. This was necessary to
avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common

control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from
mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of
authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity

on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are
necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained

within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion
in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE,
NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,

unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has
been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced
with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and

```
 limitations under the License.
/*
* The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1
* (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/
*
* Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
* WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
* for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.
*
* The Original Code is 'iText, a free JAVA-PDF library'.
*
* The Initial Developer of the Original Code is Bruno Lowagie. Portions created by
* the Initial Developer are Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 by Bruno Lowagie.
* All Rights Reserved.
* Co-Developer of the code is Paulo Soares. Portions created by the Co-Developer
* are Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002 by Paulo Soares. All Rights Reserved.
*
* Contributor(s): all the names of the contributors are added in the source code
* where applicable.
 *
* Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms of the
* LGPL license (the "GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE"), in which case the
* provisions of LGPL are applicable instead of those above.  If you wish to
* allow use of your version of this file only under the terms of the LGPL
* License and not to allow others to use your version of this file under
* the MPL, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above and
* replace them with the notice and other provisions required by the LGPL.
* If you do not delete the provisions above, a recipient may use your version
* of this file under either the MPL or the GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE.
*
* This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
* under the terms of the MPL as stated above or under the terms of the GNU
* Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
* either version 2 of the License, or any later version.
*
* This library
 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
* ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS
* FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Library general Public License for more
* details.
*
* If you didn't download this code from the following link, you should check if
* you aren't using an obsolete version:
* http://www.lowagie.com/iText/
*
* This class is generated based on a grammar file privided by SUN, and updated
* by Carsten Hammer.  SUN's license agreement can be found at this URL:
```

* http://java.sun.com/products/java-media/2D/samples/samples-license.html
* See also the file sun.txt in directory com.lowagie.text.pdf
*/
==
==========================
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed
their package names from the 'antlr.*' to the 'clover.antlr.*'. This was necessary to avoid potential name
conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover.
No source code of the original library was modified.
==
==========================

SOFTWARE RIGHTS

ANTLR 1989-2006 Developed by Terence Parr
Partially supported by University of San Francisco & jGuru.com

We reserve no legal rights to the ANTLR--it is fully in the
public domain. An individual or company may do whatever
they wish with source code distributed with ANTLR or the
code generated by ANTLR, including the incorporation of
ANTLR, or its output, into commerical software.

We
 encourage users to develop software with ANTLR. However,
we do ask that credit is given to us for developing
ANTLR. By "credit", we mean that if you use ANTLR or
incorporate any source code into one of your programs
(commercial product, research project, or otherwise) that
you acknowledge this fact somewhere in the documentation,
research report, etc... If you like ANTLR and have
developed a nice tool with the output, please mention that
you developed it using ANTLR. In addition, we ask that the
headers remain intact in our source code. As long as these
guidelines are kept, we expect to continue enhancing this
system and expect to make other tools available as they are
completed.

The primary ANTLR guy:

Terence Parr
parrt@cs.usfca.edu
parrt@antlr.org
==
==========================
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.google.common' to 'clover.com.google.common'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object

form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses

granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in

the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE,
NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been
advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership

of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,

worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or

documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct,

indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright 1999-2005 The Apache Software Foundation

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'org.apache.commons' to 'clover.org.apache.commons'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct

or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion

in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE,
NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been
advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with
your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0 OR LGPL-2.1

Java Native Access (JNA) is licensed under the LGPL, version 2.1
or later, or (from version 4.0 onward) the Apache License,
version 2.0.

You can freely decide which license you want to apply to the project.

You may obtain a copy of the LGPL License at:

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/licenses.html

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "LGPL2.1", under the same directory
as this file.

You may obtain a copy of the Apache License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "AL2.0", under the same directory

as this file.

Commercial support may be available, please e-mail
twall[at]users[dot]sf[dot]net.
==========
==========
Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.lowagie' to 'clover.com.lowagie'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.
==========
==========

MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 1.1

---

1. Definitions.

1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the Covered Code available to a third party.

1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally accepted in the software development community for the electronic transfer of data.

1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source Code.

1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A.

1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.8. "License" means this document.

1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:

A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.

1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.

1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or archival form, provided the appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.

1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by

contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.
The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property claims:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).

(c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements caused by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.
Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have

made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the
date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of
the Covered Code.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version; 3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Application of License.
The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only
under the terms of this License or a future version
of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

3.2. Availability of Source Code.
Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date
it initially became available, or at least six
(6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the

Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

3.3. Description of Modifications.
You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

3.4. Intellectual Property Matters
(a)
Third Party Claims.
If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.
If Contributor's
Modifications include an application programming
interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.
Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.5. Required Notices.
You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely

to look for such a notice. If You created one
or more Modification(s)
You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear than any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.
You may distribute
Covered Code in Executable form only if the
requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable version of Covered Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this

License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.7. Larger Works.
You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.

6. Versions of the License.

6.1. New Versions.
Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

6.2. Effect of New Versions.
Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

6.3. Derivative Works.
If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code governed by this License), You must (a) rename Your license so that the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape", "MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your license (except to note that your license differs from this License) and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and Netscape Public License.
(Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

8. TERMINATION.

8.1.
This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declatory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that:

(a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant
terminate prospectively,
unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then

any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date You first made, used, sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License.

12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A -Mozilla Public License.

``The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS"
basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
License for the specific language governing rights
and limitations
under the License.

The Original Code is _____.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is _____.
Portions created by _____ are Copyright (C) _____
_____. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): _____.

Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms
of the _____ license (the "[___] License"), in which case the
provisions of [_____] License are applicable instead of those
above. If you wish to allow use of your version of this file only
under the terms of the [____] License and not to allow others to use
your version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by
deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and
other provisions required by the [___] License. If you do not delete
the provisions above, a recipient may use your
version of this file
under either the MPL or the [___] License."

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of
the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should
use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the
Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]

==========

Modified by Atlassian

The binary file of the original library has been modified by Atlassian in such way that classes have changed their package name from 'com.google.json' to 'clover.com.google.json'. This was necessary to avoid potential name conflicts during instrumentation of a code using the original library when using Clover. No source code of the original library was modified.

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent

to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf
of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the
Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,

WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 1.1

---

1. Definitions.

1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the
Covered Code available to a third party.

1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to
the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original
Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications
made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the
combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case
including portions thereof.

1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally
accepted in the software development community for the electronic
transfer of data.

1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source
Code.

1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified
as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit
A.

1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or
portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.8. "License" means this document.

1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:

A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.

1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.

1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or archival form, provided the appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.

1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property

claims:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).

(c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements

caused

by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make,

use, sell, offer for sale, have

made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are

effective on the date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of the Covered Code.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version; 3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Application of License.
The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only under the terms of this License or a future version of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

3.2. Availability of Source Code.
Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date it initially became available, or at least six (6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

3.3. Description of Modifications.
You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original

Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

3.4. Intellectual Property Matters

(a) Third Party Claims.

If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.

If Contributor's Modifications include an application programming interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.

Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.5. Required Notices.

You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely to look for such a notice. If You created one or more Modification(s) You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial

Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear than any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute Covered Code in Executable form only if the requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable version of Covered Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.7. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be

sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.

6. Versions of the License.

6.1. New Versions.
Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

6.2. Effect of New Versions.
Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

6.3. Derivative Works.
If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code governed by this License), You must (a) rename
Your license so that
the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape", "MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your license (except to note that your license differs from this License) and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and Netscape Public License. (Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER

OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

8. TERMINATION.

8.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declatory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or
a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that:

(a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively, unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date You first made, used, sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment

or
license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL
NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable,
such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be

subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be
construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License.

12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A -Mozilla Public License.

``The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License
Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.

The Original Code is _____.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is _____.
Portions created by _____ are Copyright (C) _____
_____. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): _____.

Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the terms
of the _____ license (the "[___] License"), in which case the
provisions of [_____] License are applicable instead of those
above. If
you wish to allow use of your version of this file only
under the terms of the [____] License and not to allow others to use
your version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by
deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and
other provisions required by the [___] License. If you do not delete
the provisions above, a recipient may use your version of this file
under either the MPL or the [___] License."

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of
the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should
use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the
Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]
Apache Commons BeanUtils
Copyright 2000-2016 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
/*
File: Core.js

Description:

Provides common utility functions and the Class object used internally by the library.

Also provides the <TreeUtil> object for manipulating JSON tree structures

Some of the Basic utility functions and the Class system are based in the MooTools Framework
<http://mootools.net>. Copyright (c) 2006-2009 Valerio Proietti, <http://mad4milk.net/>. MIT license
<http://mootools.net/license.txt>.

Author:

Nicolas Garcia Belmonte

Copyright:

Copyright 2008-2009 by Nicolas Garcia Belmonte.

Homepage:

<http://thejit.org>

Version:

1.1.2

License:

BSD License

> Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
> modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
> * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
> notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
> * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
> notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
> documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
> * Neither the name of the organization nor the
> names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
> derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
>
> THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Nicolas Garcia Belmonte ``AS IS'' AND ANY
> EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
> WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
> DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Nicolas Garcia Belmonte BE LIABLE FOR ANY
> DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
> (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
> LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
> ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
> (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
 ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
> SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Copyright @ 2002 - 2017 Atlassian Pty Ltd
Copyright @ 2017 - 2019 modifications by OpenClover.org

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                 Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three

years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among

countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

/***
* CruiseControl, a Continuous Integration Toolkit
* Copyright (c) 2001-2003, ThoughtWorks, Inc.
* 651 W Washington Ave. Suite 500
* Chicago, IL 60661 USA
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
*   + Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
*   + Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
*   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
*   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
*   with the distribution.
*
*   + Neither the name of ThoughtWorks, Inc., CruiseControl, nor the
*   names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote
*   products derived from this software without
 specific prior
*   written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
* A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
* CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
* EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,

* PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
* PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
* NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
**********/

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it.
You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or

for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose
a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only
if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain

special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated

straightforwardly into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,

in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of

the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the
complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified
version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these

materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the

Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the
conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented
by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add

an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING

RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion
of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

JCommon class library (used by JFreeChart 1.0.x)
Copyright (C) 2013 David Gilbert

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to
contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
From: http://www.json.org/license.html
==========
==========

Copyright (c) 2002 JSON.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

The Software shall be used for Good, not Evil.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Apache log4j
Copyright 2007 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise

designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2022 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Maven Ant Tasks
Copyright 2002-2011 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).
Indiana University Extreme! Lab Software License

Version 1.1.1

Copyright (c) 2002 Extreme! Lab, Indiana University. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in

the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any,
must include the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by the Indiana University
Extreme! Lab (http://www.extreme.indiana.edu/)."

Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself,
if and wherever such third-party acknowledgments normally
appear.

4. The names "Indiana Univeristy" and "Indiana Univeristy Extreme! Lab"
must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without prior written permission. For written permission,
please contact http://www.extreme.indiana.edu/.

5. Products derived from this software may not use "Indiana Univeristy"
name nor may "Indiana Univeristy" appear in their name, without prior
written permission of the Indiana University.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS, COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.115 file 5.44-3

1.115.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) Ian F. Darwin 1986-1995.
Software written by Ian F. Darwin and others;
maintained 1995-present by Christos Zoulas and others.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice immediately at the beginning of the file, without modification,
this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
$File: COPYING,v 1.2 2018/09/09 20:33:28 christos Exp $
Copyright (c) Ian F. Darwin 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995.
Software written by Ian F. Darwin and others;
maintained 1994- Christos Zoulas.

This software is not subject to any export provision of the United States
Department of Commerce, and may be exported to any country or planet.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice immediately at the beginning of the file, without modification,
this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

1.116 commons-collections 3.2.2

1.116.1 Available under license :

Apache Commons Collections
Copyright 2001-2015 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work

(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work

or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.117 jersey-client 2.39.1

1.117.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0
OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.2.4.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
*
Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.29.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.14.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2022 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
* Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
*
Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 9.4
* License: Modified BSD (https://asm.ow2.io/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0

* Copyright (c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org
documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications

represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are

provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may

participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone
to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These
restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source

code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided
that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;

rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a
storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the
scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1
and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost
of
physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to
distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed
only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the
program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in
accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code
means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control
compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special
exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the
executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access
to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy
the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source
along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any

such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER

EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

> Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
> Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
> `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
> it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

> Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
> program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
> James Hacker.
>
> signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
> Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that

module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.118 sysv-init 3.06-4

1.118.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their

rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate

copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program

except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is

implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED

OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
 and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Sysvinit is Copyright (C) 1991-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
  Updated Copyright (C) 2018 Jesse Smith

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
  the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
  (at your option) any later version.

  This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
  GNU General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
  along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Send patches to sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org

1.119 libxxhash0 0.8.1-1

1.119.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License

along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of

a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under

this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to

decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,

REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
xxHash Library
Copyright (c) 2012-2020 Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

BSD 2-Clause License (https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR

ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.120 joda-time 2.10.14

1.120.1 Available under license :

```
================================================================================
= NOTICE file corresponding to section 4d of the Apache License Version 2.0 =
================================================================================
This product includes software developed by
Joda.org (https://www.joda.org/).
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or
(iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from)
the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication
on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant
of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,

worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as

of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed

as modifying the License.

You may add Your own
copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names
of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law
(such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing

the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your
sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.121 checker-qual 3.1.0

1.121.1 Available under license :

Checker Framework qualifiers
Copyright 2004-present by the Checker Framework developers

MIT License:

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

1.122 drop-wizard-metrics 2.1.7

1.122.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.123 jersey-bean-validation 2.35

1.123.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made

available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap
v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
* Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0

* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
*
Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
* Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright
(c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Notice for Jersey Bean Validation module
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION

OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available

in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has

sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in
a separate file or
files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available

under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS
AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS"
BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF
TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all
risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement,
including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors,
compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs
or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS
SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST
PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE
EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under
applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of
the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further
action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the
minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the
Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other
software
or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's
rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such
litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it
fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this
Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of
time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's
rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use

and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves
the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel
or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we

want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications

or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided
that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part
thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties
under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice
that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a
warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not
normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this
License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire
whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a
storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the
scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of
physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are

prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in

certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED

INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'

and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.124 wget 1.21.3-1+b2

1.124.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and

authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's

System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article

11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as

part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty

or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or

modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever

licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,

then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey

the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"

WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.125 libcap-ng 0.8.3-1+b3

1.125.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors
who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations
below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.
^L
Finally,
software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore
permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting

the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library
in order to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly
into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control

compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it,
in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under
the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the

application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms
of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the

complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse

engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything

that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined
with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited
by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the

Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,
they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software
distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation
may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for
this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS
PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James

Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through

any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
`show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.126 nuprocess 2.0.5

1.126.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2015 Brett Wooldridge
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/HexDumpElf.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/META-INF/maven/com.zaxxer/nuprocess/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2015 Ben Hamilton
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/codec/NuCharsetEncoder.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/codec/NuCharsetEncoderHandler.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/codec/NuCharsetDecoder.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/codec/NuCharsetDecoderHandler.java
*
 /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/codec/NuAbstractCharsetHandler.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/ReferenceCountedFileDescriptor.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2018 Brett Wooldridge
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software

* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/LibJava10.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2013 Brett Wooldridge
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/BasePosixProcess.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/LibC.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/WindowsProcess.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/linux/EpollEvent.java
*
 /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/IEventProcessor.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/linux/ProcessEpoll.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/linux/LibEpoll.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/NuProcess.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/ProcessCompletions.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/NuKernel32.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/NuProcessBuilder.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/linux/LinProcessFactory.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/NuAbstractProcessHandler.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/osx/LibKevent.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/NuProcessHandler.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/osx/OsxProcess.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/WinProcessFactory.java
*
 /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/BaseEventProcessor.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/NuProcessFactory.java

* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/linux/LinuxProcess.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/osx/ProcessKqueue.java
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/osx/OsxProcessFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2015 Ben Hamilton, Brett Wooldridge
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/internal/LibJava8.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2015 Ben Hamilton
*
* Originally from JNA com.sun.jna.platform.win32 package (Apache
* License, Version 2.0)
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/NuWinNT.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

// This is free and unencumbered software released into the public domain.
// software to the public domain. We make this dedication for the benefit

Found in path(s):
* /nuprocess-2-0-5-sources-1-jar/com/zaxxer/nuprocess/windows/WindowsCreateProcessEscape.java

1.127 jetty 9.4.55.v20240627

1.127.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are
necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when
combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program
in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and

iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at

its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable
law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution
of the Program as soon as
reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after
a new version of the
Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND

DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner

or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each

Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
  http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from

following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
copies.

1.128 hibernate-validator 6.2.5.Final

1.128.1 Available under license :

Adam Stawicki
Ahmed Al Hafoudh
Alaa Nassef
Andrey Derevyanko
Andrey Rodionov
Asutosh Pandya

Benson Margulies
Brent Douglas
Carlos Vara
Carlo de Wolf
Chris Beckey
Christian Ivan
Dag Hovland
Damir Alibegovic
Dario Seidl
Davide D'Alto
Davide Marchignoli
Denis Tiago
Doug Lea
Emmanuel Bernard
Efthymis Sarbanis
Federico
Federico Mancini
Gavin King
George Gastaldi
Gerhard Petracek
Guillaume Husta
Guillaume Smet
Gunnar Morling
Hardy Ferentschik
Henno Vermeulen
Hillmer Chona
Jan-Willem Willebrands
Jason T. Greene
Jesper Preuss
Jiri Bilek
Julien Furgerot
Julien May
Juraci Krohling
Justin Nauman
Kathryn Killebrew
Kazuki Shimizu
Kevin Pollet
Khalid Alqinyah
Lee KyoungIl
Leonardo Loch Zanivan
Lucas Pouzac
Lukas Niemeier
Mark Hobson
Marko Bekhta
Matthias Kurz
Mert Caliskan
Michal Fotyga
Nicola Ferraro

Nicolas Franois
Paolo Perrotta
Pete Muir
Rob Dickinson
Sanne Grinovero
Sebastian Bayerl
Shahram Goodarzi
Shane Bryzak
Shelly McGowan
Sjaak Derksen
Steve Ebersole
Strong Liu
Tadhg Pearson
Takashi Aoe
Tomaz
Cerar
Tommy Johansen
Victor Rezende dos Santos
Willi Schnborn
Xavier Sosnovsky
Yanming Zhou
Yoann Rodire
Hibernate Validator, declare and validate application constraints

License: Apache License, Version 2.0
See the license.txt file in the root directory or <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership

of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,

worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or

documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct,

indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.129 libssh2 1.10.0-3+b1

1.129.1 Available under license :

```
/* Copyright (c) 2004-2007 Sara Golemon <sarag@libssh2.org>
* Copyright (c) 2005,2006 Mikhail Gusarov <dottedmag@dottedmag.net>
* Copyright (c) 2006-2007 The Written Word, Inc.
* Copyright (c) 2007 Eli Fant <elifantu@mail.ru>
* Copyright (c) 2009-2021 Daniel Stenberg
* Copyright (C) 2008, 2009 Simon Josefsson
* Copyright (c) 2000 Markus Friedl
* Copyright (c) 2015 Microsoft Corp.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms,
* with or without modification, are permitted provided
* that the following conditions are met:
*
*   Redistributions of source code must retain the above
*   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
*   following disclaimer.
*
*   Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
*   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
*   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
*   provided with the distribution.
*
*   Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names
 *   of any other contributors may be used to endorse or
*   promote products derived from this software without
*   specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND
* CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
* INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR
* CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
* SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
* WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
* NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
* USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
* OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
```

1.130 gson 2.9.0

1.130.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2010 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/Streams.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonSyntaxException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2018 The Gson authors
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/GsonBuildConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2011 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/LazilyParsedNumber.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/sql/SqlTimeTypeAdapter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/sql/SqlDateTypeAdapter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/ConstructorConstructor.java
*
/gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/DateTypeAdapter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/UnsafeAllocator.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/TreeTypeAdapter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2020 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/NumberTypeAdapter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

* Copyright (C) 2011 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/CollectionTypeAdapterFactory.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/TypeAdapterRuntimeTypeWrapper.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/TypeAdapters.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/ArrayTypeAdapter.java
*
 /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/ReflectiveTypeAdapterFactory.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/JsonReaderInternalAccess.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/TypeAdapterFactory.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/TypeAdapter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/JsonTreeReader.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/ObjectTypeAdapter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/JsonTreeWriter.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/MapTypeAdapterFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2010 The Android Open Source Project
* Copyright (C) 2012 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/LinkedTreeMap.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2009 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonStreamParser.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/FieldAttributes.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonParser.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/LongSerializationPolicy.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2010 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/stream/JsonReader.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/stream/JsonToken.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/stream/JsonScope.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/stream/MalformedJsonException.java

* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/stream/JsonWriter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2014 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/JsonAdapterAnnotationTypeAdapterFactory.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/annotations/JsonAdapter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2021 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/ToNumberStrategy.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/ToNumberPolicy.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2017 The Gson authors
*
```

* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/JavaVersion.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/PreJava9DateFormatProvider.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright (C) 2008 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/$Gson$Types.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2008 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software

* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonSerializationContext.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/ExclusionStrategy.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/Gson.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonPrimitive.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonIOException.java
*
 /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/reflect/TypeToken.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/annotations/Expose.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/ObjectConstructor.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/annotations/Since.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/$Gson$Preconditions.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/Excluder.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/FieldNamingStrategy.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonElement.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonDeserializer.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/InstanceCreator.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonArray.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonObject.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonDeserializationContext.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/annotations/SerializedName.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/FieldNamingPolicy.java
*
 /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonParseException.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/GsonBuilder.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonSerializer.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/Primitives.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/JsonNull.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/annotations/Until.java
* /gson-2-9-0-sources-1-jar/com/google/gson/internal/bind/DefaultDateTypeAdapter.java

1.131 libidn 2.3.3-1+b1

1.131.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by
the Library is deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions

of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program

is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering

access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to

apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Libidn2 COPYING -- Licensing information. -*- outline -*-
Copyright (C) 2011-2016 Simon Josefsson
See the end for copying conditions.

The source code for the C library (libidn2.a or libidn.so) are
licensed under the terms of either the GNU General Public License
version 2.0 or later (see the file COPYINGv2) or the GNU Lesser
General Public License version 3.0 or later (see the file
COPYING.LESSERv3), or both in parallel as here.

The command line tool, self tests, examples, and other auxiliary
files, are licensed under the GNU General Public License version 3.0
or later.

The license of the Unicode character data files (which are parsed into
static storage in the library) are documented in COPYING.unicode.

Other files are licensed as indicated in each file.

There may be exceptions to these general rules, see each file for
precise information.

This file is free software: you can redistribute
it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your
option) any later version.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this file. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
A. Unicode Copyright.

Copyright 1991-2016 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Certain documents and files on this website contain a legend indicating that "Modification is permitted." Any person is hereby authorized, without fee, to modify such documents and files to create derivative works conforming to the Unicode Standard, subject to Terms and Conditions herein.
Any person is hereby authorized, without fee, to view, use, reproduce, and distribute all documents and files solely for informational purposes and in the creation of products supporting the Unicode Standard, subject to the Terms and Conditions herein.
Further specifications of rights and restrictions pertaining to the use of the particular set of data files known as the "Unicode Character Database" can be found in the License.
Each version of the Unicode Standard has further specifications of rights and restrictions of use. For the book editions (Unicode 5.0 and earlier), these are found on the back of the
title page. The online code charts carry specific restrictions. All other files, including online documentation of the core specification for Unicode 6.0 and later, are covered under these general Terms of Use.
No license is granted to "mirror" the Unicode website where a fee is charged for access to the "mirror" site.
Modification is not permitted with respect to this document. All copies of this document must be verbatim.

B. Restricted Rights Legend.
Any technical data or software which is licensed to the United States of America, its agencies and/or instrumentalities under this Agreement is commercial technical data or commercial computer software developed

exclusively at private expense as defined in FAR 2.101, or DFARS 252.227-7014 (June 1995), as applicable. For technical data, use, duplication, or disclosure by the Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in DFARS 202.227-7015 Technical Data, Commercial and Items (Nov 1995) and this Agreement. For Software, in accordance with FAR 12-212 or DFARS 227-7202, as applicable, use, duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to the restrictions set forth in this Agreement.

C. Warranties and Disclaimers.

This publication and/or website may include technical or typographical errors or other inaccuracies . Changes are periodically added to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication and/or website. Unicode may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or program(s) described in this publication and/or website at any time.

If this file has been purchased on magnetic or optical media from Unicode, Inc. the sole and exclusive remedy for any claim will be exchange of the defective media within ninety (90) days of original purchase.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION C.2, THIS PUBLICATION AND/OR SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. UNICODE AND ITS LICENSORS ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THIS PUBLICATION AND/OR SOFTWARE OR OTHER DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE REFERENCED BY OR LINKED TO THIS PUBLICATION OR THE UNICODE WEBSITE.

D. Waiver of Damages.

In no event shall Unicode or its licensors be liable for any special, incidental, indirect or consequential damages of any kind, or any damages whatsoever, whether or not Unicode was advised of the possibility of the damage, including, without limitation, those resulting from the following: loss of use, data or profits, in connection with the use, modification or distribution of this information or its derivatives.

E. Trademarks & Logos.

The Unicode Word Mark and the Unicode Logo are trademarks of Unicode, Inc. The Unicode Consortium and Unicode, Inc. are trade names of Unicode, Inc. Use of the information and materials found on this website indicates your acknowledgement of Unicode, Inc.s exclusive worldwide rights in the Unicode Word Mark, the Unicode Logo, and the Unicode trade names.

The Unicode Consortium Name and Trademark Usage Policy (Trademark Policy) are incorporated herein by reference and you agree to abide by the provisions of the Trademark Policy, which may be changed from time to time in the sole discretion of Unicode, Inc.

All third party trademarks referenced herein are the property of their respective owners.

F. Miscellaneous.

Jurisdiction and Venue. This server is operated from a location in the State of California, United States of America. Unicode makes no representation that the materials are appropriate for use in other locations. If you access this server from other locations, you are responsible for compliance with local laws. This Agreement, all use of this site and any claims and damages resulting from use of this site are governed solely by the laws of the State of California without regard to any principles which would apply the laws of a different jurisdiction. The user agrees that any disputes regarding this site shall be resolved solely in the courts located in Santa Clara County, California. The user agrees said courts have personal jurisdiction and agree to waive any right to transfer the dispute to any other forum.

Modification by Unicode Unicode shall have the right to modify this Agreement at any time by posting it to this

site. The user may not assign any part of this Agreement without Unicodes prior written consent.

Taxes. The user agrees to pay any taxes arising from access to this website or use of the information herein, except for those based on Unicodes net income.

Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is declared invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in effect.

Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties.

EXHIBIT 1
Unicode Data Files include all data files
under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/, http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/, http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT
AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2016 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies

of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.132 netty-resolver-dns 4.1.110.Final

1.132.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/LoggingDnsQueryLifeCycleObserverFactory.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/UnixResolverOptions.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsServerAddressStream.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DefaultDnsServerAddresses.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/RotationalDnsServerAddresses.java
*
/netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/SingletonDnsServerAddresses.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsQueryContextManager.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/SequentialDnsServerAddressStream.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsNameResolverException.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/ShuffledDnsServerAddressStream.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsNameResolverBuilder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2024 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsQueryIdSpace.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/ThreadLocalNameServerAddressStream.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/ResolvConf.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DefaultDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NoopDnsQueryLifecycleObserver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsNameResolverTimeoutException.java
*
 /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsQueryLifecycleObserver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/MultiDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/UnixResolverDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/SequentialDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsServerAddressStreamProviders.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/SingletonDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/UniSequentialDnsServerAddressStreamProvider.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/BiDnsQueryLifecycleObserver.java
*
 /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/BiDnsQueryLifecycleObserverFactory.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsQueryLifecycleObserverFactory.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/LoggingDnsQueryLifecycleObserver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsCacheEntry.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NoopDnsQueryLifecycleObserverFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsErrorCauseException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/package-info.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsAddressResolverGroup.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsQueryContext.java
*
 /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsServerAddresses.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsNameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsResolveContext.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*

* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/AuthoritativeDnsServerCacheAdapter.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NameServerComparator.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsAddressDecoder.java
*
 /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NoopDnsCnameCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/Cache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsCnameCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/AuthoritativeDnsServerCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NoopAuthoritativeDnsServerCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsRecordResolveContext.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DirContextUtils.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DefaultDnsCnameCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsAddressResolveContext.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DefaultAuthoritativeDnsServerCache.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DatagramDnsQueryContext.java

* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/PreferredAddressTypeComparator.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/TcpDnsQueryContext.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/RoundRobinDnsAddressResolverGroup.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/InflightNameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/NoopDnsCache.java
*
 /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsCache.java
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DefaultDnsCache.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-resolver-dns/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*

* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/dns/DnsServerResponseFeedbackAddressStream.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-resolver-dns/pom.xml

1.133 commons-lang3 2.6

1.133.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by

the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or
(iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from)
the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication
on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the

Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant
of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as
of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of

the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own
copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names
of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A

PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law
(such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your
sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Commons Lang
Copyright 2001-2011 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

1.134 argparse 0.9.0

1.134.1 Available under license :

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.135 public-suffix 20230209.2326-1

1.135.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Public Suffix List
Upstream-Contact: Public Suffix List <contact@publicsuffix.org>
Source: https://publicsuffix.org/

Files: *
Copyright: 2010-2022 PSL maintainers,
Daniel Veditz,
Ehsan Akhgari,
Gervase Markham,
Jason Duell,
Jothan Frakes,
Mitchell Field,
Mounir Lamouri,
Ruben Arakelyan,
Simone Carletti
License: MPL-2.0

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2012-2023 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
License: MPL-2.0

Files: tests/test_psl.txt
Copyright: Dedicated to the Public Domain
License: CC0

License: MPL-2.0
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================
.
1. Definitions

.
1.1. "Contributor"
   means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
   the creation of, or owns Covered Software.
.
1.2. "Contributor Version"
   means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used
   by a Contributor and that
particular Contributor's Contribution.
.
1.3. "Contribution"
   means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.
.
1.4. "Covered Software"
   means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached

the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case including portions thereof.

.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

.

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

.

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered
Software.

.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

.

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

.

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent claim(s), including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

.

1.12.
"Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those licenses.

.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

.

2. License Grants and Conditions

.

2.1. Grants

.

Each Contributor hereby
grants You a world-wide, royalty-free,
non-exclusive license:

.

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available, modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work; and

.

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its Contributions or its Contributor Version.

.

2.2. Effective Date

.

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for each Contribution on the date the Contributor first distributes such Contribution.

.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

.

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under

this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of
Covered Software under this License.
Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:
.
(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or
.
(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or
.
(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.
.
This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section 3.4).
.
2.4. Subsequent Licenses
.
No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the
terms of Section 3.3).
.
2.5. Representation
.
Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.
.
2.6. Fair Use
.
This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other equivalents.
.
2.7. Conditions
.
Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.
.
3. Responsibilities

.

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

.

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict
the recipients' rights in the Source Code
Form.

.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

.

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

.

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

.

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

.

3.3. Distribution of a Larger Work

.

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software.
If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered
Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary License(s).

.

3.4. Notices

.

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known factual inaccuracies.

.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

.

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one
or more recipients of Covered
Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description
must
be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

.

5. Termination

.

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from a particular Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable
means, this is the
first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after Your receipt of the notice.

.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent

infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions,
counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version
directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.
.
5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.
.
```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*  essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License
 except under this disclaimer.        *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************
.
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
*  Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as          *
*  permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect,         *
*  special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character      *
*  including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss
 of    *
*  goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any    *
*  and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party      *
*  shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This   *
*  limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or   *
```

* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

.

8. Litigation

.

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the courts of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal place
of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring cross-claims or counter-claims.

.

9. Miscellaneous

.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

.

10. Versions of the License

.

10.1. New Versions

.

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section 10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or publish new versions of this License. Each version will be given a distinguishing
version number.

.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

.

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

.

10.3. Modified Versions

.
If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to
create a new license for such software, you may create and use a
modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove
any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that
such modified license differs from this License).
.
10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary
Licenses
.
If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With
Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the
notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.
.
Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

.
This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
file, You can obtain one at https://www.mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.
.
If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look
for such a notice.
.
You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.
.
Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

.
This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as
defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

License: CC0
Statement of Purpose
.
The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically
confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon
the creator and subsequent
owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an
original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").
.
Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work
for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural
and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and
without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify,

incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as
possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including
without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute
to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further
production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain
reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the
use and efforts of others.

.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any
expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person
associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"),
to the extent that he
or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work,
voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute
the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and
Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect
of CC0 on those rights.

.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may
be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights
("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights
include, but are not limited to, the following:

.

* the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display,
communicate, and translate a Work;

.

* moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or
performer(s);

.

* publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or
likeness depicted in a Work;

.

* rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work,
subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;

.

* rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of
data in a Work;

.

* database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of
the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the
legal protection of databases, and under any national
implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version
of such directive); and

.

* other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the
world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national
implementations thereof.

.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

.

* No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.

.

* Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or
warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied,
statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of
title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non
infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy,
or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable,
all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

.

* Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other
persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including
without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in
the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining
any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for
any use of the Work.

.

* Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not
a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with
respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

1.136 libpsl 0.21.2-1

1.136.1 Available under license :

Copyright (C) 2014-2022 Tim Rhsen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
* The following License is for the source code files
psl-make-dafsa and lookup_string_in_fixed_set.c.

// Copyright 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

```
//
// Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
// modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
// met:
//
//    * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
// notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
//    * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
// copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
// in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
// distribution.
//    * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
// contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
// this software without specific prior written permission.
//
// THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
// "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
// LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
// A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
// OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
// SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
// LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
// DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
// THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
// (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
// OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
```

1.137 libpam-pwquality 1.4.5-1+b1

1.137.1 Available under license :

```
Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpwquality release
may be distributed:

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpwquality, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
```

with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
under the terms of the
GNU General Public License version 2 or later, in which case the provisions
of the GNU GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

The full text of the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 2 is included
below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,

refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute
verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but

does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for

making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot

distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not
permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of

this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical
commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the

library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this
License.

1.138 libsemanage-common 3.4-1

1.138.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages

are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a

portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified
Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses

the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,
then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to
a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this
License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables

containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user
installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the
major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under
the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are

prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people
have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public
License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR

CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that
everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting
redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the
ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is
safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.139 libaudit 3.0.9-1

1.139.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors
who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations
below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.
^L
Finally,
software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore
permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with

the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
be combined with the library
in order to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly
into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control
compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it,
in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under
the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms
of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so

that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.
^L
 Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

 This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

 4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the
 complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

 If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

 5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

 However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a
 "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

 When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

 If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data

structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute
the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything
that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined
with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any

attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited
by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,
they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software

distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation
may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for
this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR

OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS
PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source
file to most
effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for

this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in

the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,

and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include

anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each
time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution

of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free

programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
`show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.140 berkeley-db 5.3.28+dfsg2-1

1.140.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 1996, 2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
See the file LICENSE for redistribution information.
This software is copyrighted by Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de>
and other authors. The following terms apply to all files associated
with the software unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY
FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, ITS DOCUMENTATION, OR ANY
DERIVATIVES
 THEREOF, EVEN IF THE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAVE
NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR
MODIFICATIONS.
This software is copyrighted by Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de> and others.
The following terms apply to all files associated with the software
unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY

FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, ITS DOCUMENTATION, OR ANY
DERIVATIVES THEREOF,
EVEN IF THE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAVE
NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR
MODIFICATIONS.
/*-
* Id
*/

The following is the license that applies to this copy of the Berkeley DB
software. For a license to use the Berkeley DB software under conditions
other than those described here, or to purchase support for this software,
please contact Oracle at berkeleydb-info_us@oracle.com.

=-=
/*
* Copyright (c) 1990, 2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Redistributions in any form must be accompanied by information
on
* how to obtain complete source code for the DB software and any
* accompanying software that uses the DB software. The source code
* must either be included in the distribution or be available for no
* more than the cost of distribution plus a nominal fee, and must be
* freely redistributable under reasonable conditions. For an
* executable file, complete source code means the source code for all
* modules it contains. It does not include source code for modules or
* files that typically accompany the major components of the operating
* system on which the executable file runs.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ORACLE ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR

* NON-INFRINGEMENT, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL ORACLE BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL
 DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
* BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
* WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
* OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
* IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995
* The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with
 the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1995, 1996
* The President and Fellows of Harvard University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY HARVARD AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL HARVARD OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
=-=
/***
* ASM: a very small and fast Java bytecode manipulation framework
* Copyright (c) 2000-2005 INRIA, France Telecom
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the
 above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
*   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
*   this software without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
* LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
* SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
 LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
* INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN

* CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
* THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
NOTE

The license is based on the zlib/libpng license. For more details see
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/zlib-license.html. The intent of the
license is to:

- keep the license as simple as possible
- encourage the use of CuTest in both free and commercial applications
 and libraries
- keep the source code together
- give credit to the CuTest contributors for their work

If you ship CuTest in source form with your source distribution, the
following license document must be included with it in unaltered form.
If you find CuTest useful we would like to hear about it.

LICENSE

Copyright (c) 2003 Asim Jalis

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin
 of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in
a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not
be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
distribution.
This package was debianized by Sam Clegg <samo@debian.org> on
Tue, 25 Jul 2006 11:43:45 +0100.

It was downloaded from <http://www.ch-werner.de/sqliteodbc/>

Upstream Author: Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de>

Copyright: Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de>
OS/2 Port Copyright (c) 2004 Lorne R. Sunley <lsunley@mb.sympatico.ca>

License:

This software is copyrighted by Christian Werner <chw@ch-werner.de>
and other authors. The following terms apply to all files associated
with the software unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and
need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY
FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, ITS DOCUMENTATION, OR ANY
DERIVATIVES THEREOF, EVEN IF THE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAVE
NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR
MODIFICATIONS.

The Debian packaging is (C) 2006, Sam Clegg <samo@debian.org> and
is licensed under the GPL-3, see `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

1.141 jsr305 3.0.0

1.141.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.142 hk2-api 2.6.1

1.142.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor"
means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity
any new file
in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations,

interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution.
No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the

Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end
users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or
alleged
intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to

defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions)
under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license
the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is
free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you
if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software patents.
We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program
proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must
be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a
notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under
the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers
to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means
either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is
to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either
verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term
"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously
and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice
and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to
this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other
recipients of the Program a copy
of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must
cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same
sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,

under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions
for copying, distributing or modifying the
Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent
obligations, then as a consequence you may not
distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries
not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the
limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version
number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the
Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the
author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the
Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we
sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the
two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free
software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE
ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH
YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL
NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER
PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR
DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

> One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
>
> This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
>
> This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.
>
> You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

> Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
> Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of
this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.
Notices for Eclipse GlassFish

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse GlassFish project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.glassfish

Trademarks

Eclipse GlassFish, and GlassFish are trademarks of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-ha-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-logging-annotation-processor
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-shoal
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-cdi-porting-tck
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-jsftemplating
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2-extra
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-fighterfish

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

None

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to

another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and
policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.

1.143 xz 5.4.1-0.2

1.143.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;

and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program

with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that

system; it is up to the author/donor to
decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE

PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this

when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                 Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

                      Preamble

 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

 The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to

your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could

make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of

copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;

keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms

of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded

from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the
Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply
if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install
modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has
been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a
requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates
for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for
the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a
network may be denied when the modification itself materially and
adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and
protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided,
in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly

documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for

any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the

licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to

address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.

Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it

under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

XZ Utils Licensing
==========

Different licenses apply to different files in this package. Here
is a rough summary of which licenses apply to which parts of this
package (but check the individual files to be sure!):

- liblzma is in the public domain.

- xz, xzdec, and lzmadec command line tools are in the public
domain unless GNU getopt_long had to be compiled and linked
in from the lib directory. The getopt_long code is under
GNU LGPLv2.1+.

- The scripts to grep, diff, and view compressed files have been
adapted from gzip. These scripts and their documentation are
under GNU GPLv2+.

- All the documentation in the doc directory and most of the
XZ Utils specific documentation files in other directories
are in the public domain.

- Translated messages are in the public domain.

- The build system contains public domain files, and files that
are under GNU GPLv2+ or GNU
GPLv3+. None of these files end up
in the binaries being built.

- Test files and test code in the tests directory, and debugging
  utilities in the debug directory are in the public domain.

- The extra directory may contain public domain files, and files
  that are under various free software licenses.

You can do whatever you want with the files that have been put into
the public domain. If you find public domain legally problematic,
take the previous sentence as a license grant. If you still find
the lack of copyright legally problematic, you have too many
lawyers.

As usual, this software is provided "as is", without any warranty.

If you copy significant amounts of public domain code from XZ Utils
into your project, acknowledging this somewhere in your software is
polite (especially if it is proprietary, non-free software), but
naturally it is not legally required. Here is an example of a good
notice to
put into "about box" or into documentation:

    This software includes code from XZ Utils <https://tukaani.org/xz/>.

The following license texts are included in the following files:
- COPYING.LGPLv2.1: GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
- COPYING.GPLv2: GNU General Public License version 2
- COPYING.GPLv3: GNU General Public License version 3

Note that the toolchain (compiler, linker etc.) may add some code
pieces that are copyrighted. Thus, it is possible that e.g. liblzma
binary wouldn't actually be in the public domain in its entirety
even though it contains no copyrighted code from the XZ Utils source
package.

If you have questions, don't hesitate to ask the author(s) for more
information.

1.144 dropwizard-jetty 2.1.7

1.144.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
Copyright 2013-2014 The Apache Software Foundation (Curator Project)

The Apache Software Foundation licenses this file to you under the Apache
License, version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in

compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /dropwizard-jetty-2-1-7-sources-jar/io/dropwizard/jetty/LocalIpFilter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /dropwizard-jetty-2-1-7-sources-jar/io/dropwizard/jetty/NetUtil.java

1.145 libsemanage2 3.4-1+b5

1.145.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence

the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be

introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits
its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating

system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,

then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to
a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot

use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),

conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people
have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public
License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and

conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is
safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
This is the Debian package for libsemanage, and it is built from sources
obtained from: http://www.nsa.gov/selinux/code/download5.cfm.

libsemanage is Copyright 2004-2007 Tresys Technology, LLC
Copyright 2005 Red Hat, Inc.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1

On Debian GNU/Linux systems,
the complete text of the Lesser GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL'.

This package is maintained by Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>.

The Debian specific changes are 2005-2009, Manoj Srivastava
<srivasta@debian.org>, and distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License, version 2.

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>. You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
arch-tag: d4250e44-a0e0-4ee0-adb9-2bd74f6eeb27

1.146 metrics-jersey2 4.2.19

1.146.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Manifest-Version: 1.0
Automatic-Module-Name: com.codahale.metrics.jersey2
Build-Jdk-Spec: 11
Bundle-Description: A set of class providing Metrics integration for J
ersey, the reference JAX-RS implementation.
Bundle-License: https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-Name: Metrics Integration for Jersey 2.x
Bundle-SymbolicName: io.dropwizard.metrics.jersey2
Bundle-Version: 4.2.19
Created-By: Apache Maven Bundle Plugin 5.1.9

Export-Package: com.codahale.metrics.jersey2;uses:="com.codahale.metri
cs,javax.ws.rs.core,javax.ws.rs.ext,org.glassfish.jersey.server.model
,org.glassfish.jersey.server.monitoring";version="4.2.19"
Implementation-Title: Metrics Integration for Jersey 2.x
Implementation-Version: 4.2.19
Import-Package: com.codahale.metrics;version="[4.2,5)",com.codahale.me
trics.annotation;version="[4.2,5)",javax.ws.rs.core;version="[2.1,3)"
,javax.ws.rs.ext;version="[2.1,3)",org.glassfish.jersey.server;versio
n="[2.39,3)",org.glassfish.jersey.server.model;version="[2.39,3)",org
.glassfish.jersey.server.monitoring;version="[2.39,3)"
Require-Capability: osgi.ee;filter:="(&(osgi.ee=JavaSE)(version=1.8))"
Tool: Bnd-6.3.1.202206071316

Found in path(s):
* /metrics-jersey2-4-2-19-jar/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF

1.147 debian-archive-keyring 2023.3+deb12u1

1.147.1 Available under license :

This is Debian GNU's GnuPG keyrings of archive keys.

This package was originally put together by Michael Vogt
<mvo@debian.org>

The keys in the keyrings don't fall under any copyright. Everything
else in the package is covered by the GNU GPL.

Debian support files Copyright (C) 2006 Michael Vogt <mvo@debian.org>
based on the debian-keyring package maintained by James Troup

Debian support files for debian-archive-keyring are free software; you
can redistribute them and/or modify them under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation;
either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

Debian support files for debian-archive-keyring are distributed in the
hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License with
your Debian
 system, in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL, or with the
Debian GNU debian-archive-keyring source package as the file COPYING.
If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street,
Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

1.148 apt 2.6.1

1.148.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING

WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: apt
Upstream-Contact: APT Development Team <deity@lists.debian.org>
Source: https://salsa.debian.org/apt-team/apt
Comment:
APT is an old software with lots of contributors over its lifetime. This
file is a best effort to document the statements of copyright and licenses
as stated in the file, but is not a complete representation of all copyright
holders - those have been lost to times.
.
Several bits of apt-pkg/contrib have had public domain dedications but
contributions from authors in countries not recognizing a public domain
concept. We believe that these contributions have been done in good faith,
and we treat them as if they had been made under the GPL-2+ as we believe
some contributors may have missed these facts and the overall license statement
for the project has always been GPL-2+, so we cannot be sure that contributors
meant to grant additional permissions.
.
Translation files
are considered to generally be GPL-2+,
but they also include strings used by methods/rsh.cc which appears to be GPL-2.
As the translations are split into separate domains later on,
these strings are not loaded by library users outside of apt

(they are in the 'apt' translation domain).
.
The apt-pkg/contrib/fileutl.cc file states "RunScripts()" is "GPLv2".
We believe that this was not meant to exclude later versions of the GPL,
as that would have changed the overall project license.

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-1999 Jason Gunthorpe and others
2018, 2019 Canonical Ltd
2009, 2010, 2015, 2016 Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
1998, Ben Gertzfield <che@debian.org>
2002-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2003, 2004, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012 Software in the Public Interest
2002-2003 Lars Bahner <bahner@debian.org>
2003-2004 Axel Bojer <axelb@skolelinux.no>
2004 Klaus Ade Johnstad <klaus@skolelinux.no>
2004 Bjorn Steensrud <bjornst@powertech.no>
2003, 2005-2010 Hans Fredrik Nordhaug <hans@nordhaug.priv.no>
2016, 2018 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@hungry.com>
2009 Rosetta Contributors and Canonical Ltd 2009
2013 Debian L10n Turkish 2013
2013-2018 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
2004 Krzysztof Fiertek <akfedux@megapolis.pl>
2000-2004, 2010, 2012 Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>
2000-2017 Debian Italian l10n team <debian-l10n-italian@lists.debian.org>
2003-2017 Debian Japanese List <debian-japanese@lists.debian.org>
2000-2018 Debian French l10n team <debian-l10n-french@lists.debian.org>
1997 Manoj Srivastava
1997 Tom Lees
2014 Anthony Towns
License: GPL-2+

Files: methods/rsh.cc
Copyright: 2000 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
License: GPL-2
Comment:
This file stated:
Licensed under the GNU General Public License v2 [no exception
clauses]
.
We believe that this was intended to be not a statement against future
versions of the GPL, but meant to exclude the Qt license exception in
place in APT until that time.
.
We received permission from Ben in 2021 to relicense under GPL-2+,
contributions from Adam Heath and Daniel Hartwig may still have to
be considered GPL-2 for the time being.
.

Other contributions are GPL-2+

Files: CMake/FindBerkeley.cmake
Copyright: 2006, Alexander Dymo, <adymo@kdevelop.org>
2016, Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: CMake/Documentation.cmake
CMake/FindLFS.cmake
Copyright: 2016 Julian
Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files
(the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
 OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation;
 either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

1.149 error_prone_annotations 2.0.2

1.149.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2015 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/IncompatibleModifiers.java
* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/CanIgnoreReturnValue.java
* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/RequiredModifiers.java
*
 /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/ForOverride.java
* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/CompileTimeConstant.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2014 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/concurrent/LockMethod.java
* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/NoAllocation.java
* /error-prone-annotations-2-0-2-sources-1-jar/com/google/errorprone/annotations/concurrent/UnlockMethod.java

1.150 sysvinit-utils 3.06-4

1.150.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through

any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Sysvinit is Copyright (C) 1991-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
Updated Copyright (C) 2018 Jesse Smith

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Send patches to sysvinit-devel@nongnu.org

1.151 libc 2.36-9+deb12u7

1.151.1 Available under license :

This is the Debian prepackaged version of the GNU C Library version 2.23.

It was put together by the GNU Libc Maintainers <debian-glibc@lists.debian.org>
from <https://sourceware.org/git/glibc.git>

* Most of the GNU C library is under the following copyright:

  Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

  The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Lesser General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
  License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
  Software
 Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
  02110-1301 USA

 On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
 General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

* The utilities associated with GNU C library is under the following
 copyright:

  Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
  it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published
  by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License, or
  (at your option) any later version.

  This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
  GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

* All code incorporated from 4.4 BSD is distributed under the following
license:

Copyright (C) 1991 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. [This condition was removed.]
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The DNS resolver code, taken from BIND 4.9.5, is copyrighted both by
UC Berkeley and by
Digital Equipment Corporation. The DEC portions
are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (C) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any

purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and
that the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or
software without specific, written prior permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

* The ISC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

* The Sun RPC support (from rpcsrc-4.0) is covered by the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following CMU license covers some of the support code for Mach,
derived from Mach 3.0:

Mach Operating System
Copyright (C) 1991,1990,1989 Carnegie Mellon University
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and
distribute this software and its
documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the
software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions
thereof, and that both notices appear in supporting documentation.

CARNEGIE MELLON ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS ``AS IS''
CONDITION. CARNEGIE MELLON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Carnegie Mellon requests users of this software to return to

Software Distribution Coordinator
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890

or Software.Distribution@CS.CMU.EDU any improvements or
extensions that they make and grant Carnegie Mellon the rights to
redistribute these changes.

* The file if_ppp.h is under the following CMU license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms,
with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE UNIVERSITY OR CONTRIBUTORS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following license covers the files from Intel's "Highly Optimized
Mathematical Functions for Itanium" collection:

Intel License Agreement

Copyright (c) 2000, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Intel Corporation may not be used to endorse or promote

products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The files inet/getnameinfo.c and sysdeps/posix/getaddrinfo.c are copyright
(C) by Craig Metz and are distributed under the following license:

/* The Inner Net License, Version 2.00

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and
binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation
provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled
as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README),
you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any
way or form.
1. All terms of the all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be
followed.
2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. [The copyright holder has authorized the removal of this clause.]
5. Neither the name(s) of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

If these license terms cause you a real problem, contact the author. */

* The file sunrpc/des_impl.c is copyright Eric Young:

Copyright (C) 1992 Eric Young
Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC by Martin Kuck 1994
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain a copy.

* The libidn code is copyright Simon Josefsson, with portions copyright
The Internet Society, Tom Tromey
and Red Hat, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2011 Simon Josefsson

This file is part of GNU Libidn.

GNU Libidn is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GNU Libidn is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with GNU Libidn; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

* The following notice applies to portions of libidn/nfkc.c:

This file contains functions from GLIB, including gutf8.c and
gunidecomp.c, all licensed under LGPL and copyright hold by:

Copyright (C)
1999, 2000 Tom Tromey
Copyright 2000 Red Hat, Inc.

* The following applies to portions of libidn/punycode.c and

libidn/punycode.h:

This file is derived from RFC 3492bis written by Adam M. Costello.

Disclaimer and license: Regarding this entire document or any
portion of it (including the pseudocode and C code), the author
makes no guarantees and is not responsible for any damage resulting
from its use. The author grants irrevocable permission to anyone
to use, modify, and distribute it in any way that does not diminish
the rights of anyone else to use, modify, and distribute it,
provided that redistributed derivative works do not contain
misleading author or version information. Derivative works need
not be licensed under similar terms.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise
explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

* The file inet/rcmd.c is under a UCB copyright and the following:

Copyright (C) 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors

   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The file posix/runtests.c is copyright Tom Lord:

Copyright 1995 by Tom Lord

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the copyright holder not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

Tom Lord DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL TOM LORD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

*

The posix/rxspencer tests are copyright Henry Spencer:

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must
appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

* The file posix/PCRE.tests is copyright University of Cambridge:

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 University of Cambridge

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any
computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following
restrictions:

1. This software is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. In practice, this means that if you use
PCRE in software that you distribute to others, commercially or
otherwise, you must put a sentence like this

Regular expression support is provided by the PCRE library package,
which is open source software, written by Philip Hazel, and
copyright
by the University of Cambridge, England.

somewhere reasonably visible in your documentation and in any relevant
files or online help data or similar. A reference to the ftp site for

the source, that is, to

ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

should also be given in the documentation. However, this condition is not intended to apply to whole chains of software. If package A includes PCRE, it must acknowledge it, but if package B is software that includes package A, the condition is not imposed on package B (unless it uses PCRE independently).

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. If PCRE is embedded in any software that is released under the GNU General Purpose Licence (GPL), or Lesser General Purpose Licence (LGPL), then the terms of that licence shall supersede any condition
above with
which it is incompatible.

* Files from Sun fdlibm are copyright Sun Microsystems, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice
is preserved.

* Part of stdio-common/tst-printf.c is copyright C E Chew:

(C) Copyright C E Chew

Feel free to copy, use and distribute this software provided:

1. you do not pretend that you wrote it
2. you leave this copyright notice intact.

* Various long double libm functions are copyright Stephen L. Moshier:

Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License,
or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

1.152 grep 3.8-5

1.152.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same

freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"

and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that

Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of

your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section

7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical

medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option

remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating

where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting

any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public
License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.153 commons-beanutils 1.9.4

1.153.1 Available under license :

Apache Commons BeanUtils
Copyright 2000-2019 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a

copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with

the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability

incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.154 guice 4.0

1.154.1 Available under license :

Google Guice - Core Library
Copyright 2006-2015 Google, Inc.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"

means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each

Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");

you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.155 perl-base 5.36.0-7+deb12u1

1.155.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection
(ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/01/11  15:15:36  ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  15:57:05  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:24:17  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:05:02  ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh
 defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:56:32  ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \
 Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \
 rm lns tr n c contains targetarch
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:myuname:
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,
?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The
?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.
?S:.
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.).  It can be useful later on for setting
?S: defaults.  Any spaces are replaced with underscores.  It is set
```

```
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.).  It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults.  It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature
 tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname"  /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers"  /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has_uname
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
: Determine the name of the machine
myuname=`$uname -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:
?X:  sysname=XENIX
?X:  nodename=whatever
?X:  release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
 's/^[^=]*=//' -e 's/\///g' | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
```

```
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...
: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig
: authors and to <MAINTLOC>
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
 $sed -e 's/://' -e 's/\./_/'` && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
 && osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
 osname=machten
 if $test -x /sbin/version; then
  osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
  osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 else
  osvers="$2.$3"
 fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
 $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
 set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
 $test "$3" = UWIN &&
 osname=uwin &&
 osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
 set X $myuname
```

```
 shift
 case "$5" in
 fps*) osname=fps ;;
 mips*)
  case "$4"
 in
  umips) osname=umips ;;
  *) osname=mips ;;
  esac;;
 [23]100) osname=mips ;;
 next*) osname=next ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
 i386*)
  tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
  if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp=''
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enought that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants
 of pc* in $5.)
?X:  The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
 pc*)
  if $test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   osname=dos
   osvers=djgpp
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$1" in
```

```
 aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X:  AIX  foo  1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor) version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below).  In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like  4.1.1.0
  tmp=`( (oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
  case "$tmp" in
  'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
  '<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
  '=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
  '=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
  *) osvers=$tmp;;
  esac
  ;;
 bsd386) osname=bsd386
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 cygwin*) osname=cygwin
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 *dc.osx) osname=dcosx
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dnix) osname=dnix
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 domainos) osname=apollo
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dgux)
 osname=dgux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
?X:  uname -a returns
?X:  DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
 dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
  osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//'`
  ;;
 freebsd) osname=freebsd
  osvers="$3" ;;
 genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X:  Thanks to Graham Barr.    --AD 6/30/1998
 hp*) osname=hpux
```

```
 osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'`
 ;;
irix*) osname=irix
 case "$3" in
 4*) osvers=4 ;;
 5*) osvers=5 ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
linux) osname=linux
 case "$3" in
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
MiNT) osname=mint
 ;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
 case "$3" in
 4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
 *) osname=newsos ;;
 esac
 ;;
next*) osname=next ;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
   osvers="$3"
   ;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc
) osname=posix-bc
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
qnx) osname=qnx
 osvers="$4"
 ;;
solaris) osname=solaris
 case "$3" in
 5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
sunos) osname=sunos
```

```
 case "$3" in
 5*) osname=solaris
  osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
titanos) osname=titanos
 case "$3" in
 1*) osvers=1 ;;
 2*) osvers=2 ;;
 3*) osvers=3 ;;
 4*) osvers=4 ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
osf1|mls+) case "$5" in
 alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like:  osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
  osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
  osvers=`sizer -v | awk '{print $3}' | \
   ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
  case "$osvers" in
  [1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
  *) osvers=`echo
"$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
 mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
 esac
 ;;
unixware) osname=svr5
 osvers="$4"
 ;;
uts) osname=uts
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
vos) osvers="$3"
 ;;
$2) case "$osname" in
 *isc*) ;;
 *freebsd*) ;;
```

```
svr*)
 : svr4.x or possibly later
 case "svr$3" in
 ${osname}*)
  osname=svr$3
  osvers=$4
  ;;
 esac
 case "$osname" in
 svr4.0)
  : Check for ESIX
  if $test -f /stand/boot ; then
   eval `$grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
   if $test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
    isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG | \
     $grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
    if $test -n "$isesix"; then
     osname=esix4
    fi
   fi
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) if $test -f /etc/systemid; then
  osname=sco
  set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g'` $4
  if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
   osvers=$1.$2.$3
  elif $test
-f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
   osvers=$1.$2
  elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
   osvers=$1
  fi
 else
  case "$osname" in
  '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic Sys V.
   osname="sysv"
   osvers="$3"
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$osname" in
 '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic BSD.
```

```
  osname="$1"
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
 if $test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
  (what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
  if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   osname=news_os
  fi
  $rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
 elif $test -d c:/.; then
  set X $myuname
  osname=os2
  osvers="$5"
 fi
fi

: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
'')
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
'')
 if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains
 myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   eval "`$grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
   dflt=y
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

: Get old answers from config file if it was generated on the same system
hint=default
if $test -f ../config.sh; then
 echo " "
 rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
 . ./myread
```

```
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
  mv ../config.sh ../config.sh.old
  myuname="$newmyuname"
  ;;
 *)  echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  tmp_sh="$sh"
  . ../config.sh
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
 esac
fi
?X: remember, case indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 tmp_sh="$sh"
 cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
 cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
 chmod +w config.sh
 . ./config.sh
 cd UU
 cp ../config.sh
 .
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
?X: Older versions did not always set $sh.
case "$sh" in
'') sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
$test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
 eval $file="\$_$file"
done
```

```
. ./checkcc
?X: Cross-compiling support
case "$targetarch" in
'') ;;
*)  hostarch=$osname
 osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'`
 osvers=''
 ;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Offer them some hints based on their OS
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
 $cat <<EOM

First time through, eh?  I have some defaults handy for some systems
that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM
 (cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\.sh/   /g' >&4
 dflt=''

 : Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
 : specified already.
 case "$hintfile" in
 ''|' ')
  file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
 | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$%%'`
  : Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
  xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  case "$file" in
  '') dflt=none ;;
  *)  case "$osvers" in
   '') dflt=$file
    ;;
   *)  if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
     dflt=$file
    elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
     dflt=$xfile
    elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
     dflt=$xxfile
```

```
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
   elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
   else
    dflt=none
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *Policy*) ;;
  none) dflt="Policy" ;;
  *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
 ;;
esac

 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  $cat <<EOM

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.
EOM

 fi

 $cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate.
A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy"
is a good thing.  DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

 rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
 . UU/myread
 tans=$ans
 for file in $tans; do
```

```
 if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
  . Policy.sh
  $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
  . $src/hints/$file.sh
  $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
  : nothing
 else
  : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
  echo "$file.sh does not exist"
  dflt=$file
  rp="hint to use instead?"
  . UU/myread
  for file in $ans; do
   if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
then
    . $src/hints/$file.sh
    $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
   elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
   else
    echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
   fi
  done
 fi
done

 hint=recommended
 : Remember our hint file for later.
 if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
  hintfile="$file"
 else
  hintfile="
 fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src

@end
: Process their -A options
. ./posthint.sh

@if osname || osvers
: Ask them to confirm the OS name
cat << EOM

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults.
```

```
The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise,
since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none"
to leave it blank.

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *)  dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating
 system name?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osname='' ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[  ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'`
   dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^_//' -e 's/_/./g'`
   case "$dflt" in
   "|' ') dflt=none ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osvers='' ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac
```

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscallproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscallproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the syscall() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are
?C: extern
 int syscall(int, ...);
?C: extern int syscall(long, ...);
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscallproto HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscallproto
: see if prototype for syscall is available
echo " "
set d_syscallproto syscall $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram
?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test \
 Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed
 not
?S: to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.

```
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies
?S: to cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke
 a C preprocessor on
?C: the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
?LINT:extern cppflags
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define
 XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
```

```
cd ..
if test ! -f cppstdin; then
 if test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
  # AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
  # locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .$$.u && awk "'"'"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print
"# 0 \""$2"\"" }"'"' .$$.u; rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' > cppstdin
 else
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc $cppflags"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >cppstdin
 fi
else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
 $cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used
 to use $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
 case "$cpprun" in
 '') echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
 *)
  if $cpprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
   ok='true'
  else
   echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
else
 case "$cppstdin" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
```

```
 esac
fi

if $ok; then
 : nothing
elif echo 'Maybe """$cc"' -E" will work...'; \
 $cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -E -" will work...'; \
 $cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
 x_minus='-';
elif
 echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P" will work...'; \
 $cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yipee, that works!"
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P -" will work...'; \
 $cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "At long last!"
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "'$cpp"' will work...'; \
 $cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "It works!"
 x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "'$cpp' -" will work...'; \
 $cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Hooray, it works!  I was beginning to wonder."
 x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh.  Time to get fancy.  Trying a wrapper...'; \
 $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains
 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 x_cpp="$wrapper"
 x_minus=''
```

```
 echo "Eureka!"
else
 dflt=''
 rp="No dice.  I can't find a C preprocessor.  Name one:"
 . ./myread
 x_cpp="$ans"
 x_minus=''
 $x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "OK, that will do." >&4
 else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work.  Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
  exit 1
 fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
 cppstdin="$x_cpp"
 cppminus="$x_minus"
 cpprun="$x_cpp"
 cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
 set X $x_cpp
 shift
 case "$1" in
 "$cpp")
  echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
  if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz'
 testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "Yup, we can."
   cppstdin="$wrapper"
   cppminus='';
  else
   echo "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$cpprun" in
 "$wrapper")
  cpprun='
```

```
  cpplast="
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:41  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRDUP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is
?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up
?C: your own...
?C:.
?H:#$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_expm1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_expm1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXPM1 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXPM1:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_expm1 HAS_EXPM1 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_expm1
: see if expm1 exists
set expm1 d_expm1
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:54 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.

```
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
 if $test -r /unix; then
  dflt=/unix
 elif $test -r /vmunix; then
  dflt=/vmunix
 elif $test -r /xenix; then
  dflt=/xenix
 elif $test -r /mach; then
  dflt=/mach
 elif
 $test -r /dgux; then
  dflt=/dgux
 elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
  dflt=/hp-ux
 elif $test -r /syst; then
  dflt=/syst
 elif $test -r /arix; then
  dflt=/arix
 elif $test -r /irix; then
  dflt=/arix
 else
  dflt='unknown'
  set X /*x
  shift
  case $# in
  1)
   if $test -r "$1"; then
    dflt="$1"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$kernel"
 ;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
. ./getfile
kernel="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/kernel.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:00:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/31 09:34:13 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:05 ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:extern mistrustnm
?LINT:set mistrustnm
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S: eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.

```
?S:extern_C:
?S: ANSI C
 requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallthrough for the cases
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol.  If usenm is false or usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect.  If usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup.  If mistrustnm is
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc
?F:!try
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
   $define) extern_C="extern \"C\"" ;;
   *)  extern_C="extern" ;;
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx"
 in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
```

```
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
 tval=false;
 if $test "$runnm" = true; then
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   tval=true;
  elif $test "$mistrustnm"
 = compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
   echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
   $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
   $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
   $rm_try;
  fi;
 else
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
  $rm_try;
 fi;
 ;;
*)
 case "$tval" in
 $define) tval=true;;
 *) tval=false;;
 esac;
 ;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/Csym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gnulibc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gnulibc.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:33  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
 cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is
 usually something like '2.2.5'.  It is a plain " if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used.  A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:#   define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(.  Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables.  For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__  2
?X: #define__GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also
 have
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions.   --thanks to Andreas Jaeger.   --AD  6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: Check if we are using the GNU C library
echo " "
```

```
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library.  __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
  alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
  2.0.6 and 2.0.7.  The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
  libc version 2.1.0.      A. Dougherty,  June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
#   ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#       if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1 && !defined(__cplusplus)
#           include <gnu/libc-version.h>
     printf("%s\n",  gnu_get_libc_version());
#       else
     printf("%d.%d\n",  __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#
   endif
#   else
 printf("%d\n",  __GLIBC__);
#   endif
   return 0;
#else
   return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
 val="$define"
 gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
 echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
 val="$undef"
 gnulibc_version=''
 echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:netdb_host_type netdb_hlen_type netdb_name_type netdb_net_type: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \
 d_gethbyaddr d_gethbyname d_getnbyaddr \
 i_niin i_netdb i_unistd d_socket sizetype extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:netdb_host_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually, this is char * or void *,  possibly
?S: with or without a const prefix.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_hlen_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually,
 this is int or size_t or unsigned.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_name_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to
?S: gethostbyname().  Usually, this is char * or const char *.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_net_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: getnetbyaddr().  Usually, this is int or long.
?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Netdb_host_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_hlen_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_name_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to
?C: gethostbyname().
?C:.
```

```
?C:Netdb_net_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?C: getnetbyaddr().
?C:.
?H:#define Netdb_host_t  $netdb_host_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_hlen_t  $netdb_hlen_type
 /**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t  $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t  $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
 case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  : The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
  : The second arg is some of integral type
  for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
   for yyy in size_t long int; do
    case "$netdb_host_type" in
    ") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
     if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
      echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
      echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
      netdb_host_type="$xxx"
      netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
     fi
     ;;
    esac
   done
  done
  :
 In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_host_type" in
  ") rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
   dflt='char *'
   . ./myread
   netdb_host_type=$ans
```

```
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
  dflt="$sizetype"
  . ./myread
  netdb_hlen_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
 netdb_host_type='char *'
 netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
 ;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_gethbyname" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin
 netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
   case "$netdb_name_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_name_type="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
  : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_name_type" in
  '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
   dflt='char *'
   . ./myread
```

```
  netdb_name_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
 netdb_name_type='char *'
 ;;
esac
fi
@end

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd
 unistd.h"
  for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
   case "$netdb_net_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($xxx, int);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_net_type="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
  : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_net_type" in
  '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to getnetbyaddr?'
   dflt='long'
   . ./myread
   netdb_net_type=$ans
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) : no getnetbyaddr, so pick harmless default
  netdb_net_type='long'
  ;;
```

```
 esac
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally
 by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?S: extension.  Instead we assume that the linker will be
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S:  echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S:  set try
?S:  if eval $compile; then
?S:   echo "success"   # and do whatever . . .
```

```
?S:  else
?S:   echo "failure"   # and do whatever . . .
?S:  fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S:  set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok.  It is the same as $compile,
 except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:04:23  ram
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:18:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:54:18  ram
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype
 d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
 rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat().  Otherwise, it is up to the program
 to
?C: guess one.  Shmat_t shmat _((int, Shmat_t, int)) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT  /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
```

```
"$define")
 $cat >shmat.c <<'END'
#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
 else
  shmattype='char *'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
 : see if a prototype for shmat is available
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f shmat.[co]
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:54:42  ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:21:02  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:26:05  ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
 Findhdr Warn startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X: Don't use setvar because the varags test
 below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
```

```
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
 echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
 valstd="$define"
else
 echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
 valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varags is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
 echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
 echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int
 f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
 va_list ap;
#ifndef I_STDARG
 char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
 va_start(ap,p);
#else
 va_start(ap);
```

```
 p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
 va_end(ap);
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "true"
else
 echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr=''
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
 if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
  val='stdarg.h'
 elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
*)
 if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$val" in
'')
 ./warn "I could not find the definition for va_dcl... You have problems..."
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
 val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
*)
 set i_varhdr
 eval $setvar
 case "$i_varhdr" in
 stdarg.h)
  val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
  val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
  ;;
 varargs.h)
```

```
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg;
 eval $setvar
 val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
 esac
 echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_raster.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined
 if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib="
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
 $cat <<'EOM'
```

```
You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster
technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster
tech in this program.

EOM
 dflt=y
 case "$d_raster" in
 "$undef") dflt=n;;
 esac
 rp='Use raster tech?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define";;
 esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pause.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pause.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:54  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pause: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pause:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PAUSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pause() routine is available
```

?S: to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PAUSE :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the pause routine is
?C: available to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pause HAS_PAUSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pause
: see if pause exists
set pause d_pause
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pause.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment:
 \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.

?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd

```
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD  /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota
 d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwquota
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_age' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwage
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_change' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwchange
```

```
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_class' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwclass
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_expire' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwexpire
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_comment' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwcomment
 eval $setvar

 $rm -f $$.h
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 set
 d_pwquota; eval $setvar
 set d_pwage; eval $setvar
 set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
 set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
 set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
 set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_pwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set versiononly
?Y:TOP
?S:versiononly:
?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific
?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.
?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new
?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.
?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.
?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as
?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2*, and perldoc
 are not installed
?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list).  Nor are the man
?S: pages installed.
?S: Usually, this is undef.
?S:.
?LINT:extern inc_version_list
?LINT:change inc_version_list
?LINT:extern inc_version_list_init
?LINT:change inc_version_list_init
?LINT:extern version
: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This
will install 'perl$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other
binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl
to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably
do *not* want to do this.
EOM
case "$versiononly" in
"$define"|[Yy]*|true) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n';
esac
rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set versiononly
```

```
eval $setvar

case "$versiononly" in
"$define") inc_version_list="
        inc_version_list_init=0
        ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/versiononly.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nan: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NAN if nan() is
?S: available to generate NaN.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nan routine is
?C: available to generate NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nan HAS_NAN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nan
: see if nan exists
set nan d_nan
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perlxv.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \
    i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \
    i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \
    d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \
```

```
 echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \
 d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \
 shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib libs gccversion \
 cat Compile i_inttypes test signal_t run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.
?S:.
?S:uvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type
 used for Perl's UV.
?S:.
?S:nvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.
?S:.
?S:i8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.
?S:.
?S:u8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.
?S:.
?S:i16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.
?S:.
?S:u16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.
?S:.
?S:i32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.
?S:.
?S:u32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.
?S:.
?S:i64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.
?S:.
?S:u64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.
?S:.
?S:ivsize:
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:uvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.
?S:.
```

?S:u8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i16size:
?S: This variable is the
 size of an I16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u16size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:nvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:d_nv_preserves_uv:
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.
?S:.
?S:nv_preserves_uv_bits:
?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype
?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.
?S:.
?S:nv_overflows_integers_at:
?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold
?S: as a constant floating point expression.
?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.
?S:.
?S:d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero:
?S: This
 variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
?S:.
?C:IVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.
?C:.
?C:UVTYPE:

?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.
?C:.
?C:I8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.
?C:.
?C:U8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.
?C:.
?C:I16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.
?C:.
?C:U16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.
?C:.
?C:I32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.
?C:.
?C:U32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.
?C:.
?C:I64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.
?C:.
?C:U64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.
?C:.
?C:NVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.
?C:.
?C:IVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).
?C:.
?C:UVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
 sizeof(UV).
?C:.
?C:I8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).
?C:.
?C:U8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).
?C:.
?C:I16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).
?C:.
?C:U16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).
?C:.

?C:I32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).
?C:.
?C:U32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).
?C:.
?C:I64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).
?C:.
?C:U64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).
?C:.
?C:NVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?C: The most notable example is the x86* 80-bit extended precision
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86* is like this.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS:
?C: This
 symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT:
?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.
?C:.
?C:NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
?C:.
?H:#define IVTYPE $ivtype /**/
?H:#define UVTYPE $uvtype /**/
?H:#define I8TYPE $i8type /**/
?H:#define U8TYPE $u8type /**/
?H:#define I16TYPE $i16type /**/
?H:#define U16TYPE $u16type /**/
?H:#define I32TYPE $i32type /**/
?H:#define U32TYPE $u32type /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD

```
?H:?%<:#define I64TYPE  $i64type /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64TYPE  $u64type /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVTYPE  $nvtype  /**/
?H:#define IVSIZE  $ivsize  /**/
?H:#define UVSIZE  $uvsize  /**/
?H:#define I8SIZE  $i8size  /**/
?H:#define U8SIZE  $u8size  /**/
?H:#define I16SIZE  $i16size /**/
?H:#define U16SIZE  $u16size /**/
?H:#define I32SIZE  $i32size /**/
?H:#define U32SIZE  $u32size /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef
 HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#define I64SIZE  $i64size /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64SIZE  $u64size /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVSIZE  $nvsize  /**/
?H:#$d_nv_preserves_uv NV_PRESERVES_UV
?H:#define NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT ($nv_overflows_integers_at)
?H:#$d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO
?H:?%<:#if UVSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#   ifdef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#      if BYTEORDER == 0x1234
?H:?%<:#         undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#         define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#      else
?H:?%<:#         if BYTEORDER == 0x4321
?H:?%<:#            undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#            define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#
    endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#   endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx
?T:d
?F:!try
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4

case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:define:?*)
 ivtype="$quadtype"
 uvtype="$uquadtype"
```

```
 ivsize=8
 uvsize=8
 ;;
*) ivtype="long"
 uvtype="unsigned long"
 ivsize=$longsize
 uvsize=$longsize
 ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
 nvtype="long double"
 nvsize=$longdblsize
 ;;
*) nvtype=double
 nvsize=$doublesize
 ;;
esac

case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
 nvtype="__float128"
 nvsize=16
 case "$libs" in
 *quadmath*) ;;
 *) $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
   exit 1
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
define:*) $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the required header, <quadmath.h>.
EOM
  case "$gccversion" in
 [23].*|4.[0-5]*)
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** Your gcc looks a bit old:
*** $gccversion
EOM
   ;;
```

```
 ")
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** You are not running a gcc.
EOM
   ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM >&4
*** For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

$echo "(IV will be "$ivtype", $ivsize bytes)"
$echo "(UV will be "$uvtype", $uvsize bytes)"
$echo "(NV will be "$nvtype", $nvsize bytes)"

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef INT8
  int8_t i =  INT8_MAX;
 uint8_t u = UINT8_MAX;
 printf("int8_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT16
  int16_t i =  INT16_MAX;
 uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
 printf("int16_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT32
  int32_t i =  INT32_MAX;
 uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
 printf("int32_t\n");
#endif
}
EOCP

i8type="signed char"
u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1
```

```
case "$i16type" in
") case "$shortsize" in
 2) i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned
 short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int16_t)
   i16type=int16_t
   u16type=uint16_t
   i16size=2
   u16size=2
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
  i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
 4) i32type=long
  u32type="unsigned long"
  i32size=$longsize
  u32size=$longsize
  ;;
 *) case "$intsize" in
  4) i32type=int
   u32type="unsigned int"
   i32size=$intsize
   u32size=$intsize
   ;;
```

```
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int32_t)
   i32type=int32_t
   u32type=uint32_t
   i32size=4
   u32size=4
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $intsize -ge 4; then
  i32type=int
  u32type="unsigned int"
  i32size=$intsize
  u32size=$intsize
 fi
 ;;
esac

case
 "$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
 define:?*)
  i64type="$quadtype"
  u64type="$uquadtype"
  i64size=8
  u64size=8
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
  $uvtype u = 0;
  $nvtype d;
  int     n = 8 * $uvsize;
  int     i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    u = u << 1 | ($uvtype)1;
    d = ($nvtype)u;
    if (($uvtype)d != u)
      break;
    if (d <= 0)
 break;
    d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
    if (($uvtype)d != (u - 1))
      break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched)
 break;
#endif
  }
  printf("%d\n",
 ((i == n) ? -n : i));
  exit(0);
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
 nv_preserves_uv_bits="`$run ./try`"
fi
case "$nv_preserves_uv_bits" in
\-[1-9]*)
 nv_preserves_uv_bits=`expr 0 - $nv_preserves_uv_bits`
 $echo "Your NVs can preserve all $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs."  >&4
 d_nv_preserves_uv="$define"
```

```
 ;;
[1-9]*) $echo "Your NVs can preserve only $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs."  >&4
 d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef" ;;
*) $echo "Can't figure out how many bits your NVs preserve." >&4
 nv_preserves_uv_bits="0" ;;
esac
$rm_try

$echo "Checking to find the largest integer value your NVs can hold..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>

typedef $nvtype NV;

int
main() {
 NV value = 2;
 int count = 1;

 while(count < 256) {
   /* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
   volatile NV up = value + 1.0;
   volatile NV negated = -value;
   volatile NV down = negated - 1.0;
   volatile NV got_up = up -
 value;
   int up_good = got_up == 1.0;
   int got_down = down - negated;
   int down_good = got_down == -1.0;

   if (down_good != up_good) {
     fprintf(stderr,
       "Inconsistency - up %d %f; down %d %f; for 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
       up_good, (double) got_up, down_good, (double) got_down,
       count, (double) value);
     return 1;
   }
   if (!up_good) {
     while (1) {
 if (count > 8) {
   count -= 8;
   fputs("256.0", stdout);
 } else {
   count--;
   fputs("2.0", stdout);
 }
 if (!count) {
   puts("");
```

```
  return 0;
 }
 fputs("*", stdout);
    }
  }
  value *= 2;
  ++count;
 }
 fprintf(stderr, "Cannot overflow integer range, even at 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
  count, (double) value);
 return 1;
}
EOP
set try

nv_overflows_integers_at='0'
if eval $compile; then
  xxx="`$run ./try`"
  case "$?" in
 0)
    case "$xxx" in
 2*)  cat >&4 <<EOM
The largest integer your NVs can preserve is equal to $xxx
EOM
     nv_overflows_integers_at="$xxx"
     ;;
 *)  cat
 >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold, unexpected output
'$xxx'
EOM
     ;;
    esac
    ;;
 *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold
EOM
    ;;
  esac
fi
$rm_try

$echo "Checking whether NV 0.0 is all bits zero in memory..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif

int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
  void *v = &d;
  unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
  unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
  int fail = 0;

  while (p < end)
 fail += *p++;

  if (!fail)
 return 0;

  p = (unsigned char *)v;
  printf("No - %s: 0x", where);
  while (p < end)
 printf ("%02X", *p++);
  printf("\n");
  return 1;
}

int main(int
 argc, char **argv) {
  $nvtype d = 0.0;
  int fail = 0;
  fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

  /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bletched is 0  */
  d = bletched;

  fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

  /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
     that argv[argc] will always be NULL.  Actually, if it did assume this it
     would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
```

```
     the program.  */
  d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

  if (d) {
 printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
  }

  fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

  memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 : 0);

  if (d != 0.0) {
 printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
 /* This might just blow up:  */
 printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
 return 1;
  }

#ifdef SIGFPE
  if (bletched) {
 printf("No - something bleched\n");
 return 1;
  }
#endif
  if (fail) {
    printf("No - %d fail(s)\n",
 fail);
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Yes\n");
  return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
  xxx="`$run ./try`"
  case "$?" in
 0)
    case "$xxx" in
  Yes)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
     ;;
  *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
```

```
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
     ;;
    esac
    ;;
 *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlxv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpostype.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:52  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:59  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpos_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds
 the type used to declare file positions in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype  /* File position type */
```

```
?H:.
?LINT:set fpostype
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randfunc:
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
?S: the 'nrand' macro is defined
 to generate uniformly distributed
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).
?S:.
?S:mrand:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers.  Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is maped on mrand.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
```

```
?S:nrandbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:nrand:
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.].
?C:.
?C:seednrand:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: random number generator (see nrand).
?C:.
?H:#define nrand()  $mrand  /**/
?H:#define seednrand(x) $seedfunc(x) /**/
?H:.
?T:cont val
?LINT:nothere $nrandbits)
: How can we generate normalized
 random numbers ?
echo " "
case "$randfunc" in
")
 if set drand48 val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  dflt="drand48"
  echo "Good, found drand48()." >&4
 elif set random val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  dflt="random"
  echo "OK, found random()." >&4
 else
  dflt="rand"
  echo "Yick, looks like I have to use rand()." >&4
 fi
 echo " "
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$randfunc"
 ;;
esac
cont=true
while $test "$cont"; do
 rp="Use which function to generate random numbers?"
 . ./myread
?X: Invalidates nrandbits if the answer is not the default so
?X: that the value stored in config.sh will not be used when
?X: we change our random function.
 if $test "$ans" = "$dflt"; then
  : null
 else
```

```
 nrandbits="
fi
randfunc="$ans"
if set $ans val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
 cont="
else
 dflt=n
 rp="Function $ans does not exists. Use that name anyway?"
 . ./myread
 dflt=rand
 case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) cont=";;
 esac
fi
case "$cont" in
")
 case "$randfunc" in
 drand48)
  mrand="drand48()"
  seedfunc="srand48"
  ;;
 rand*)
  case
"$nrandbits" in
  ")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your $randfunc() function produces..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 register int i;
 register unsigned long tmp;
 register unsigned long max = 0L;
 extern long random();

 for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
  tmp = (unsigned long)$randfunc();
  if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
 }
 for (i = 0; max; i++)
  max /= 2;
 printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
  if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`try`
  else
  dflt='?'
```

```
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
  fi
  ;;
  *)
   dflt="$nrandbits"
   ;;
  esac
  rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
  . ./myread
  nrandbits="$ans"
  $rm -f try.c try
  mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
  seedfunc="srand"
  ;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
 *)
  dflt="31"
  rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
  . ./myread
  nrandbits="$ans"
  seedfunc="s$randfunc"
  mrand="($randfunc()
 / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
  if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
   echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
  else
   echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
   seedfunc=rand
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/randfunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:filexp: privlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:filexp:
?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we
?S: are saving the script for posterity.
?S:.
: must not allow self reference
case "$privlib" in
 /*)
 filexp=$privlib/filexp
 ;;
 *)
 filexp=`pwd`/filexp
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Hasproto.U $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasproto string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a prototype for a
?X: particular function
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X:  set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
?X:  eval $hasproto
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X:  $i_systime sys/time.h
?X:  $i_sysselct sys/select.h
?X:  $i_netdb netdb.h"
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $hdrs
?X: eval $hasproto
?X:
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in.  If you have a pair
```

```
?X: of args   'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally
?X: into the test program.  See Protochk.U for more details.
?X:
?MAKE:Hasproto:
 Setvar cppstdin cppflags cppminus contains rm_try test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:func varname
?F:!try.c
?V:hasproto
: Define hasproto macro for Configure internal use
hasproto='varname=$1; func=$2; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 literal) echo "$2" ;;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;
if $contains "$func.*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "$func() prototype found.";
 val="$define";
else
 echo "$func() prototype NOT found.";
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try tryout.c'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TGAMMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tgamma() routine is available
?S: for the gamma function.  See also d_lgamma.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tgamma routine is
?C: available to do the gamma function. See also HAS_LGAMMA.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_tgamma HAS_TGAMMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tgamma
: see if tgamma exists
set tgamma d_tgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Options.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options:
 startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp ccflags
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like     ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X:
 to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp="
args_sep="
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by '"'"'
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/'"'"'"'"'"'"'"'"'/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
```

```
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c]
 = 1;
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
    expect = 1;
   next;
```

```
  }
 }
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
```

```
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
   config_sh="$1"
  else
   echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
>&2
   error=true
  fi
  cd UU
  shift;;
 --help|\
 -h) shift; error=true;;
 -r) shift; reuseval=true;;
 -s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
 -E) shift; alldone=exit;;
 -K) shift; knowitall=true;;
 -O) shift;;
 -S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
 -D)
  shift
  case "$1" in
  *=)
   echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
   echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
   ;;
  *=*) echo "$1" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
  *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
  esac
  shift
  ;;
 -U)
  shift
  case "$1" in
  *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
  *=*)
   echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
   echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
   ;;
```

```
*) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
esac
shift
;;
-A)
   shift
   xxx="
   yyy="$1"
   zzz="
   uuu=undef
   case "$yyy" in
        *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
             case "$zzz" in
             *:*) zzz=" ;;
             *)   xxx=append

             zzz=" "`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
             esac
             ;;
        esac
        case "$xxx" in
        ")  case "$yyy" in
             *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                  zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
             *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                  yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
             esac
             ;;
        esac
   case "$xxx" in
   append)
echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   clear)
echo "$yyy=""   >> posthint.sh ;;
   define)
      case "$zzz" in
") zzz=define ;;
esac
echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
   eval)
echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   prepend)
echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   undef)
```

```
      case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
         *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
 -V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
 --) break;;
 -*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol               symbol gets the
 value 'define'
      -D symbol='some value'   symbol is set to 'some value'
    common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
      -Duse64bitint           use 64bit integers
      -Duse64bitall           use 64bit integers and pointers
      -Dusethreads            use thread support
      -Dinc_version_list=none  do not include older perl trees in @INC
      -DEBUGGING=none         DEBUGGING options
      -Dcc=gcc                choose your compiler
      -Dprefix=/opt/perl5      choose your destination
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : ignored for backward compatibility
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
      -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
      -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
    e.g.:  -Uversiononly
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints
```

```
have been applied:
        -A append:symbol=value   append value to symbol
        -A symbol=value          like append:, but with a separating space
        -A define:symbol=value   define symbol to have value
        -A clear:symbol          define symbol to be ''
        -A define:symbol         define symbol to be 'define'
        -A eval:symbol=value     define symbol to be eval of value
        -A prepend:symbol=value  prepend value to symbol
        -A undef:symbol          define symbol to be 'undef'
        -A undef:symbol=         define symbol to be ''
      e.g.:  -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
             -A ccflags=-DSOME_MACRO
 -V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and
 cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
```

```
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
?X: -q is POSIX
?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.
grep '\\' optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
if test $? = 0; then
   echo "Configure does not support \\
 in -D arguments"
   exit 1
fi
. ./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Options.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memccpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memccpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memccpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available
?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine
```

is available
?C: to copy a character into a block of memory. Otherwise you should
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memccpy HAS_MEMCCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memccpy
: see if memccpy exists
set memccpy d_memccpy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetpton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetpton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETPTON symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_pton() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INETPTON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_pton() function
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetpton HAS_INETPTON /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetpton
: see if inet_pton exists
set inet_pton d_inetpton
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlocale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:51 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale
 routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setlocale
: see if setlocale exists
set setlocale d_setlocale
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: library pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml3dir="
?S:installvendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml3dir
: Set the vendorhtml3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3dir="
 vendorhtml3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default
 suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml3dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml3direxp="$ansexp"
```

```
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml3dir" = "X" && vendorhtml3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbminitproto: Hasproto i_dbm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbminitproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the dbminit() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the dbminit() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 int dbminit(char *);
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbminitproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dbminitproto
: see if prototype for dbminit is available
echo " "
set d_dbminitproto dbminit $i_dbm dbm.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dbminitproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  18:00:54  ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:35  ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)
 with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low LC_ALL
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ)
 echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
 up='[:upper:]'
 low='[:lower:]'
 ;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'I' and 'J'
       # (0xc9 and 0xd1), therefore that is a nice testing point.
       if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[I-J]' '[i-j]' 2>/dev/null`" in
    ij) up='[A-Z]'
```

```
        low='[a-z]'
 ;;

esac
      fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr I-J i-j 2>/dev/null`" in
   ij) up='A-Z'
 low='a-z'
 ;;
   esac
      fi
if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
   case "`echo IJ | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
   *C9D1*|*c9d1*)
 echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo IJ | \
  LC_ALL=C $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
     ij) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
        low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
  ;;
     esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
     ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
        low='a-ij-rs-z'
  ;;
     esac
 fi
 ;;
    esac
 fi
esac
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"$up\" \"$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
ij)
  echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
   exit 1
  ;;
esac
: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
```

```
case "\$1\$2" in
'[A-Z][a-z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
'[a-z][A-Z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "\$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rootid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:45:36  ram
?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rootid: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rootid:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,
?S: which is the uid of root.
?S:.
?C:ROOTID:
?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally
 0.
?C:.
?H:#define ROOTID $rootid  /**/
?H:.
: determine root id
rootid=`$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'$'"/\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`
case "$rootid" in
") rootid=0 ;;
*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = $rootid" >&4 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/rootid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigvec.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:45:37 ram
?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: d_sigvec.U, from d_ftime.U 1.0
?X:
?MAKE:d_sigvec d_sigvectr d_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigvec:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates
?S: that BSD
 reliable signals are supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sigvectr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVECTOR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for
?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.
?S:.
?S:d_sigintrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINTRP symbol, which
?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called
?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of
?C: sigstack(). This is probably only true for HP-UX.

```
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigvec HAS_SIGVEC /**/
?H:#$d_sigvectr HAS_SIGVECTOR /**/
?H:#$d_sigintrp HAS_SIGINTRP /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigvec d_sigintrp
@if
 d_sigvectr || d_sigvec || HAS_SIGVEC || HAS_SIGVECTOR
: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring
echo " "
if set sigvector val -f d_sigvectr; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4
 val="$define"; set d_sigvectr; eval $setvar
 val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
else
: try the original name
 d_sigvectr="$undef"
 if set sigvec val -f d_sigvec; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4
  val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 else
  echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4
  val="$undef"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 fi
fi

@end
@if d_sigintrp || HAS_SIGINTRP
: see if we have siginterrupt
set siginterrupt d_sigintrp
eval $inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigvec.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
?S: probably use getcwd().
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
?C: available to get working directory.
 If not, you should
?C: probably use getcwd().
?C:.
?H:#$d_getwd HAS_GETWD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getwd
: see if getwd exists
echo " "
if set getwd val -f d_getwd; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'getwd() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'getwd() not found. Assuming getcwd() exists.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_getwd
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservent_r getservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservent_r HAS_GETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVENT_R_PROTO $getservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservent_r_proto
: see if getservent_r exists
set getservent_r d_getservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
  set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$getservent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getservent_r=undef
  getservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getservent_r=undef
  getservent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:00:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall:
 Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
 case "$realsilent" in
 true) ;;
 *) exec 1>&4;;
 esac
 case "$config_sh" in
 '') config_sh='config.sh';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
 cd ..
 . $config_sh
 test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh
 echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/extract
 rm -rf UU
 echo "Extraction done."
 exit 0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Extractall.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endhostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endhostent_r endhostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endhostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endhostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endhostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endhostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhostent_r HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO $endhostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endhostent_r_proto
: see if endhostent_r exists
set endhostent_r d_endhostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endhostent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endhostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endhostent_r_proto=define
  set d_endhostent_r_proto endhostent_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_endhostent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='void endhostent_r(struct
hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=V_D ;;
esac
case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_endhostent_r=undef
 endhostent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling endhostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) endhostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endhostent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "endhostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_endhostent_r=undef
 endhostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) endhostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCNTL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether the fcntl() function exists
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCNTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the fcntl() function exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl HAS_FCNTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fcntl
:
 see if this is an fcntl system
set fcntl d_fcntl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Guess cat +cc +ccflags Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
```

```
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has
 vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF  /**/
?H:.
?F:!vprintf !vprintf.c
?T:val2
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >vprintf.c <<'EOF'
#include <varargs.h>

int main() { xxx("foo"); }

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
 va_list args;
 char
 buf[10];

 va_start(args);
 exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
EOF
 if $cc $ccflags -o vprintf vprintf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./vprintf; then
  echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
```

```
 val2="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
  val2="$define"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
  val="$undef"
  val2="$undef"
fi
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:49:20  ram
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:05:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig
 Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strrchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strchr HAS_STRCHR /**/
?H:#$d_index HAS_INDEX /**/
?H:.
?M:index: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef index
?M:#define index strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strrchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
 if
 set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
  if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
   val="$define"
   vali="$undef"
   echo "strchr() found." >&4
  else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
   val="$undef"
   vali="$define"
   echo "index() found." >&4
  fi
```

```
 else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
  val="$undef"
  vali="$define"
  echo "index() found." >&4
 fi
else
 if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
  val="$define"
  vali="$undef"
  echo "strchr() found." >&4
 else
  echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
  val="$undef"
  vali="$undef"
 fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:26:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
 nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending
```

```
 whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library.  Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're
 using GNU libc -- skimo
?LINT:extern PASE
case "$usenm" in
")
 dflt="
 case "$d_gnulibc" in
 "$define")
  echo " "
  echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
  dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if $test "$osname" = aix -a "X$PASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
   echo " "
   echo "Whoops!  This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
   echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ") dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
```

```
  if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$usenm" in
 true|$define) dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I can use $nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This
is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up
to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The
alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small
test
 program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If
you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed,
this may be the best solution.

You probably shouldn't let me use 'nm' if you are using the GNU C Library.

EOM
rp="Shall I use $nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
'') if $test -f /mach_boot; then
  nm_opt=' # Mach
```

```
 elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
  nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
 elif $test -f /dgux; then
  nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
 elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
  nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
 else
  nm_opt=''
 fi;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal
: for archive
 libraries.  Thank you, Linux.
case "$nm_so_opt" in
'') case "$myuname" in
 *linux*|gnu*)
  if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
   nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/usenm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:48  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
 variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in
")
 dflt=yacc;;
*)
 dflt="$yacc";;
esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
 dflt="$byacc"
 comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
 comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
 case "$yacc" in
 *-y*) ;;
 *)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH
```

```
Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources.
Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known
by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented
options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the
 maximum number of grammar rules), then
please add them here.  To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/yacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getsrvby.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsbyname d_getsbyport: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getsbyport:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their port.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the getservbyport()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsbyname HAS_GETSERVBYNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_getsbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPORT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsbyname d_getsbyport
: Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

@if d_getsbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
: see if getservbyname exists
set getservbyname d_getsbyname
eval $inlibc
@end

@if d_getsbyport || HAS_GETSERVBYPORT
: see if getservbyport exists
set getservbyport d_getsbyport
eval $inlibc
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getsrvby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scalbnl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scalbnl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbnl() routine is available.
?S: If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCALBNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbnl routine is
?C: available.  If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scalbnl HAS_SCALBNL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scalbnl
: see if scalbnl exists
```

```
set scalbnl d_scalbnl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:17:16  ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
 declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C:  int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
```

```
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
 echo "It appears we'll
 be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
 val="$define"
 ;;
*)
 echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_csh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:32:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_csh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.
?S:.
?S:full_csh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether
 or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'csh.'
?S:.
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think csh
?X: is unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.
?X:
?C:HAS_CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.
?C:.
?C:CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.
?C:.
?X: Previously, I just did $d_csh CSH "$full_csh", but that caused
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes
?X: $undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had  #undef CSH ""
?X: which the compiler didn't like.  It's easy to work around this,
?X: so I did.  --AD  3/1998.
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS_CSH, but we don't want
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH
?X: and not
 ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004
?H:?%<:#$d_csh HAS_CSH  /**/
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
'') full_csh=$csh ;;
```

```
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mailfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:24:57  ram
?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:22:08  ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailfile:
?S: This variable contains
 the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,
?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the
?S: current user.
?S:.
?C:MAILFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file
?C: for the current user.  The program must be prepared to substitute
?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.
?C:.
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$mailfile" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
 case "$dflt" in
 XXX) dflt='%~/mailbox';;
 *) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$mailfile"
 ;;
esac
cat <<'EOM'

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home
directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM
rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'
. ./myread
mailfile=`./filexp "$ans"`

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mailfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: myhostname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:15:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:25:43  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:20  ram
?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
```

```
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen()
 to get the host name.
?S: The program should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on.  The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name.  The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program.  If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname"  /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern osname
?T:cont
 i tans tmp_re
: now get the host name
echo " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
 echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname=hostname
  cont="
```

```
 fi
 ;;
*) cont=";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
 if ./xenix; then
  echo 'Oh, dear.  Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
  if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
   echo "Whadyaknow.  Xenix always was a bit strange..."
   cont="
  fi
 elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
  echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
 fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
 echo 'No, maybe "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if
 tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\\(.*\\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname=";;
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
```

```
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".'" Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname=";;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
 dflt="
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo
 "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
 ")
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
```

```
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
 && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command.  os390 doesn't.
   test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
   $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
  if $test -f hosts; then
   $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
       END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
   dflt=.`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
    hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
    $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
   case `$echo X$dflt` in
   X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
    dflt=.
    ;;
   X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
    ;;
   esac
  else
   echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
   dflt=.
  fi
  case "$dflt" in
  .)
   tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
   if
 $test -f "$tans"; then
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.
    dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
      -e 's/^search  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
      -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
    case "$dflt" in
    .) dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
         -e 's/^domain  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
         -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
```

```
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
  dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
  case "$dflt" in
  '') dflt='.';;
  .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*//'`;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt$osname" in
 .os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)')"
  dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "//'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)'" 2>/dev/null`
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
  dflt='.nonet'
  ;;
 esac
 $rm -f hosts
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$mydomain";;
 esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
'') ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac
```

```
@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
   ;;
  esac
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/myhostname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_INETD which indicates to the C
?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.
?S:.
?C:USE_INETD (INETD):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be
```

```
?C: in charge of the
 initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and
?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and
?C: are ready for send() and recv().
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetd USE_INETD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetd
: ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd
echo " "
dflt=n
case "$d_inetd" in
") if $test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then
  $cat <<EOM
Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon.
Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind
daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service
to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file
/etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme
avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for $package will be done
using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some
specific informations.

EOM
  dflt=y
 else
  $cat
 <<EOM
I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your
system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means
$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow
network connections.

EOM
 fi;;
*) case "$d_inetd" in
 "$define") dflt=y;;
 esac;;
esac
rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'
. ./myread
val="$undef"
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_inetd
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mktime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mktime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mktime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mktime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mktime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime routine
 is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mktime HAS_MKTIME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mktime
: see if mktime exists
set mktime d_mktime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mktime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memset.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:03:11  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bzero over memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memset: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMSET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memset() routine is available
?S: to set blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMSET
 (MEMSET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memset routine is available
?C: to set blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memset HAS_MEMSET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memset
: see if memset exists
set memset d_memset
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memset.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsåker
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strnlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strnlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRNLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strnlen () routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRNLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strnlen () routine is
?C: available to check the length of a string up to a maximum.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strnlen HAS_STRNLEN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strnlen
: see if strnlen exists
set strnlen d_strnlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:31:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:11:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir \
 cc ccflags ldflags libs Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
```

```
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?F:!closedir
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value.  The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.
?X: This
 is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
 cat > closedir.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/

#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I_SYS_DIR) /* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h */
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
```

```
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does."
   val="$undef"
  else
   echo "No, it doesn't."
   val="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  val="$define"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 ;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
 -f closedir*
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysparam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:22:43  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysparam: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysparam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_PARAM symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/param.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_PARAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/param.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysparam I_SYS_PARAM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysparam
: see if this is a sys/param system
set sys/param.h i_sysparam
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorarch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorarch vendorarch vendorarchexp installvendorarch: sed Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit archname vendorlib vendorprefix test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorarch:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PERL_VENDORARCH symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with
```

```
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorarchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorarch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorarch="
?S:installvendorarch:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorarchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorarch:
?S: This variable conditionally defined PERL_VENDORARCH.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORARCH:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a private library.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?C: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PERL_VENDORARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH "$vendorarch"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH_EXP "$vendorarchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorarch
: Set the vendorarch variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorarch="$undef"
 vendorarch=''
 vendorarchexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorarch="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied architecture-dependent libraries go.
 : vendorlib  default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
 : vendorarch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version/$archname
 : vendorlib may have an optional trailing
```

```
 /share.
 case "$vendorarch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $vendorlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
  dflt="$dflt/$archname"
  ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorarch" ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for vendor-supplied architecture-dependent files?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorarch="$ans"
 vendorarchexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorarch
. ./installprefix
if $test X"$vendorarch" = X"$vendorlib"; then
 d_vendorarch="$undef"
else
 d_vendorarch="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:42:07  ram
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:01:16  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:05:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.
```

```
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set typedef val_t default [includes]
?X: eval $typedef
?X:
?MAKE:Typedef:
 cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm contains Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!temp.c
?LINT:define typedef
?V:typedef
?S:typedef:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set typedef val_t default [includes]
?S:  eval $typedef
?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
?S:.
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  eval "$var=\$def";
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval
 "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nlist_pfx.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nlist_pfx.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:26:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nlist_pfx nlist_fnd: cat test Myread Oldconfig libnlist \
 +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nlist_pfx:
?S: This variable holds any characters which precede the symbol name
?S: when doing an nlist search.
?S:.
?S:nlist_fnd:
?S: This
 variable holds the member of the nlist structure which is
?S: nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.  Presently, it is always "n_value".
?S:.
?C:NLIST_PREFIX:
?C: This manifest constant holds the string of characters which should
?C: precede the symbol name when doing an nlist search.
?C:.
?C:NLIST_FOUND:
?C: This manifest constant holds the member of the nlist structure which
?C: is nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.
?C:.
?H:#define NLIST_PREFIX $nlist_pfx /**/
?H:#define NLIST_FOUND $nlist_fnd /**/
?H:.
?F:!nlisttest
?T:nlist_loc
: Nose around for nlist stuff
echo " "
echo "Checking out nlist stuff..." >&4
$cat >nlisttest.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nlist.h>
```

```
main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char **argv;
{
 int (*loc)();
 extern int hereIam();
 static struct nlist nl[] = {
  { "IamNotFound", 0 },
  { "hereIam", 0 },
  { "_hereIam", 0 },
  { ".hereIam", 0 },
  { "", 0 }
 };

 loc = hereIam;

 if(argc == 1) {
  printf("%ld\n", loc);}
 else {
  int i;
  int rc;

  if(nlist("./nlisttest",
 nl) == -1) exit(-1);
  i = argv[1][0] - '0';
  printf("%d %d %d\n", nl[i].n_name, nl[i].n_type, nl[i].n_value);
  }
 exit(0);}

int hereIam() {

 return;}
EOCP
nlist_fnd=n_value
if $cc $ccflags -o nlisttest nlisttest.c $libnlist >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 set `./nlisttest`
 nlist_loc=$1

 set `./nlisttest 0`
 if $test "$3" = "0" ; then
  echo "$nlist_fnd is 0 if nlist() fails, as I expected."
 else
  $cat <<EOM
Hello, Jim.  We have just discovered that $nlist_fnd was nonzero on an
nlist() lookup failure!  Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to
edit either config.sh (to provide a Good value for nlist_fnd) or The Code
(to find an alternative to NLIST_FOUND), and reporting the full details of
your success to the MetaConfig Police.  Of course, should you fail...
```

```
EOM
 nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */ */"
fi

set `./nlisttest 1`
if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
 echo "Symbols are stored with no initial characters."
 nlist_pfx=
else
 set `./nlisttest 2`
 if
$test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
  echo "Symbols are stored with an initial underscore."
  nlist_pfx=_
 else
  set `./nlisttest 3`
  if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
   echo "Symbols are stored with an initial dot."
   nlist_pfx=.
  else
   $cat <<EOM
I can't figure out the symbol prefix!
You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this
at the end of its configuration questions), or config.h and fix the value of
the NLIST_PREFIX symbol.
EOM
    nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */ */"
  fi
 fi
fi
else
 $cat <<EOM
I can't get the nlist test program working!
You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this
at the end of its configuration questions) and 'nlist_fnd', or config.h and
fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX and NLIST_FOUND symbols.
EOM
 nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */ */"
 nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */ */"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_exp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_exp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXP2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is
?C: available to do the 2**x function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_exp2 HAS_EXP2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_exp2
: see if exp2 exists
set exp2 d_exp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_quadmath: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_quadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_QUADMATH, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_quadmath I_QUADMATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_quadmath
: see if this is a quadmath.h system
set quadmath.h i_quadmath
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getppid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:45  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getppid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getppid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPPID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available
?S: to get the parent process ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPPID :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is
?C: available to get the parent process ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getppid HAS_GETPPID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getppid
: see if getppid exists
set getppid d_getppid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getppid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libflex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libflex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:57:48  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:07:02  ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:13:25  ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted this unit to allow smooth lex/flex compilations
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libflex: Loc lex libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the flex/lex library routines.  If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lfl
echo " "
case "$lex" in
*flex)
 xxx=`./loc libfl$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No flex library found." >&4
  libflex="
  ;;
 *)
  echo "flex library found in $xxx." >&4
  libflex="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*lex)
 xxx=`./loc libl$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No lex library found." >&4
  libflex="
  ;;
 *)
  echo "lex library found in $xxx." >&4
  libflex="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have lex or flex, so I won't look for libraries." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libflex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysroot: Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysroot:
?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.
?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which
?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This
?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.
?S:.
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
 may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
  sysroot=""
else
  case "$cc" in
 *gcc*|*g++*)
    echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
    # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
    # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
    _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
    case "$ccflags" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
```

```
 ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
   esac
   case "$ldflags" in
*sysroot*) ;;
'undef'|*)
 ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
   esac
   case "$cppflags" in
*sysroot*) ;;
'undef'|*)
 cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
   esac
   # lddlflags updated below in lddlflags section;
   # same with cccdlflags
   ;;
 esac

  # Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
  for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
eval xxx=\$$var
eval $var=''
for path in $xxx; do
   eval $var=\"\$$var $sysroot$path\"
done
  done

fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Sysroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_unistd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_unistd: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:i_unistd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UNISTD symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UNISTD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <unistd.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_unistd I_UNISTD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_unistd
: see if this is a unistd.h system
set unistd.h i_unistd
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_unistd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid_r ctermid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTERMID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctermid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid_r routine
?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTERMID_R_PROTO:
?C: This

```
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid_r HAS_CTERMID_R /**/
?H:#define CTERMID_R_PROTO $ctermid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctermid_r_proto
: see if ctermid_r exists
set ctermid_r d_ctermid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctermid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
 case "$d_ctermid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctermid_r_proto=define
  set d_ctermid_r_proto ctermid_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ctermid_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctermid_r_proto=B_B ;;
 esac
 case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_ctermid_r=undef
  ctermid_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ctermid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *)
 ctermid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctermid_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ctermid_r=undef
  ctermid_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
```

```
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:20:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:58:26  ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:56  ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysernlst
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syserrlst d_sysernlst: Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst="
?T:val
:
 see if sys_errlist[] exists
echo " "
if test "X$d_syserrlst" = X; then
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "You have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror."
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
  echo "You don't have sys_errlist[], so strerror() is welcome."
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
fi
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Warn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit
```

```
?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown
?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.
?X:
?X: A typical use would be:
?X:
?X:  ./warn <<EOM
?X:  Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X:  ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X:  ***
 WARNING:
?X:  *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test \$# -gt 0; then
 echo "\$@" >msg
else
 cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatvfs I_SYS_STATVFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatvfs
: see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system
set sys/statvfs.h i_sysstatvfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: setsid.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:47  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fseeko: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fseeko:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSEEKO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSEEKO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is
?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fseeko HAS_FSEEKO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fseeko
: see if fseeko exists
set fseeko d_fseeko
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setitimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setitimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setitimer() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETITIMER:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setitimer routine is
?C: available to set interval timers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setitimer HAS_SETITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setitimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_setitimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_machcthr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MACH_CTHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MACH_CTHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_machcthr   I_MACH_CTHREADS /**/
?H:.
: see if mach cthreads are available
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define"; then
 set mach/cthreads.h i_machcthr
 eval $inhdr
else
 i_machcthr="$undef"
fi

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/i_machcthr.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are
generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will
need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi.
As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70.
Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive
Perl Archive Network) as
<http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>.

Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source
directory. This will create a directory
'U' under the perl5
sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5.
This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree:
MANIFEST.new and .package.

3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl_patches/ directory.
(This may well be empty.)

4. Obtain and install dist-3.0pl70.

4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist_patches subdirectory.

5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to
regenerate the .package file. IMPORTANT: Change the name and
address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't
want bug reports intended for you coming to me.

6. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.

7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)

8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70
location. (See comments at the top.)

9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents
of the Porting/
subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample;
see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its
use.

10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. Future support of better random number generators should probably
start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently
broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories:

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new
Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U
unit is actually
perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE,
but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the
regular dist distribution.

modified/
  These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in
  this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing
  units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist
  distribution.

perl/
  These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from
  original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
  These are patches to the perl source. This directory
  should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between
  the standard version of perl and the one associated with these
  units.

protos/
  These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U
   units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion
  into the regular dist distribution.

target/
  This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support.
  It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need
  modification.

typedefs/
  These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U
  unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a
  function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef being searched
  for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the
  regular dist distribution.

threads/
  These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this
distribution are:

  Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in
this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution
under the terms of either

a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl,
or

b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or

c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units
associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist"
distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder.
dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License.
Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided
that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
(and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating
all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides
your changes, if any, must be clearly marked
as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about
the differences between these units and the standard versions, please
feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/README.dist

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Finish.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1995/02/15  14:09:30  ram
?RCS: patch51: now clearer about how to edit config.sh at the prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/10/29  15:53:14  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/05/06  14:19:37  ram
?RCS: patch23: added blank lines around 'End of Configure'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/10/16  13:46:09  ram
?RCS: patch12: replaced Config_h by Magic_h in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/09/13  15:45:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: fixed shell evaluation w/o shell escape while in silent mode
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/30  08:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch8: prevents myread from blocking on empty answers, exceptionally
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is the very last one in the Configure script.  It runs all the
?X: SH files, which among other things produce config.h and (usually) Makefile.
?X: It offers to do a make depend if the Makefile contains that target.
?X:
?MAKE:Finish: Chk_MANI Extract Myread Oldsym Magic_h cat rm contains \
 test package make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!config.sh
?T:pwd
: Finish up by extracting the .SH files
case "$alldone" in
exit)
```

```
?X: They supplied the -E switch
 echo "Stopping at your request, leaving temporary files around."
 exit 0
 ;;
cont)
 ;;
")
 dflt="
 nostick=true
 $cat <<EOM

If you'd like to make any changes to the config.sh
 file before I begin
to configure things, do it as a shell escape now (e.g. !vi config.sh).

EOM
 rp="Press return or use a shell escape to edit config.sh:"
 . UU/myread
 nostick="
 case "$ans" in
 ") ;;
 *) : in case they cannot read
  sh 1>&4 -c "$ans";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: if this fails, just run all the .SH files by hand
. ./config.sh

?X:
?X: Turn silent mode off from now on (we want a verbose file extraction).
?X: This means we have to explicitly test for '$silent' from now on to
?X: strip off any verbose messages.
?X:
echo " "
exec 1>&4
pwd=`pwd`
. ./UU/extract
cd "$pwd"

if $contains '^depend:' [Mm]akefile >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt=y
 case "$silent" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOM
```

```
Now you need to generate make dependencies by running "$make depend".
You might prefer to run it in background: "$make depend > makedepend.out &"
It can take a while, so you might not want to run it right now.

EOM
  ;;
 esac
 rp="Run $make depend now?"
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*)
  $make depend
 && echo "Now you must run '$make'."
  ;;
 *)
  echo "You must run '$make depend' then '$make'."
  ;;
 esac
elif test -f [Mm]akefile; then
 echo " "
 echo "Now you must run a $make."
else
 echo "Configure done."
fi

if $test -f Policy.sh; then
   $cat <<EOM

If you compile $package on a different machine or from a different object
directory, copy the Policy.sh file from this object directory to the
new one before you run Configure -- this will help you with most of
the policy defaults.

EOM
fi
if $test -f UU/config.msg; then
   echo "Hmm.  I also noted the following information while running:"
   echo " "
   $cat UU/config.msg >&4
fi
?X:
?X: kit*isdone files are left over by shell archives built using the makedist
?X: script which comes from dist, while ark*isdone files are left over by
?X: the cshar archive maker.
?X:
$rm -f kit*isdone ark*isdone
$rm -rf UU
```

: End of Configure

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Finish.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \
 d_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted
 or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library. Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.

```
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're using GNU libc -- skimo
case "$usenm"
 in
")
 dflt="
 case "$d_gnulibc" in
 "$define")
  echo " "
  echo "$nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
  dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if $test "$osname" = aix -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
   echo " "
   echo "Whoops!  This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
   echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if ./gnu; then
   echo " "
   echo "Hmm...  A GNU system without a GNU C Library?  Weird..." >&4
   dflt=n
  else
   dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
   if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$usenm" in
 true|$define) dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I can use $nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This
is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up
to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The
alternative is to skip the
 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small
test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If
you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed,
this may be the best solution.

EOM
rp='Shall I use nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
'') if $test -f /mach_boot; then
  nm_opt=''  # Mach
 elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # Solaris (and SunOS?)
 elif $test -f /dgux; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # DG-UX
 elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # 64-bit Irix
 else
  nm_opt=''
 fi;;
esac

?X: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal
?X: for archive libraries.  Thank you,
 Linux.
case "$nm_so_opt" in
```

```
") case "$osname" in
 *linux*)
  if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
   nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usenm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_non_int_bitfields: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags Setvar compiler_warning rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_non_int_bitfields:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS
?S: which indicates that the C compiler accepts struct bitfields of sizes
?S: that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int'
?S:.
?C:HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler accepts, without
?C: error or warning, struct bitfields
 that are declared with sizes other
?C: than plain 'int'; for example 'unsigned char' is accepted.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_non_int_bitfields HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_non_int_bitfields
?F:!try.out !try.c
: Look for non 'int'-sized bitfields
case "$d_non_int_bitfields" in
")
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int' ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct foo {
   unsigned char byte:1;
   unsigned short halfword:1;
} bar;
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int'." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports struct bitfields besides 'int' and 'unsigned int'." >&4
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int' at all." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*)
 val="$d_non_int_bitfields" ;;
esac
set d_non_int_bitfields
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_bitfield.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_bcopy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcopy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:48:04  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:01:11  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:44  ram
```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY
 symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCOPY:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to
?C: copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcopy HAS_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef bcopy
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bcopy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcrtomb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcrtomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCRTOMB symbol if the
?S: wcrtomb() routine is available to be used to convert a wide character
?S: into a multi-byte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCRTOMB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcrtomb routine is

?C: available to convert a wide character into a multi-byte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcrtomb HAS_WCRTOMB /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_wcrtomb
: see if wcrtomb exists
set wcrtomb d_wcrtomb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigprocmask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigprocmask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGPROCMASK
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask
?S: of the calling process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGPROCMASK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask
?C: of the calling process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigprocmask HAS_SIGPROCMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
: see if sigprocmask exists
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Compile.U,v $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs test
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?LINT:extern usedevel maintloc
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?S: extension.  Instead we assume that the linker will be
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2
 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S:  echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S:  set try
?S:  if eval $compile; then
?S:   echo "success"   # and do whatever . . .
?S:  else
?S:   echo "failure"   # and do whatever . . .
?S:  fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S:  set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok.  It is the same as $compile, except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
```

```
shift;
case "$usedevel" in $define|true|[yY]*) if $test ! -f "${mc_file}.c"; then
echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file ${mc_file}.c is missing. Please report this to <$maintloc>"
>&4;
exit 1;
fi;
esac;
$cc
 -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \
 echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host.  Useful and available only during
 the build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
```

?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being
?C: cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:CROSS_TARGET_ARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.
?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?usecrosscompile:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#define
 CROSS_TARGET_ARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif
?H:.
?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:extern targethost
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:change targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern targetto
?LINT:extern targetmkdir
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom

```
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:change targetmkdir
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:change incpth
?LINT:change libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run=''
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch=''
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
 of the package.  This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak=''
 case "$cc" in
 *-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'`
    ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
    nm=$targetarch-nm
    ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
    $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
    set X `$cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
  $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$grep '/include'`
    shift
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
        incpth="$incpth $*"
```

```
  incpth="`$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
  for i in $*; do
   j="`$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'`"
   if
$test -d $j; then
    libpth="$libpth $j"
   fi
  done
  libpth="`$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
    fi
    $rm -f try.c
    ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
'') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
'') echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
'') echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
'')
 for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
   usrinc=$i
   echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
   break
  fi
    done
    case "$usrinc" in
    '') echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    esac
 ;;
*)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
'') echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
```

```
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
'') targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
'') targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
'') targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
'')
 targetdir="${TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
 echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
 ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
'')
 targetuser=root
 echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
 ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q='' ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
 $cat >$run <<EOF
```

```
#!/bin/sh
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
  shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
") cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \$exe.xok; then
 $to \$exe
 $touch \$exe.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && ./\$exe \$@"
EOF
  ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
  $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
     $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
     ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
     $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f            || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
```

```
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname
 \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
  $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
```

```
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
 -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 $cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
 echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
 exit 1
@end
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is
?C: available to request a shared memory segment from
 the kernel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmget HAS_SHMGET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmget
: see if shmget exists
set shmget d_shmget
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:38  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_fork: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FORK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FORK :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fork
 HAS_FORK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fork
: see if fork exists
set fork d_fork
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_remquo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_remquo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REMQUO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the remquo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REMQUO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remquo routine is
?C: available to return the remainder and part of quotient.
?C:.
?H:#$d_remquo HAS_REMQUO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_remquo
: see if remquo exists
set remquo d_remquo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_remquo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:
?MAKE:Nothing: Head

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Nothing.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startperl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:06 ram
?RCS: patch61: warn them if the #! line is too long for their OS
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat rm sharpbang perlpath d_portable Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that
 leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S: eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'

```
?S:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This symbol is the string that should be put on the front of a
?C: perl script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and
?C: not under some shell. That line should be followed by the classical
?C: invocation magic:
?C:  eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?C:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?C: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script at first.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl"
?H:.
?T:pdflt
?F:!xtry
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
case "$sharpbang" in
*!)
?X:
?X: Make sure the #!$perlpath magic incantation indeed works on this
?X: system... It might not if the length of the #! hook is greater
?X: than some hardwired kernel limit. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
 $cat
 >xtry <<EOP
#!$perlpath
system("exit 0");
EOP
 chmod a+x xtry
 if ./xtry >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  $cat <<EOH

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make
startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share
those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (/usr/bin/perl) on all your
platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a
single ':' character.

EOH
  pdflt=y
 else
  $cat <<EOH

I could use the #! construct to start perl on your system, but using
   #!$perlpath
would be too long for your kernel to grok. Indeed, most systems do
```

```
limit the size of the leading #! string to 32 characters.

EOH
  pdflt=n
 fi
 $rm -f xtry
 case "$startperl" in
 *!*) dflt=y;;
 ") case "$d_portable" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  *) dflt=$pdflt;;
  esac;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 rp='Shall I use #! to start up perl?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*|Y*) startperl="#!$perlpath";;
 *) startperl=": # use perl";;
 esac;;
*) startperl=":
 # use perl";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/startperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isinf: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isinf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isinf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISINF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinf routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is an infinity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isinf HAS_ISINF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isinf
```

```
: check for isinf
echo "Checking to see if you have isinf..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isinf(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isinf."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isinf."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isinf
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isinf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:39  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
```

```
 (HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
 : see if gdbm_open exists
 set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_gdbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_gdbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:20:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:14:06  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat
 \
 d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselct extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val
: check for type of arguments to select.
case "$selecttype" in
") case "$d_select" in
 $define)
  echo " "
  $cat <<EOM
Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $i_systime sys/time.h
   $i_sysselct sys/select.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h"
  : The first arg can be int, unsigned,
 or size_t
  : The last arg may or may not be 'const'
  val="
  : void pointer has been seen but using that
  : breaks the selectminbits test
  for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do
   for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do
    for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do
     case "$val" in
```

```
    ") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"
     if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
      echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
      val="$xxx"
     fi
     ;;
    esac
   done
  done
 done
?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$val" in
 '') rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
  case "$d_fd_set" in
   $define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
   *)  dflt="int *" ;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  val=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 selecttype="$val"
 ;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
 selecttype='int *'
 ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \
 Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field. Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Direntry_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on

```
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
 val="$define"
 echo
 "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
  echo " "
 else
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
 fi
 echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct?   If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
 case "$i_dirent" in
 $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
 *) guess1='struct direct'  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
 ;;
esac
```

```
case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess1"
 echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess2"
 echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
 echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
 rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
 dflt="$guess1"
 . ./myread
 direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Loc_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?X: This is used in perl.c.
?MAKE:full_sed: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_sed:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'sed', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'sed.'
?S:.
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think sed
?X: is
 unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.
?X:
?C:LOC_SED:
?C: This symbol holds the complete pathname to the sed program.
?C:.
?H:#define LOC_SED  "$full_sed" /**/
?H:.
: Store the full pathname to the sed program for use in the C program
full_sed=$sed
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Loc_sed.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_malloc_size d_malloc_good_size d_malloc_usable_size: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_malloc_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_size
```

?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?S:d_malloc_good_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_good_size
?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?S:d_malloc_usable_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_usable_size
?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the malloc_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_size HAS_MALLOC_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_good_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_good_size HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_usable_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_usable_size HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_malloc_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_good_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_usable_size
: see if malloc_size exists
set malloc_size d_malloc_size
eval $inlibc

: see if malloc_size_good exists
set malloc_good_size d_malloc_good_size
eval $inlibc

: see if malloc_usable_size exists
set malloc_usable_size d_malloc_usable_size
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pwrite.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwrite.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwrite: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwrite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is
?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwrite HAS_PWRITE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pwrite
: see if pwrite
 exists
set pwrite d_pwrite
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pwrite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  11:59:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/11  14:55:57  ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  15:51:32  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20
 06:53:32  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined.  If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \
 +cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols
 defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone.  The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp.  The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
```

```
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?T:also symbols i postprocess_cc_v flags
?F:./Cppsym
?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own
: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor
 define..." >&4
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
?X:
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR_BSD
FILE_OFFSET_BITS
 FreeBSD GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel
GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR
GNU_SOURCE GNUC GNUC_MINOR GNU_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host_mips
hp200 hp300 hp700 HP700 hp800 hp9000
hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hp_osf hppa hpux HPUX_SOURCE
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960
IA64 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64
INLINE_INTRINSICS INTRINSICS INT64 interdata is68k ksr1
LANGUAGE_C LARGE_FILE_API LARGEFILE64_SOURCE
LARGEFILE_SOURCE LFS64_LARGEFILE LFS_LARGEFILE
Linux LITTLE_ENDIAN LONG64 LONG_DOUBLE LONG_LONG
LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LP64 luna luna88k Lynx
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS_TARGET M_COFF
M_I186 M_I286 M_I386 M_I8086 M_I86 M_I86SM M_SYS3
```

M_SYS5 M_SYSIII M_SYSV M_UNIX M_XENIX MACH machine MachTen
MATH_HAS_NO_SIDE_EFFECTS
mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020 mc68030 mc68040
mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100 merlin
mert MiNT mips MIPS_FPSET MIPS_ISA MIPS_SIM MIPS_SZINT
MIPS_SZLONG
MIPS_SZPTR MIPSEB MIPSEL MODERN_C motorola
mpeix MSDOS MTXINU MULTIMAX mvs MVS n16 ncl_el ncl_mr
NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900 news3700
news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000 ns32000
ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF_SOURCE
pa_risc PA_RISC1_1 PA_RISC2_0 PARAGON parisc
pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC plexus PORTAR posix
POSIX1B_SOURCE POSIX2_SOURCE POSIX4_SOURCE
POSIX_C_SOURCE POSIX_SOURCE POWER
PROTOTYPES PWB pyr QNX R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000
riscix riscos RT S390 SA110 scs SCO sequent sgi SGI_SOURCE SH3 sinix
SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKET_SOURCE SOCKETS_SOURCE
sony sony_news sonyrisc sparc sparclite spectrum
stardent stdc STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386
Sun386i svr3 svr4 SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5
SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43 SYSTYPE_BSD44
SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3 SYSV4 SYSV5
sysV68 sysV88 Tek4132 Tek4300 titan
TM3200 TM5400 TM5600
tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800
tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5
ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK
unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos
USE_BSD USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE USE_LARGEFILE64
USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309 USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2
USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98 USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED
USGr4 USGr4_2
Utek UTek UTS UWIN uxpm uxps vax venix VMESA vms xenix Xenix286
XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2 XPG2_EXTENDED
XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000
EOSH
?X: Maybe put other stuff here too.
cat <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c

```
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \$# -gt 0; then
   echo \$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
   if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
       $rm -f Cppsym.got
        exit 0
   fi
   $rm -f Cppsym.got
   exit 1
else
   $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
   exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$eunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
   printf "#ifdef %s\n#if %s+0\nprintf(\"%s=%%ld\\n\", (long)%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1,
$1, $1, $1, $1
   printf "#ifdef _%s\n#if _%s+0\nprintf(\"_%s=%%ld\\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"_%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
   printf "#ifdef __%s\n#if __%s+0\nprintf(\"__%s=%%ld\\n\",
(long)__%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n",
 $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
   printf "#ifdef __%s__\n#if __%s__+0\nprintf(\"__%s__=%%ld\\n\",
(long)__%s__);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s__\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
}'  >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
flags="$ccflags"
```

```
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) flags="\$flags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) flags="\$flags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try $optimize \$flags $ldflags try.c $libs && $run ./try
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , ' '" ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in \`$cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v\`
do
 case "\$i" in
 -D*) echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
 -A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/\(.*\)(\(.*\))/\1=\2/';;
 esac
done
$rm
 -f try.c
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
```

```
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also=''
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols=''
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
       cppsymbols=`echo
 $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
  echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
  also='also '
  symbols='ones'
  cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
  cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
  also='further '
  cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
  cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.own; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
        ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
        ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:gccversion gccosandvers: cat cpp rm +cc \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers grep run ccname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '3' (for instance)
?S: to indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 3.  This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags.  It is set to '' if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable the operating system and
?S: version
 used to compile the gcc.  It is set to '' if not gcc,
?S: or if nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?T:gccshortvers incdir d
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:extern locincpth ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change locincpth ccname cpp
: Check whether they have gcc in any guise.
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef __GNUC__
#ifdef __VERSION__
 printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
 printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOM
```

```
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 gccversion=`$run ./try`
 case "$gccversion" in
 '') echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
 *)  echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
     ccname=gcc
     ;;
 esac
else
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
 echo "    You'd better
 start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
'') gccosandvers='' ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//'`
  gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1 | \
 $grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*/[^-/]*-[^-/]*-\([^-/]*\)/$gccshortvers/specs!\1!"`
  gccshortvers=''
  case "$gccosandvers" in
  $osname) gccosandvers='' ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
  $osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
  $osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

   Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact release of
   your operating system ($gccosandvers versus $osname$osvers).

   In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
   the operating system because otherwise serious problems
   may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

   I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
   If later during the configuration and build icky
```

```
 compilation
   problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common
   manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match
   your operating system release.

EOM
     ;;
  *) gccosandvers='' ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
'') ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

: gcc 3.1 complains about adding -Idirectories that it already knows about,
: so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3*)
   echo "main(){}">try.c
   for incdir in `$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1 | \
      sed '1,/^#include <\.\.\.>/d;/^End of search list/,$d;s/^ //'` ; do
      locincpth=`echo $locincpth | sed s!$incdir!!`
   done
   $rm -f try try.*
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/gccvers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Cppsym.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  11:59:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awk's (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/11  14:55:57  ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 15:51:32 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:53:32 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined. If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm rm_try startsh osname \
 +cc +gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs cpp_stuff cpp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:also
 symbols i postprocess_cc_v tHdrH
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:

```
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp.  The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The
 list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?F:./Cppsym
?F:./Cppsym.know
?F:!Cppsym.true
?F:!ccsym.com
?F:!ccsym.cpp
?F:!ccsym.own
?X: fake LINT hints
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern s
?LINT:extern s__
: Preprocessor symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor define..." >&4
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k aarch64 ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370 AIX41 AIX42
AIX43 aixpc AIX_SOURCE alliant ALL_SOURCE alpha AM29000 am29000
AMD64 amd64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo arch_ppc
arch_pwr ardent ARM ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF BSD bsd bsd43 bsd4_2 BSD4_3 bsd4_3 bsd4_4
BSDCOMPAT bsdi BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES bull
byteorder byte_order
c cadmus clang clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
 concurrent
convex cpu CRAY cray CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX CYGWIN
DECC DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO Dynix DynixPTX
ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS
FAVOR_BSD FILE_OFFSET_BITS FORTIFY_SOURCE FreeBSD
GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR GNUC GNUC_MINOR
GNU_LIBRARY GNU_SOURCE GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host_mips hp200 hp300 HP700 hp700
hp800 hp9000 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hppa hpux HPUX_SOURCE hp_osf
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960 IA32 IA64
iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64
INLINE_INTRINSICS INT64 INTEL interdata INTRINSICS is68k itanium
ksr1
LANGUAGE_C LARGEFILE64_SOURCE LARGEFILE_SOURCE LARGE_FILE_API
LFS64_LARGEFILE LFS_LARGEFILE LIBCATAMOUNT Linux LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG64 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LONG_DOUBLE LONG_LONG LP64 luna
```

luna88k Lynx
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS_TARGET MACH machine MachTen
MATH_HAS_NO_SIDE_EFFECTS mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020
mc68030 mc68040 mc68060
mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100
merlin mert MiNT mips MIPSEB MIPSEL MIPS_FPSET MIPS_ISA MIPS_SIM
MIPS_SZINT MIPS_SZLONG MIPS_SZPTR MODERN_C motorola MSDOS
MTXINU MULTIMAX MVS mvs M_AMD64 M_ARM M_ARMT M_COFF M_I186 M_I286
M_I386 M_I8086 M_I86 M_I86SM M_IA64 M_IX86 M_PPC M_SYS3 M_SYS5
M_SYSIII M_SYSV M_UNIX M_X86 M_XENIX
n16 ncl_el ncl_mr NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900
news3700 news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000
ns32000 ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF_SOURCE
PARAGON parisc pa_risc PA_RISC1_1 PA_RISC2_0 pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC
plexus PORTAR posix POSIX1B_SOURCE POSIX2_SOURCE POSIX4_SOURCE
POSIX_C_SOURCE POSIX_SOURCE POWER powerpc ppc PROTOTYPES PWB pyr
QK_USER QNX
R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000 riscix riscos RT
S390 S390x SA110 SCO scs sequent sgi SGI_SOURCE SH SH3 sinix
SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKETS_SOURCE SOCKET_SOURCE sony
sonyrisc sony_news sparc sparclite sparcv8 sparcv9 spectrum
stardent stdc
STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386 Sun386i svr3 svr4
SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5 SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43
SYSTYPE_BSD44 SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3
SYSV4 SYSV5 sysV68 sysV88
Tek4132 Tek4300 thumb thw_370 thw_intel thw_rs6000 titan TM3200
TM5400 TM5600 tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800 tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5 ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB
UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos USE_BSD
USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE
USE_LARGEFILE64 USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309
USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2 USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98
USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED USGr4 USGr4_2 UTek Utek UTS UWIN
uxpm uxps
vax venix VMESA vms
x86_64 xenix Xenix286 XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2
XPG2_EXTENDED XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000 zarch
EOSH
Maybe put other stuff here too.
?X:Some OS's will have a dash in their $osname
?X:e.g. Android is known as linux-android
?X:The
preprocessor will interpret the dash as a minus
./tr '-' '_' <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know

```
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \$# -gt 0; then
   echo \$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
   if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
 $rm -f Cppsym.got
 exit 0
   fi
   $rm -f Cppsym.got
   exit 1
else
   $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
   exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$eunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a)    "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a)  #a
#define STRINGIFY(a)
    StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
#   include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
```

```
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
  printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s__\nprintf(\"__%s__=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs 2>/dev/null
 && $run ./try | $sed 's/ /\\\\ /g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
 *linux*::*.*|*gnukfreebsd*::*.*|gnu::*.*)
  tHdrH=_tmpHdr
  rm -f $tHdrH'.h' $tHdrH
  touch $tHdrH'.h'
  # Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
  if $cpp -dM $tHdrH'.h' > $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' ]; then
    sed -e 's/#define[\ \  ]*//;s/[\ \      ].*$//' -e 's/(.*//' <$tHdrH'_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH'_cppsym.real'
    if [ -s $tHdrH'_cppsym.real' ]; then
  cat $tHdrH'_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
    fi
  fi
  rm -f $tHdrH'.h' $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' $tHdrH'_cppsym.real'
 ;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , ' '" ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym
 <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
```

```
EOF
for i in \`$cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v\`
do
 case "\$i" in
 -D*) echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
 -A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/\(.*\)(\(.*\))/\1=\2/';;
 esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
   $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
   mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem
 to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols="
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
  echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
  also='also '
  symbols='ones'
  cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
  cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
```

```
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
 also='further '
 cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols=`$cat
ccsym.own`
 ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi

: add -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE if feasible and not already there
case "$gccversion" in
[456789].*|[1-9][0-9]*) case "$optimize$ccflags" in
 *-O*) case "$ccflags$cppsymbols" in
  *_FORTIFY_SOURCE=*) # Don't add it again.
   echo "You seem to have -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE already, not adding it." >&4
   ;;
  *) echo "Adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 to ccflags..." >&4
   ccflags="$ccflags -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) echo "You have gcc 4.* or later but not optimizing, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
 ;;
esac
;;
*) echo "You seem not to have gcc 4.* or later, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Cppsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_nolnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_nolnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:46:07  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid looping in the "see that again?" prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:43  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nolnbuf: test +cc cat rm Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nolnbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NOLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that stdout is not buffered, so that
?S: the
 program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.
?S:.
?C:NOLINEBUF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that stdout is not buffered, so that
?C: the program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nolnbuf NOLINEBUF /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!blurfl
?LINT:set d_nolnbuf
: check for buffering of stdout
echo " "
case "$d_nolnbuf" in
")
 $cat <<'EOT' >blurfl.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i;

 for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  putchar(i+'a');
  sleep(1);
 }
 putchar('\n');
```

```
}
EOT
 $cc -o blurfl blurfl.c >/dev/null 2>&1;
 $rm -f blurfl.c
 $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Checking for buffering of stdout to terminal.

Observe the following characters as they are printed out, to see whether they
print out all at once, or with a 1 second pause between each of them.  If they
print out one by one, you don't have buffering.  If they print together (after
about a 5 second pause), you do have buffering.

EOM
 dflt='Type return to start printing the test characters'
 rp="
 .
 ./myread
 xxx=y
 while $test "$xxx" = 'y'; do
  ./blurfl 1>&4
  dflt=n
  rp='Would you like to see that again?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) xxx="y";;
  *) xxx="n";;
  esac
 done
 dflt=y
 rp="Do you have buffering (printed all at once)?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) val="$define";;
 *)  val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$d_nolnbuf" in
 "$define") dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=y;;
 esac
 rp="Do you have buffering on stdout to terminals?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) val="$define";;
 *)  val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
esac
set d_nolnbuf
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitearch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:32:29  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:21:30  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch d_sitearch: cat sed Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test archname sitelib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitearch="
?S:sitearch:
?S: This variable contains the eventual
 value of the SITEARCH symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitearchexp="
?S:sitearchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
```

```
?D:installsitearch="
?S:installsitearch:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:d_sitearch="
?S:d_sitearch:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SITEARCH to hold the
 pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package.  If
?S: $sitearch is the same as $archlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?C:SITEARCH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?C: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:SITEARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sitearch SITEARCH "$sitearch"  /**/
?H:#$d_sitearch SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitearch
?LINT:set
 sitearch
?LINT:set sitearchexp
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
: sitelib  default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: sitearch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version/$archname
: sitelib may have an optional trailing /share.
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitelib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
 dflt="$dflt/$archname"
 ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch"
 ;;
esac
set sitearch sitearch none
```

```
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitearch
. ./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sitearch" = X"$sitelib"; then
 d_sitearch="$undef"
else
 d_sitearch="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libnm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:08:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the new math library routines.  If there is no new math
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:ans
?O:
```

```
 use libswanted='-lnm' instead (see libs.U).
: see if we should include -lnm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libnm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libnm$_a ; then
 echo "New math library found." >&4
 libnm='-lnm'
else
 ans=`./loc libnm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$ans" in
 x)
  echo "No nm library found--the normal math library will have to do." >&4
  libnm=''
  ;;
 *)
  echo "New math library found in $ans." >&4
  libnm="$ans"
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libnm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:56  ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:maildir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
?S: ~name
```

```
 substitutions.
?S:.
?S:maildirexp:
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$maildir" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
*) dflt="$maildir";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?'
. ./getfile
maildir="$ans"
maildirexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/maildir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
 accross
?C: various architectures.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: voidflags.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:27:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:37:44  ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm_try compiler_warning +cc +ccflags package \
 Oldconfig
 Myread i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package.  This can be
 done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
case "$voidflags" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
 extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
 void (*goo)();  /* ptr to func returning
 void */
#if TRY & 8
 void *hue;  /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
 void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
 if(goo == moo) {
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
 echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
  if $compiler_warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $cat .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "It supports 1..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=7
     echo "And it supports 4 but not 8
 definitely."
    else
     echo "It doesn't support 4..."
     if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      voidflags=11
      echo "But it supports 8."
```

```
    else
     voidflags=3
     echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
   fi
  else
   echo "It does not support 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
   else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=5
     echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
     echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
   fi
  fi
 else
  echo "There is no support at all for void."
  voidflags=0
 fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
 Support flag bits are:
   1: basic void declarations.
   2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
   4: operations between pointers to and addresses
 of void functions.
   8: generic void pointers.
EOM
 dflt="$voidflags";
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMIN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is
?C: available to do the minimum function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmin HAS_FMIN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmin
: see if fmin exists
set fmin d_fmin
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_clearenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_clearenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLEARENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLEARENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_clearenv HAS_CLEARENV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_clearenv
: see if clearenv exists
set clearenv d_clearenv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getaddrinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getaddrinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETADDRINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETADDRINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getaddrinfo HAS_GETADDRINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getaddrinfo
: see if getaddrinfo exists
set getaddrinfo d_getaddrinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram

```
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains
 the list of memory models supported by this
?S: system.  Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge.  The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space.  It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model.  If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag
 which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
```

```
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if
 $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
   fi
  esac
 fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
```

```
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other
 cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';;
 esac
 split="$tans"
 unsplit=';;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
 case "$models" in
 *large*)
  case "$large" in
  '') dflt='-Ml';;
  *) dflt="$large";;
```

```
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans='';
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large='';;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '') dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates small model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
```

```
 none) tans='';
 esac
 small="$tans";;
*) small='';;
esac
;;
*)
 echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_trad:
?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C
?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something
?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general
?S: purpose preprocessor.
?S:.
?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp
: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."
 >&4
$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'
#define A(x) x
#define B(y) y
A(a)B(b)
EOF
if $cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; $contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Plain '$cpp' works just fine."
 cpp_trad="$cpp"
```

```
elif $cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \
 $contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "We'll use '$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."
 cpp_trad="$cpp -traditional"
else
 echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '$cpp'." >&4
 cpp_trad="$cpp"
fi
$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lroundl
: see if lroundl exists
set lroundl d_lroundl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpu.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpu.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT: empty
?X:?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?S:fpu (fpunit):
?X:?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.
?X:?S:.
?X:?C:FPU (FPUNIT):
?X:?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.
?X:?C:.
?X:?H:#define FPU "$fpu" /**/
?X:?H:.
?X:: see what floating point compile flags should be used.
?X:fpu="
?X:if
 $test -r /dev/fpa; then
?X: $cat>fpa.c << GOOP
?X: main(){return(1);}
?X:GOOP
?X: $cc -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
?X: fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
?X: if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
?X:  dflt='y'
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You seem to have a sun fpa...  I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will
?X:mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X:  rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
?X:  . ./myread
?X:  if $test $ans = "n"; then
?X:   fpu="
?X:  else
?X:   fpu='-ffpa'
?X:  fi
?X: else
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it.  Maybe you should talk to
?X:your sysadmin about this.  For now, I am not going to compile it in.
?X:
?X:EOM
```

```
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:if $test "$fpu" = ''; then
?X: if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
?X:  dflt='y'
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881.  If I compile this in, it will
?X:work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X:  rp="Should
 I compile for a 68881?"
?X:  . ./myread
?X:  if $test $ans = "y"; then
?X:   fpu='-f68881'
?X:  fi
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/nullified/fpu.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_remainder: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_remainder:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REMAINDER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REMAINDER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is
?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.
?C:.
?H:#$d_remainder HAS_REMAINDER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_remainder
: see if remainder exists
set remainder d_remainder
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic links (if they are supported).
  It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$rm -f blurfl sym
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 && $test -f sym; then
 echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
 lns="$ln -s"
else
 echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
 lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that
 would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long"
```

```
 /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
: check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[]; {
 int i;
 int max;
 union {
  short u_s;
  int u_i;
  long u_l;
  char u_c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;
 switch (argv[1][0]) {
 case 'l':
  u.u_l = 0L;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(long);
  break;
 case 's':
  u.u_s = 0;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
   u.u_s *= 0x100L;
   u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(short);
  break;
 case 'i':
  u.u_i = 0;
  /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(int);
  break;
```

```
 default:
  max = 0;
  break;
 }
 for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
  printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
 }
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
 byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
 : null statement
@if chorder_short
   chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
   chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
   chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
 $cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work.  Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
   chorder_short="c0c1"
   chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
   chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp='What is the order of characters in a short?'
. ./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
. ./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
. ./myread
```

```
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PRId64 d_PRIi64 d_PRIu64 d_PRIo64 d_PRIx64 d_PRIXU64 \
 sPRId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \
 quadtype i_inttypes test cat rm_try Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_PRId64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRId64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIi64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIi64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIu64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIu64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal
?S: numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIo64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the PERL_PRIo64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIx64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIx64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIXU64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIXU64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRId64:
```

?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIi64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIu64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIo64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIx64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIXU64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRId64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIi64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIu64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIo64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIXU64:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRId64 PERL_PRId64 $sPRId64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIi64 PERL_PRIi64 $sPRIi64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIu64 PERL_PRIu64 $sPRIu64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIXU64 $sPRIXU64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "

if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then

echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int q = 12345678901;

 printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'d'"; sPRIi64="'i'"; sPRIu64="'u'";
   sPRIo64="'o'"; sPRIx64="'x'"; sPRIXU64="'X'";
   echo "We will use %d."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xlong; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long q = 12345678901;
```

```
 printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'ld'"; sPRIi64="'li'"; sPRIu64="'lu'";
   sPRIo64="'lo'"; sPRIx64="'lx'"; sPRIXU64="'lX'";
   echo "We will use %ld."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$i_inttypes" = X"$define" -a X"$quadtype" = Xint64_t; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int64_t q = 12345678901;
 printf("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64=PRId64;
 sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
   sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
   echo "We will use the C9X style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%Ld\n", q);
}
```

```
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'Ld'"; sPRIi64="'Li'"; sPRIu64="'Lu'";
   sPRIo64="'Lo'"; sPRIx64="'Lx'"; sPRIXU64="'LX'";
   echo "We will use %Ld."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
 printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'lld'"; sPRIi64="'lli'"; sPRIu64="'llu'";
   sPRIo64="'llo'"; sPRIx64="'llx'";
 sPRIXU64="'llX'";
   echo "We will use the %lld style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%qd\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
```

```
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 12345678901)
  sPRId64="'qd'"; sPRIi64="'qi'"; sPRIu64="'qu'";
  sPRIo64="'qo'"; sPRIx64="'qx'"; sPRIXU64="'qX'";
  echo "We will use %qd."
  ;;
 esac
fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
 echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
'') d_PRId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
 d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
 d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/quadfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct
 protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
 getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getprotobyname_r=undef
 getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:issymlink: lns test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:issymlink:
?S: This variable holds the test command to test for a symbolic link
?S: (if they are supported).  Typical values include 'test -h' and
```

```
?S: 'test -L'.
?S:.
?T:pth p
?LINT:change PATH test
?LINT:extern newsh
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo
 " "
case "$lns" in
*"ln"*" -s")
 echo "Checking how to test for symbolic links..." >&4
 $lns blurfl sym
 if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
?X:
?X: In some AIX 4 versions the (ksh) builtin test (-h) is broken.
?X:
  case "$newsh" in
  ") sh     -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
  *)  $newsh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
  esac
  if test $? = 0; then
   issymlink="test -h"
  else
   echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
   case "$test" in
   /*) ;;
   *) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
    for p in $pth
    do
     if test -f "$p/$test"; then
      test="$p/$test"
      break
     fi
    done
    ;;
   esac
   case "$test" in
   /*)
    echo "Trying external '$test -h'." >&4
    issymlink="$test -h"
    if $test ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     echo "External '$test -h' is broken, too." >&4
     issymlink="
    fi
    ;;
   *) issymlink=" ;;
   esac
  fi
```

```
 fi
 if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
  if $test -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
   issymlink="$test
-L"
   echo "The builtin '$test -L' worked." >&4
  fi
 fi
 if $test "X$issymlink" != X; then
  echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymlink'." >&4
 else
  echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f blurfl sym
 ;;
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/issymlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: gidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:21:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:21:07  ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:01:51  ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid().  Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions.  Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: gid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype  /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for group ids returned by getgid()."
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep
 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
case "$gidtype" in
gid_t) echo "gid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
 . ./myread
 gidtype="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rusage (d_getrusg):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRUSAGE symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists.  The getrusage() routine
?S: supports sub-second accuracy
 for process cpu accounting. You may need
?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE GETRUSAGE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is
?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.
?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rusage HAS_GETRUSAGE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rusage
: see if getrusage exists
set getrusage d_rusage
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rusage.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

# $Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18 12:04:35  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order.  It will complain and die if not.  NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
 must check the output.


BEGIN  {
  format = "\t\"%s\",\n"
  printf("/*\n** This is a generated file.  Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n\n")
  printf("char *sys_errnolist[] = {\n")
  maxerr = 89
 }

$1=="#define" {
  if(count > maxerr || substr($2,1,1) != "E")
   next   # we're not interested
  if($3 < count) { # this is bad
   printf("Fatal error: %s out of order at %s\n",\
   FILENAME, $2)>"/dev/tty"
   exit 1
  }
  # fill in the blanks
  while($3 > count) {
   dummy=sprintf("EDUMMY%d",count)
   printf(format,dummy)
   count++
  }
  printf(format,$2)
  count++
 }

END  {
  printf("\t0\n};\n")
 }
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyaddr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyaddr HAS_GETNETBYADDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyaddr
: see if getnetbyaddr exists
set getnetbyaddr d_getnbyaddr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \

```
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a double precision
 number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number.  If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoll: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoll() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoll routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoll HAS_STRTOLL  /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: see if strtoll exists
set strtoll d_strtoll
eval $inlibc

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoll" in
"$define-$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoll() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef __hpux
#define strtoll __strtoll
#endif
#ifdef __EMX__
#define strtoll
 _strtoll
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, long long ell, int een) {
 long long gll;
 errno = 0;
 gll = strtoll(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gll == ell) && (errno == een)))
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1",                    1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                    0LL, 0);
 check("-1",                   -1LL, 0);
```

```
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check(" 9223372036854775807",  9223372036854775807LL, 0);
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check(" 9223372036854775808",  9223372036854775807LL, ERANGE);
 check("-9223372036854775809", -9223372036854775808LL, ERANGE);
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  ok) echo "Your strtoll() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoll() doesn't seem
 to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoll="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoll="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyname_r getnetbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?S:getnetbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the getnetbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyname_r HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO $getnetbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyname_r_proto
: see if getnetbyname_r exists
set getnetbyname_r d_getnetbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C
 $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
  getnetbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo
 "getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getnetbyname_r=undef
  getnetbyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrksmart.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:35:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:16:45  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative
 argument to lower the break value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see if sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
 echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
 $cat > sbrk.c <<'EOC'
#define INC 256  /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
 char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
 char *nbrk;

 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
 if (nbrk != obrk)
  exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
 if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
  exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

 exit(0);  /*
 Ok */
}
EOC
```

```
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 dumb='-- assuming dumb sbrk().'
 set sbrk
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) sbrksmart="$define"
   echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
  1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
  2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
  3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
  4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
  *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Magic_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:58  ram
?RCS: patch14: forgot to mention Id in the dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:46:59  ram
?RCS: patch12: created for ?M: lines support (magic symbols)
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the confmagic.h include, which is used to
```

```
?X: automagically remap some C symbols via cpp redefinitions.
?X:
?X: The file ./Magic_h below contains all the ?M: lines extracted out
 of all
?X: the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the final #endif statement.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?MAKE:Magic_h: Id Config_h
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ ./Magic_h
?LINT:nocomment
/*
* This file was produced by running metaconfig and is intended to be included
* after config.h and after all the other needed includes have been dealt with.
*
* This file may be empty, and should not be edited. Rerun metaconfig instead.
* If you wish to get rid of this magic, remove this file and rerun metaconfig
* without the -M option.
*
*  $Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

#ifndef _confmagic_h_
#define _confmagic_h_

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Magic_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_INTTYPES, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get
?S: format conversions of integer types.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if this is a inttypes.h system
set inttypes.h i_inttypes
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_inttypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcsxfrm: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcsxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSXFRM symbol if the
?S: wcsxfrm() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcsxfrm routine is
?C: available to tranform a wide character string for wcscmp().
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcsxfrm HAS_WCSXFRM /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcsxfrm
: look for wcsxfrm
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include
```

```
 <errno.h>
#include <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
  wchar_t dst[4], *src = L" ";
  errno = 0;
  return (wcsxfrm (dst, src, 1) ? errno ? errno : 0 : 1);
  }
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
  `$run ./try`
  case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working wcsxfrm() found." >&4
    val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "wcsxfrm() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
    ;;
 esac
else
  echo "wcsxfrm() NOT found." >&4
  fi
set d_wcsxfrm
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmax: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMAX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is
?C: available to do the maximum function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmax HAS_FMAX  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmax
: see if fmax exists
```

```
set fmax d_fmax
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:28:52  ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable:
 cat Loc Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
```

```
: decide how portable to be
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
$cat <<'EOH'

I can set things up so that your shell scripts and binaries are more portable,
at what may be a noticable cost in performance.  In particular, if you
ask to be portable, the following happens:

   1) Shell scripts will rely on the PATH variable rather than using
 the paths derived above.
   2) ~username
 interpretations will be done at run time rather than
 by Configure.
@if PHOSTNAME
   3) The system name will be determined at run time, if at all possible.
@end

EOH
rp="Do you expect to run these scripts and binaries on multiple machines?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
 y*) d_portable="$define"
?X:
?X: Paths will be stripped down (/usr/bin/vi -> vi) in Config_sh.U if needed.
?X:
 ;;
 *)  d_portable="$undef" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_portable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:32  ram
```

?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
 12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This
 symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
: determine where public executables go
echo " "

```
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
 installbin="
fi
bin="$ans"
binexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
executables reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installbin" in
 '') dflt=`echo $binexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installbin";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will public executables be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installbin="$ans"
else
 installbin="$binexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is
?C: available to do the error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erf HAS_ERF  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_erf
: see if erf exists
set erf d_erf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_erf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_timegm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_timegm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMEGM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMEGM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_timegm HAS_TIMEGM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_timegm
: see if timegm exists
set timegm d_timegm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_timegm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_libm_lib_version: Compile cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_libm_lib_version:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LIBM_LIB_VERSION symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that math.h defines _LIB_VERSION

```
?S: being available in libm
?S:.
?C:LIBM_LIB_VERSION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that libm exports _LIB_VERSION
?C: and that math.h defines the enum to manipulate it.
?C:.
?H:#$d_libm_lib_version LIBM_LIB_VERSION  /**/
?H:.
?T:foo
?F:!try
: check to see if math.h defines _LIB_VERSION
d_libm_lib_version="$undef"
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your libm supports _LIB_VERSION..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <unistd.h>
#include <math.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf ("%d\n", _LIB_VERSION);
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  foo=`$run ./try`
  echo "Yes, it does ($foo)" >&4
  d_libm_lib_version="$define"
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
  fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setegid.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setegid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setegid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEGID (SETEGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setegid HAS_SETEGID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setegid
: see if setegid exists
set setegid d_setegid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setegid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_srandom_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srandom_r srandom_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srandom_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srandom_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srandom_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SRANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srandom_r routine
?C: is available to srandom re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srandom_r HAS_SRANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define SRANDOM_R_PROTO $srandom_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srandom_r_proto
: see if srandom_r exists
set srandom_r d_srandom_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srandom_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_srandom_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_srandom_r_proto=define
  set d_srandom_r_proto srandom_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_srandom_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$srandom_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int srandom_r(unsigned int, struct random_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srandom_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$srandom_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_srandom_r=undef
  srandom_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling srandom_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 *
 ) case "$srandom_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) srandom_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$srandom_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "srandom_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
```

```
 d_srandom_r=undef
 srandom_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) srandom_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_libutil:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LIBUTIL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_libutil I_LIBUTIL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_libutil
: see if this is a libutil.h system
set libutil.h i_libutil
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags
 coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips_type +usrinc \
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast libpth \
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm_try sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccflags:

```
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:cppflags:
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:optimize:
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:ldflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:lkflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired
 by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:locincpth:
?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be
?S: searched by the compiler.  The appropriate '-I' directives will
?S: be added to ccflags.  This is intended to simplify setting
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.
?S:.
?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING
?T:check flag callback checkccflag
?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?LINT:extern _sysroot
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
?INIT:: Enable
 -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line
?INIT:EBUGGING="
?INIT:DEBUGGING="
```

```
?INIT:
: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also
?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but
?X: it has happened and we know what they mean.   AD  2/16/98
case "$optimize" in
' '|$undef) dflt='none';;
'') dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH

By default, $package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer.
Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses
the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems).  Either flag can be
specified here.  To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
. ./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING      or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both   = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g   or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
: -DEBUGGING=old
  or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$EBUGGING" in
'') ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$EBUGGING ;;
esac

case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
   case "$optimize" in
 *-g*) ;;
 *)    optimize="$optimize -g" ;;
   esac ;;
none|$undef)
   case "$optimize" in
 *-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /'`
  shift
  optimize="$*"
  ;;
```

```
  esac ;;
esac

dflt="
case "$DEBUGGING" in
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
esac

: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could
: think is an option
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
echo " ";
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" >&4;
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
  echo "Yes, it does." >&4;
  if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
     echo "But your platform does not like it:";
     cat gcctest.out;
  else
 case "$ccflags" in
 *$check*)

    echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." >&4
    ;;
 *) dflt="$dflt $flag";
    eval $callback
    ;;
 esac
  fi
else
  echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." >&4;
fi
'

: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
 case "$gccversion" in
 1.*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
 esac
 case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
 *-g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
 esac
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
 case "$gccversion" in
```

```
2.*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
  $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
  dflt="$dflt -posix"
 fi
 ;;
esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  27 Aug 1999
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) ;;
2.[0-8]*)
;;
?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
 eval $checkccflag
 ;;
esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
# For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
# some assemblers can't read from stdin.  (It also slows down compilations
# in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.)  AD 5/2004.
case "$gccversion" in
?*) set pipe -pipe
 eval $checkccflag
 ;;
esac

?X: NWC 200712
# on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
# link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
# an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
# is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
# as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
# thing. (NWC)
case "$ccflags" in
*-fno-stack-protector*)

  echo "Do not add -fstack-protector nor -fstack-protector-strong" 2>&1
   ;;
*) case "$gccversion" in
  ?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
```

```
  eval $checkccflag
  case "$dflt" in
  *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
  *) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
     set stack-protector -fstack-protector
     eval $checkccflag
     ;;
  esac
  ;;
     esac
     ;;
 esac
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|'') inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
 if $test -d $thisincl; then
  if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
   case "$dflt" in
   *" -I$thisincl "*);;
   *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
   esac
  fi
 fi
done

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
else
 xxx=false;
fi;
if
 $xxx; then
 case "$dflt" in
 *$2*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
 esac;
fi'

set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
```

```
case "$usesocks" in
$define)
 ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
 ;;
esac

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none;;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C compiler may want other flags.  For this question you should include
-I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler,
but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.  If you
want $package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here.
Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D_POSIX_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp
case
 "$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags" ;;
*)  set X $ccflags; shift
   case " $cppflags " in
   *" $1 "*) ;;  # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
   *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags="
 $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
 previous="
 for flag in $*
 do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
   >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags
 $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
   >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
   previous="
  else
   previous="$flag"
  fi
 done
 set X $cppflags
 shift
```

```
 cppflags=${1+"$@"}
 case "$cppflags" in
 *-*)  echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
 esac
 $rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
 ;;
esac

: flags used in final linking phase
case "$ldflags" in
'') if ./venix; then
  dflt='-i -z'
 else
  dflt=''
 fi
 case "$ccflags" in
 *-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac
# See note above about -fstack-protector
case "$ccflags" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*)
 case "$dflt" in
 *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
 *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*-fstack-protector*)
 case "$dflt" in
 *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
 *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Try to guess additional flags to pick
 up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
 case " $loclibpth " in
 *" $thislibdir "*)
  case "$dflt " in
  *"-L$thislibdir "*) ;;
  *)  dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
```

```
done

case "$dflt" in
") dflt='none' ;;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags.  For this question you should
include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you
should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker
does not normally search all of the directories you specified above,
namely
 $libpth
To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

rp="Any additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags=";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
") case "$ldflags" in
 ") dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$ldflags";;
 esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT
 including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags=";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
```

```
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong.  Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program.  Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X: Sometimes, particularly on Linux systems, there is a bad library
?X: (e.g. a dangling symlink or incompatible library or a "run-time"
?X: version but not a "development" version of a library).  This test
?X: will catch those sorts of problems too, though how to fix them
?X: may not be obvious.
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { printf("Ok\n"); return(0); }
EOF
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
shift
$cat >try.msg <<'EOM'
I've tried to
 compile and run the following simple program:

EOM
$cat try.c >> try.msg

$cat >> try.msg <<EOM

I used the command:

 $*
 $run ./try

and I got the following output:

EOM
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if $sh -c "$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
 if $sh -c "$run ./try " >>try.msg 2>&1; then
  xxx=`$run ./try`
  case "$xxx" in
  "Ok") dflt=n ;;
  *)    echo 'The program compiled OK, but produced no output.' >> try.msg ;;
```

```
 esac
 else
  echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
  rp="You have a problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
  dflt=y
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
 rp="You have a BIG problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
 dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
 $cat
 try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
  echo "(The supplied flags or libraries might be incorrect.)"
  ;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try gcctest gcctest.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:01:31  ram
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:55:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.
?X: If the first header is not
 found, the function tries to locate
?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no
?X: more header in the list.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?X: eval $inhdr
?X:
?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inhdr
?V:inhdr
?S:inhdr:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?S:  eval $inhdr
?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or not
?S: and set i_header* accordingly. If the first header is not found,
?S: we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.
?S:.
?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont
: define an alternate in-header-list? function
inhdr='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef; yyy=$@;
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";
case $# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;
*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
case
 $# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;
while $test "$cont"; do
 xxx=`./findhdr $1`
 var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
 if $test "$xxx" && $test -r "$xxx";
```

```
 then eval $xxf;
?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$td";
  cont="";
 else eval $xxnf;
?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu"; fi;
 set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
 case $# in 0) cont="";;
 2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> $instead.\" >&4";
  xxnf="echo \"and I did not find <\$1> either.\" >&4";;
 *) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1\> instead.\" >&4";
  xxnf="echo \"there is no <\$1>, ...\" >&4";;
 esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu";
 set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Inhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: orderlib.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:18:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:33:04  ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:26:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate
```

```
 checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_stdlib _a _o run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive.  Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries.  Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running
 ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts' to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail.  (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "$ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
 orderlib=false
```

```
 if [ "X$ranlib" = "X" ]; then
    ranlib=":"
 fi
elif
 $ar s bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar s'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar s"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
 case "$ranlib" in
 :) ranlib=";;
 ")
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -n "$ranlib";
 then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
 else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=":"
 fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:11:57  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlinebuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlinebuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
 to a
?S: line-buffered mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLINEBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is
?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlinebuf HAS_SETLINEBUF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setlinebuf
: see if setlinebuf exists
set setlinebuf d_setlinebuf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mailer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:32:11  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:10:04  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:14:18  ram
?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailer:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.
?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet
?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".
?S:.
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
case "$mailer" in
")
 if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
  dflt="$sendmail"
 elif $test -f "$smail"; then
  dflt="$smail"
 elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
  dflt="$rmail"
 elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
  dflt=/bin/mail
 else
  dflt=$mail
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system.
A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose
any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will
honour any user-supplied headers.

EOM
```

```
fn=f
rp='Mail
 transport agent to be used?'
. ./getfile
mailer="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mailer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmode:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMODE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSMODE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmode I_SYSMODE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_wchar: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wchar:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCHAR symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wchar.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that <wchar.h>
?C: is available for inclusion
?C:.
?H:#$i_wchar   I_WCHAR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wchar
: see if wchar.h is present
set wchar.h i_wchar
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_wchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysignl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
?C: available.  If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysignl
: see if copysignl exists
set copysignl d_copysignl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_truncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncate:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TRUNCATE if truncate() is
?S: available to truncate files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCATE (TRUNCATE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncate routine is
?C: available to truncate files.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncate HAS_TRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_truncate
: see if truncate exists
set truncate d_truncate
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_truncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Null.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

?RCS: $Log: Null.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This
?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.
?X:
?MAKE:Null: Head
?MAKE: -pick add.Null $@ %<

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Null.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Init.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram
?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file
 initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Init eunicefix: Null
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ ./Init
?S:eunicefix:
?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
?S: executable by the shell. On other systems it is a no-op.
?S:.

```
?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of $define and $undef to reference
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and
?X: everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the
?X: root dependency.
?X:
?LINT:extern DJGPP
?LINT:extern _exe
?LINT:change _exe
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Detect odd OSs
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=''

: We must find out about
 Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
   _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
   _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
   _exe=".exe"
elif test -f /kern/cookiejar; then
: MiNT
   _exe=""
elif test -d c:/. -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
   _exe=".exe"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Init.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidsize: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a gidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Gid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_size $gidsize  /* GID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check the size of GID
echo " "
case "$gidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$gidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="gid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($gidtype));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") gidsize=4
```

```
 echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
 ;;
*) gidsize=$yyy
 echo "Your $zzz is $gidsize bytes long."
 ;;
esac
else
 gidsize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libs.U,v 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:09:11  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/07/25  14:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:24:22  ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:05:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30:
 undone patch23 for libswanted default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:08:45  ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:31  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:03  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs ignore_versioned_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it.  The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This
 variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:ignore_versioned_solibs:
?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared
?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
?S: cannot be linked against).
?S:.
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
?D:libs="
?X:
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries  -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time.  Usually, these are backwards compatibility
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,
 if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
```

```
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs="
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted
 socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
 for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
```

```
   if $test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
 xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
 xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
 $test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
   fi
   if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
   fi
   if $test -f "$xxx"; then
 case "$libstyle" in
 shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)." ;;
 static) echo "Found -l$thislib." ;;
 *)      echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)." ;;
 esac
 case " $dflt " in
 *"-l$thislib "*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
               libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
               yyy=`basename $xxx`
               libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
               yyy=`echo $xxx|$sed -e
```

```
 "s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
                case " $libsdirs " in
                *" $yyy "*) ;;
                *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
                esac
    ;;
  esac
  break
    fi
 done
 if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -l$thislib."
 fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
'') dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' '|'') dflt='none';;
esac

$cat <<EOM

In order to compile $package on your machine, a number of libraries
are usually needed.  Include any other special libraries here as well.
Say "none" for none.  The default list is almost always right.
EOM

echo " "
rp="What libraries to use?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sresuproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sresuproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the setresuid() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the setresuid() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sresuproto HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sresuproto
: see if prototype for setresuid is available
echo " "
set d_sresuproto setresuid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tmpnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tmpnam_r tmpnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tmpnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TMPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?S:tmpnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TMPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam_r routine
?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TMPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tmpnam_r HAS_TMPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define TMPNAM_R_PROTO $tmpnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_tmpnam_r_proto
: see if tmpnam_r exists
set tmpnam_r d_tmpnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_tmpnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
 case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_tmpnam_r_proto=define
  set d_tmpnam_r_proto tmpnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
 esac
 case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
  tmpnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
```

```
 ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "tmpnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_tmpnam_r=undef
  tmpnam_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_pthread: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pthread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PTHREAD symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PTHREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pthread.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pthread   I_PTHREAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_pthread
: see if POSIX threads are available
set pthread.h i_pthread
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/i_pthread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libyacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:09:19  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc case (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:09:01  ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:13:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted this unit for smooth yacc compilations
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libyacc: Loc yacc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libyacc:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the yacc library routines.  If there is no yacc or yacc
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -ly
echo " "
case "$yacc" in
*byacc*)
 echo "You are using byacc, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
*yacc)
 xxx=`./loc liby$_a x $libpth`
```

```
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No yacc library found." >&4
  libyacc="
  ;;
 *)
  echo "yacc library found in $xxx." >&4
  libyacc="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*bison*)
 echo "You are using bison, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have yacc, so I won't look for the yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libyacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcpy: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcpy () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCPY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcpy () routine is
?C: available to do string copying.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcpy HAS_STRLCPY  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_strlcpy_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_strlcpy
: see if strlcpy exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
```

```
echo " "
d_strlcpy_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcpy_proto strlcpy
 literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcpy_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcpy exists
 set strlcpy d_strlcpy
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcpy
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: AAAAA.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:50:26  ram
?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:01:39  ram
?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED
?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:01:09  ram
?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:43:57  ram
?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created
?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.
?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since
?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.
?X:
?MAKE:+All: Finish
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:
?X:
?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn
?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi
?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)
?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty
?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi
?X:
?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better
?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably
?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/AAAAA.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usesitecustomize:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that
?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime. This variable
?S: being set, makes perl run '$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.
?S:.
?C:USE_SITECUSTOMIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should
?C: be used.

```
?C:.
?H:?%<:@if USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#$usesitecustomize USE_SITECUSTOMIZE  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
: Check if site customization support was requested
case "$usesitecustomize" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
 usesitecustomize="$define"
 ;;
   *)
 usesitecustomize="$undef"
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_builtin_choose_expr d_builtin_expect : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_builtin_choose_expr:
?S: This conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr(x,y,z).
?S: This built-in function is analogous to the "x?y:z" operator in C,
?S: except that the expression returned has its type unaltered by
?S: promotion rules. Also, the built-in function does not evaluate
?S: the expression that was not chosen.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_expect:
?S: This conditionally
 defines HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT, which indicates
?S: that the compiler supports __builtin_expect(exp,c).  You may use
?S: __builtin_expect to provide the compiler with branch prediction
?S: information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for compile-time ternary-like expressions
```

```
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for telling that certain values are more
?C: likely
?C:.
?H:#$d_builtin_expect HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_choose_expr HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_builtin_expect d_builtin_choose_expr
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_choose_expr
case "$d_builtin_choose_expr" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_choose_expr ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define SYRINX(x) __builtin_choose_expr( x, (1056*2), (103*50) )

int main(void) {
  assert( SYRINX(1) == 2112 );
  assert( SYRINX(1) != 5150 );
   assert( SYRINX(0) == 5150 );
  assert( SYRINX(0) != 2112 );
  puts( "All good!" );
  exit(0);
}

EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
 echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr."
 val="$define"
  else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_choose_expr."
 val="$undef"
  fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_choose_expr" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_choose_expr
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

```
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_expect
case "$d_builtin_expect" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_expect ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  int n = 50;
  if ( __builtin_expect(n, 0) ) n = 1;
  /* Remember shell exit code truth is 0, C truth is non-zero */
  return !(n == 1);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
 echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_expect."
 val="$define"
  else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_expect."
 val="$undef"
   fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_expect" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_expect
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_builtin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I_SYSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.
?X:
?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl: cat cc ccflags contains rm_try \
 echo n c +i_sysselct Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_time:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systime
 I_SYS_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL  /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselct
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
```

```
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
 struct timezone tzp;
#endif
 if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
  exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
 xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
 in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
```

```
for sysselect in $xselect ''; do
@else
sysselect=''
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
for i_systimek in '' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in '' '-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
 case "$flags" in
 '') $echo $n ".$c"
  if $cc $ccflags \
  $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone \
  -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
   shift
   flags="$*"
   echo " "
   $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl=''
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
 echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"
 echo
 "We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
```

```
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
 echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
 echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_sysselct" in
 ") i_sysselct="$undef";;
 esac
esac
@end
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localeconv_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localeconv_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_l routine is
?C: available to query certain information about a locale.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localeconv_l HAS_LOCALECONV_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_localeconv_l
: see if localeconv_l exists
set localeconv_l d_localeconv_l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/metaconfig.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Guess.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram
?RCS: patch15: variable d_bsd was not always set properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram
?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly
 attributed the usrinc symbol
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default
?X: answers to other questions.
?X:
?MAKE:Guess d_eunice d_xenix d_bsd d_linux d_dos d_os2: cat test echo n c \
 contains rm tr Loc eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eunice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE_SYSTEM, which

?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with ideosyncracies of VMS.
?S:.
?S:d_xenix:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX_SYSTEM, which alerts
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.
?S:.
?S:d_dos:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS_SYSTEM
 when running on
?S: DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.
?S:.
?S:d_os2:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2_SYSTEM when running on
?S: an OS/2 system.
?S:.
?S:d_bsd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD_SYSTEM when running on a
?S: BSD system.
?S:.
?S:d_linux:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX_SYSTEM when running
?S: on a Linux system.
?S:.
?C:EUNICE_SYSTEM (EUNICE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled
?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle
?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,
?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack
?C: of a respectable link() command.
?C:.
?C:VMS_SYSTEM (VMS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.
?C:.
?C:XENIX_SYSTEM (XENIX):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program
 is running under
?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).
?C:.
?C:DOS_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: DOS with DJGPP.
?C:.
?C:OS2_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: an OS/2 system.
?C:.
?C:BSD_SYSTEM:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: a BSD system.
?C:.
?C:LINUX_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: a Linux system.
?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_eunice VMS_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_dos DOS_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_os2 OS2_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_bsd BSD_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_linux LINUX_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./dos ./os2 ./gnu ./linux
?T:xxx DJGPP MACHTYPE
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo
 exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
echo exit 1 >gnu
echo exit 1 >linux
echo exit 1 >dos
d_bsd="$undef"
d_linux="$undef"
d_dos="$undef"
d_os2="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat /usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' /usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
 xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
 if $test -f $xxx; then
```

```
 echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >bsd
  echo exit 0 >usg
 else
  if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
  else
   echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
  fi
  echo exit 0 >usg
 fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null
 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
 d_bsd="$define"
 echo exit 0 >bsd
elif
 $rm --version 2>/dev/null >foo;
 $contains "Free Software Foundation" foo >/dev/null
then
 xxx=`uname`
 echo exit 0 >gnu
 echo "Looks kind of like a GNU/$xxx system, but we'll see..."
 if $test X$xxx = XLinux; then
  d_linux="$define"
  echo exit 0 >linux
 fi
else
 echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
 echo exit 0 >eunice
 d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Congratulations.  You aren't running Eunice."
 d_eunice="$undef"
 ;;
esac
case "$p_" in
```

```
:) ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
EOI
 if
 test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  cygwin) echo "hah!... you're running under Cygwin!";;
  *) echo "got it... you're running DOS with DJGPP!";;
  esac
  echo exit 0 >dos
  d_dos="$define"
 else
  $cat <<'EOI'
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
EOI
  echo exit 0 >os2
  d_os2="$define"
 fi
 ;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >xenix
 d_xenix="$define"
else
 echo " "
 echo "It's not Xenix..."
 d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >venix
else
 echo " "
 if ./xenix; then
  : null
 else
  echo "Nor is it Venix..."
 fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$rm -f foo
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar i_limits i_float \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits
 in a double precision number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number.  If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG  /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#$i_limits I_LIMITS
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_FLOAT
```

```
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:17:04  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:33:53  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl
?MAKE: -pick
```

```
 add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath"  /**/
?H:.
: determine perl absolute location
case "$perlpath" in
")
 if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
  dflt=/usr/bin/perl
 else
  case "$perl" in
  */*) dflt="$perl";;
  *) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$perlpath"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=f~/
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
. ./getfile
perlpath="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_eofpipe.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_eofpipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:40  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eofpipe: Compile cat rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eofpipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect
 the EOF
?S: condition when pipe is closed from the other end.
?S:.
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behavior for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
 echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
 $cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int mask;

 pipe(pd);
 if (0 == fork()) {
  close(pd[0]);
  close(pd[1]);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[1]);
 mask = 1 << pd[0];
 alarm(2);
 select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
 if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
  exit(0);

 exit(1);
```

```
}
EOP
 set pipe
 if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
  chmod
 +x mpipe
  ./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
  *) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
  if ./bsd; then
   d_eofpipe="$define"
  else
   d_eofpipe="$undef"
  fi
 fi
 case "$d_eofpipe" in
 "$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
 *) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 $echo $n "Your pipes $c"
 case "$d_eofpipe" in
 "$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
 *) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to do time formatting.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libpth.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54
  ram
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to glibpth for shared-only libraries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.
?X:
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth incpth: \
 usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig sysroot osname \
 ccname echo cppstdin awk grep sed rm usecrosscompile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.
?S:.
?S:glibpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up
 version.
?S:.
?S:xlibpth:
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries on this platform, for example CPU-specific libraries
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.
?S:.
?S:loclibpth:
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local
?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily
?S: set from the command line.
?S:.
?S:plibpth:
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.
?S:.
?S:incpth:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?T: xxx dlist i j croak realpath inclibpth
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:change usrinc
?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386
?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386

```
 /lib/386'
?INIT:: Possible local library directories to search.
?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"
?INIT:loclibpth="$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"
?INIT:
?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries
?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib $xlibpth"
?INIT:glibpth="$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"
?X: /shlib is for Digital Unix 4.0
?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.
?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so     && glibpth="/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -d /usr/lib64         && glibpth="$glibpth /lib64 /usr/lib64 /usr/local/lib64"
?INIT:
?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries.  Its value
?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?INIT:: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?INIT:plibpth="
?INIT:
?X:cppfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h
?T:cppfilter
: Adjust cppfilter for path
 component separator
case "$osname" in
vos) cppfilter="tr '\\\>' '/' |" ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cppfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\|/|g' |" ;; # path component separator is \
*)   cppfilter=" ;;
esac

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrinc directly from the compiler.
# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
  gcc)
 realpath=`which realpath 2>/dev/null | sed 's/no realpath in.*//'`
 $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
 set X `$cppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$cppfilter $grep '/include'`
 shift
 inclibpth=""
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
    for i in $*; do
 case $realpath in
    */realpath) i=`$realpath $i` ;;
 esac
 incpth="$incpth $i"
 j="`$echo $i | $sed 's,/include[^/]*,/lib,'`"
 if $test -d $j; then
```

```
    inclibpth="$inclibpth $j"
 fi
   done
   incpth="`$echo $incpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
   for xxx in $inclibpth $loclibpth $plibpth
$glibpth; do
 if $test -d $xxx; then
    case $realpath in
  */realpath) xxx=`$realpath $xxx` ;;
    esac
    case " $libpth " in
    *" $xxx "*) ;;
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
 fi
   done
   libpth="`$echo $libpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
fi
$rm -f try.c
case "$usrinc" in
") for i in $incpth; do
 if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
    usrinc="$i"
    break
 fi
   done
   ;;
esac

case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
   case "$incpth" in
 ") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
   esac
   case "$libpth" in
 ") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
   esac
   case "$usrinc" in
 ") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
   esac
   case "$croak" in
 y)
 if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
    echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
 else
```

```
    echo "Cross-compiling using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
  fi
  ;;
     esac
     ;;
 esac
   ;;
esac

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc
case "$incpth" in
'') incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
'') if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
 plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
   fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist='';;
'') dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM

if
```

```
 test "X$sysroot" != X; then
   $cat <<EOM
You have set sysroot to $sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

EOM
fi

case "$libpth" in
'') dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libpth.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
 nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
 nveformat nvfformat nvgformat: \
 ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \
 sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \
 test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivdformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvuformat:
```

?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvoformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned
 octal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvxformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?S:.
?S:uvXUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?S:.
?S:nveformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvfformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvgformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvEUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvFUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvGUformat:
?S: This
 variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?C:IVdf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV
?C: as a signed decimal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVuf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.

?C:.
?C:UVof:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned octal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVxf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?C:.
?C:UVXf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?C:.
?C:NVef:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %e-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %f-ish floating point
 format.
?C:.
?C:NVgf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVEf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVFf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?H:#define IVdf $ivdformat /**/
?H:#define UVuf $uvuformat /**/
?H:#define UVof $uvoformat /**/
?H:#define UVxf $uvxformat /**/
?H:#define UVXf $uvXUformat /**/
?H:#define NVef $nveformat /**/
?H:#define NVff $nvfformat /**/
?H:#define NVgf $nvgformat /**/
?H:#define NVEf $nvEUformat /**/
?H:#define NVFf $nvFUformat /**/

```
?H:#define NVGf  $nvGUformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format strings for internal types
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's
 internal types..." >&4

if $test X"$ivsize" = X8; then
 ivdformat="$sPRId64"
 uvuformat="$sPRIu64"
 uvoformat="$sPRIo64"
 uvxformat="$sPRIx64"
 uvXUformat="$sPRIXU64"
else
 if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  ivdformat="'ld'"
  uvuformat="'lu'"
  uvoformat="'lo'"
  uvxformat="'lx'"
  uvXUformat="'lX'"
 else
  if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   ivdformat="'d'"
   uvuformat="'u'"
   uvoformat="'o'"
   uvxformat="'x'"
   uvXUformat="'X'"
  else
   : far out
   if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
    ivdformat="'hd'"
    uvuformat="'hu'"
    uvoformat="'ho'"
    uvxformat="'hx'"
    uvXUformat="'hX'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi

if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
   nveformat="'Qe'"
   nvfformat="'Qf'"
   nvgformat="'Qg'"
   nvEUformat="'QE'"
   nvFUformat="'QF'"
   nvGUformat="'QG'"
else
```

```
  if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIgldbl" = X"$define"; then
 nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
 nvfformat="$sPRIfldbl"
 nvgformat="$sPRIgldbl"
 nvEUformat="$sPRIEUldbl"
 nvFUformat="$sPRIFUldbl"
 nvGUformat="$sPRIGUldbl"
   else
 nveformat="'e'"
 nvfformat="'f'"
 nvgformat="'g'"
 nvEUformat="'E'"
 nvFUformat="'F'"
 nvGUformat="'G'"
  fi
fi

case "$ivdformat" in
'') echo "$0: Fatal: failed to find format strings, cannot continue." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlxvf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ipc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ipc serve_shm serve_msg serve_inet_udp serve_inet_tcp serve_unix_udp \
 serve_unix_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d_socket d_msg d_shm d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:use d_msg d_sem
?S:ipc:
?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using.  Values
?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9".  We don't worry about
```

?S: cms or os9
 here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.
?S:.
?S:serve_shm:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_SHM, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_msg:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_MSG, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?C:SERVE_SHM:
?C: If
 defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_MSG:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP

```
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?H:#$serve_shm SERVE_SHM /**/
?H:#$serve_msg SERVE_MSG /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_udp SERVE_INET_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_tcp SERVE_INET_TCP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_udp SERVE_UNIX_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_tcp SERVE_UNIX_TCP /**/
?H:.
?X: FIXME -- RAM
?INIT:serve_shm="
?INIT:serve_msg="$undef"
?INIT:serve_inet_udp="
?INIT:serve_inet_tcp="
?INIT:serve_unix_udp="
?INIT:serve_unix_tcp="
: get IPC mechanism
echo
 " "
ipc="
while $test -z "$ipc"
do
 if $test "$ipc" != "shm" -a "$d_socket" = "$define"; then
  ipc="
  if $test "$serve_inet_udp" = "$undef"; then
   dflt=n
  else
   dflt=y
  fi
  rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'
  . ./myread
  dflt="
  case "$ans" in
  n*) serve_inet_udp="$undef";;
  *)
   serve_inet_udp="$define"
   ipc='ip'
   ;;
  esac

  if $test "$serve_inet_tcp" = "$define"; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi
  rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'
  . ./myread
  dflt="
```

```
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_inet_tcp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_unix_udp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case
"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_unix_tcp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac
else
 serve_inet_udp="$undef"
 serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
 serve_unix_udp="$undef"
 serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then
 echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
```

```
 serve_shm="$define"
 ipc='shm'
else
 serve_shm="$undef"
fi
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
 echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ipc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_static_inline.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_static_inline perl_static_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \
 cat echo run hint rm rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_static_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATIC_INLINE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static
?S: inline.  That is, the function can't be called from another
?S: translation unit.
?S:.
?S:perl_static_inline:
?S: This variable defines the PERL_STATIC_INLINE
 symbol to
?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.
?S: Possibilities include
?S:  static inline       (c99)
?S:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
?S:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?S:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?S:  static              (c89 compilers)
?S:.
?C:HAS_STATIC_INLINE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports
```

```
?C: C99-style static inline.  That is, the function can't be called
?C: from another translation unit.
?C:.
?C:PERL_STATIC_INLINE:
?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static
?C: inline functions.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is defined, this will
?C: give C99-style inline.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is not defined,
?C: this will give a plain 'static'.  It will always be defined
?C: to something that gives static linkage.
?C: Possibilities include
?C:  static inline       (c99)
?C:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
?C:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?C:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?C:  static
        (c89 compilers)
?C:.
?H:#$d_static_inline HAS_STATIC_INLINE    /**/
?H:#define PERL_STATIC_INLINE $perl_static_inline /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_static_inline
?T:inline xxx
?F:!try
: see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."
?X: Build two programs.  The first uses static inline in file a.c and
?X: should work.  The second also includes b.c which tries to link against
?X: the static function in a.c.  This should fail.
?X:.
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
extern int f_via_a(int x);
extern int f_via_b(int x);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  int y;

  y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
  y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
  if (y == 42) {
     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
  }
  else {
     return EXIT_FAILURE;
  }
```

```
}
EOCP
$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
  int y;
  y = x + 42;
  return y;
}

int f_via_a(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP
$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

int
 f_via_b(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_static_inline, if there is one.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
'') # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
 # For gcc, prefer __inline__, which will still permit
 # cflags.SH to add in -ansi.
 case "$gccversion" in
  '') xxx="inline __inline__ __inline _inline";;
  *)  xxx="__inline__ inline __inline _inline";;
 esac
 for inline in $xxx; do
  set try -DINLINE=$inline a.c
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
   # Now make sure there is no external linkage of static
   # functions
   set try -DINLINE=$inline -DUSE_B a.c b.c
   if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline, " >&4
    $echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4
    $echo "so I won't use it." >&4
    val=$undef
   else
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline." >&4
    val=$define
    perl_static_inline="static $inline";
```

```
   break;
  fi
 else
  $echo
 "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
done
;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$define
 ;;
static)  # No inline capabilities
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$undef
 ;;
*)  # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
 # value and hope it makes sense.  Use old value for
 # d_static_inline, if there is one.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 case "$d_static_inline" in
  ") val=$define ;;
  *)  val=$d_static_inline ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
")
 perl_static_inline="static"
 val=$undef
 ;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_static_inline.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysioctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysioctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram
?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)
?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram
?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysioctl i_bsdioctl i_sysfilio i_syssockio
 d_voidtty: test contains \
 cat i_termio i_termios i_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_IOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sysfilio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_FILIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should
?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_bsdioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_BSDIOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioctl.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_syssockio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SOCKIO to indicate to the
?S: C program that socket ioctl codes may be found in <sys/sockio.h>
?S: instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_voidtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_IOCNOTTY to indicate that the
?S: ioctl() call with TIOCNOTTY should be used
 to void tty association.
?S: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file
?S: descriptors and do a setpgrp().
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_IOCTL (I_SYSIOCTL):

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should
?C: be included. Otherwise, include <sgtty.h> or <termio.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_FILIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/filio.h> exists and
?C: should be included instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_BSDIOCTL (I_BSDIOCTL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioctl.h> exists and should
?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarly intended for
?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_SOCKIO (I_SYSSOCKIO):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included
?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.
?C:.
?C:USE_TIOCNOTTY (VOIDTTY):
?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()
?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used
 to void tty association.
?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file
?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysioctl I_SYS_IOCTL  /**/
?H:#$i_sysfilio I_SYS_FILIO  /**/
?H:#$i_bsdioctl I_SYS_BSDIOCTL  /**/
?H:#$i_syssockio I_SYS_SOCKIO /**/
?H:#$d_voidtty USE_TIOCNOTTY /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see if ioctl defs are in sgtty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioctl
?LINT:set i_sysfilio
set sys/filio.h i_sysfilio
eval $inhdr
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then
 val="$define"
 echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if $test $i_sysfilio = "$define"; then
     echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4
 else
  $test $i_sgtty = "$define" && xxx="sgtty.h"
  $test $i_termio = "$define" && xxx="termio.h"
  $test $i_termios = "$define" && xxx="termios.h"
echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
 fi
```

```
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdioctl
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
 inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdioctl or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioctl.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "<sys/bsdioctl.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioctl
set i_bsdioctl
eval $setvar

@end
@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
@if I_BSDIOCTL
 case "$i_bsdioctl" in
 "$define") $cat <<EOM
```

```
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
 ioctls from <sys/bsdioctl.h>.
EOM
 ;;
 *) $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
 ;;
 esac
@else
 $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
@end
fi
?LINT:set i_syssockio
set i_syssockio
eval $setvar

@end
@if VOIDTTY || d_voidtty
: check how to void tty association
echo " "
case "$i_sysioctl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';;
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysioctl, above.
esac
?X:
?X: Can't use $contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNOTTY between a pair
?X: of #ifdef/#endif and is never actually defined. Oh well...
?X:
$cat > tcio.c <<EOM
#include <sys/types.h> /* Just in case */
#include <$xxx>

int main()
{
#ifdef TIOCNOTTY
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOM
if ($cc -o tcio tcio.c && ./tcio) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
 echo "TIOCNOTTY found in <$xxx>." >&4
 echo "Using ioctl() call on /dev/tty to void tty association." >&4
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Closing
 standard file descriptors should void tty association." >&4
fi
?LINT:set d_voidtty
set d_voidtty
eval $setvar
$rm -f tcio tcio.? core

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scalbn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scalbn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbn() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCALBN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbn routine is
?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power
?C: of radix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scalbn HAS_SCALBN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scalbn
: see if scalbn exists
set scalbn d_scalbn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memalign.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memalign: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memalign:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMALIGN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMALIGN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is
?C: available to allocate aligned memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memalign HAS_MEMALIGN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memalign
: see if memalign exists
set
 memalign d_memalign
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:02:09 ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:02 ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/03/21 08:46:15 ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of

```
 paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/10/29  15:54:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/08/29  16:03:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:54:28  ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/12/15  08:15:07  ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:35  ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:07  ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script.  It is mostly just
?X:
 things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE _exe is_os2
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is_os2
?LINT:nocomment
#! /bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
```

```
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public
 domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
# called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
# you should use metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
# tool, and this, together with the metaconfig units, are available
# in the git repository:
#    $ git clone https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available on github:
#    $ git clone https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git dist-git
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself (but not to commit them
# to blead). It's up to
# the Configure maintainers to backport the patch to the metaunits if it
# is accepted. Exceptions to this rule, and more information, is in
# Porting/pumpkin.pod.
?X:
?X:
 NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# with additional metaconfig patches from https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!!

SCO csh still thinks true is false.  Write to SCO today and tell them that next
year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place.  Hmm.  Hmmmmm.  All
we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
```

```
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF

OOPS!  You naughty creature!  You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF

true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q

(exit $?0) || cat
 c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$

if test -f /dev/cputype -a -f /dev/drivers -a -f /dev/osversion; then
 cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry but this system looks like Plan 9 and Plan 9 doesn't do
*** Configure that well.  (Plan 9 is close to UNIX but not close enough.)
*** Please read the README.plan9 for further instructions.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
 exit 1
fi

if test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView ; then
 # AmigaOS, test -c for /dev/null is not useful
 :
elif test ! -c /dev/null ; then
 cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry, but /dev/null appears to be a file rather than a device.
*** Please consult your operating sytem's notes for making a device
*** in /dev.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
 exit 1
fi

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
 me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*/\(.*\)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
 test "$me" || me=$0
```

```
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_.
 It is : on UNIX and ; on
?X: DOS-ish systems such as OS/2.
?X:
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable
p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
if test -d c:/. || ( uname -a | grep -i 'os\(/\|\)2' 2>&1 ) 2>&1 >/dev/null ; then
 if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
  p_=\;
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' / `
?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr '\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  is_os2=yes
 elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  *cygwin|*msys) ;;
  *) p_=\; ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

?X:
?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that
?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and
?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable
?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and
?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the
?X: other.
 The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a
?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where
?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.
?X:
?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages.  Some sites use
?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO
?X:
?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the
?X: user and the directories must exist also.
?X:
?X: 20040627, Merijn, HP-UX's ANSI compiler is in /opt/ansic/bin if present
?X:  and should be before /usr/ccs/bin, where the braindead bundled compiler
?X:  can be found. The /usr/ccs/bin compiler cannot be used to build perl.
?X:
```

```
: Proper PATH setting
paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths
 /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"

for p in $paths
do
 case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
 *$p_$p$p_*) ;;
 *) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
 esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh="
needksh="
avoidksh="
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh="
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
 needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X:
 On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
 fi
fi
```

```
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
 fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV=''
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
 changesh=true
 reason="$avoidksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on
 other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell.  Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems.  If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
 ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
 export newsh
 echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
 case "$0" in
 Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
```

```
 *) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X: having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really
?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in
?X: bash in favor
 of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.
test -x "${newsh}" || unset newsh

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU"  --AD  6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
 *bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
 *) CDPATH=" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: inc_version_list.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc_version_list.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc_version_list inc_version_list_init d_inc_version_list: cat sed \
 Getfile perl5 version api_versionstring rm Myread archname \
 prefix sitelib_stem exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:inc_version_list:
?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?S: search when adding directories to @INC.  The elements in
?S: the list are separated by spaces.  This is only useful
?S: if
 you have a perl library directory tree structured like the
?S: default one.  See INSTALL for how this works.  The versioned
?S: site_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the
?S: lowest possible value.
?S:
?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to
?S: version $api_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and
?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to
?S: 5.005.
?S:.
?S:inc_version_list_init:
?S: This variable holds the same list as inc_version_list, but
?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,
?S: suitable for use in the PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST initialization.
?S:.
?S:d_inc_version_list:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST.
?S: It is set to undef when PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST is empty.
?S:.
?C:PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST:
?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format suitable
?C: for
 a C initialization string.  See the inc_version_list entry
?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inc_version_list PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST $inc_version_list_init  /**/
?H:.
?T:stem
: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC
$cat > getverlist <<EOPL
#!$perl5
use strict;
use warnings;
use File::Basename;
```

```
my \$api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
my \$version = "$version";
my \$stem = "$sitelib_stem";
my \$archname = "$archname";
EOPL
 $cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
# The list found is stored twice for each entry: the original name, and
# the binary broken down version into pack "s>s>s>", so sorting is easy
# and unambiguous.  This will work for all versions that have a maximum
# of three digit per group separate by '.'s or '_'s. Names are extended
# with ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.
#                               -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

my @inc_version_list;
my @candidates;
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if
 (-d $stem) {
   chdir($stem);
   ;@candidates = map {
 [ $_, pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
   ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
   ;@candidates = ();
}

my ($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
   pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach my $d (@candidates) {
   if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
 if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
 }
 elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
 }
   }
   else {
 # Skip newer version.  I.e. don't look in
 # 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
   }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
   print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
```

```
  # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
  print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
'') if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
  dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi
 ;;
$undef)
 dflt='none' ;;
?X:     Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*)  eval dflt=\"$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
''|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl
can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier
versions of perl that were installed under $prefix.  Specify here
the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check.
If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under
$prefix, then the list will be empty.  Answer 'none' to tell perl
to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure,
just accept the default.
EOM

rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|''|' '|$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
''|' ')
 inc_version_list_init='0'
 d_inc_version_list="$undef"
 ;;
```

```
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
 $inc_version_list |
  $sed -e 's/^/"/' -e 's/ /","/g' -e 's/$/",0/'`
 d_inc_version_list="$define"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and
?C: should be included. (see also HAS_POLL)
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if this is a poll.h system
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sGMTIME_max sGMTIME_min sLOCALTIME_max sLOCALTIME_min: cat rm_try \
```

```
 Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sGMTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sGMTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?C:GMTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value
 for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?H:#define GMTIME_MAX  $sGMTIME_max /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_MIN  $sGMTIME_min /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MAX $sLOCALTIME_max /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MIN $sLOCALTIME_min /**/
?H:.
?D:sGMTIME_max=0
?D:sGMTIME_min=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_max=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_min=0
?F:!try
: Check the max offset that gmtime and localtime accept
echo "Checking max offsets that gmtime () accepts"
```

```
case "$sGMTIME_min/$sGMTIME_max" in
  0/0|/)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void gm_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
  tmp = gmtime (&t);
  if ( tmp == NULL ||
 /* Check tm_year overflow */
  tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
 tmp = NULL;
  else
 pt = t;
  } /* gm_check */

int check_max ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef MAXLONG
  gm_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
  if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
 for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
    gm_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
    }
 }
  printf ("sGMTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
  return (0);
  } /* check_max */

int check_min ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
  gm_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
```

```
  if (tmp == NULL) {
 for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x > 0) continue;
    gm_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
 }
  printf ("sGMTIME_min=%ld\n",
 pt);
  return (0);
  } /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  /* fprintf (stderr, "Sizeof time_t = %ld\n", sizeof (time_t)); */
  check_max ();
  check_min ();
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    eval `$run ./try 2>/dev/null`
 else
    echo "Cannot determine sGMTIME_max and sGMTIME_min." >&4
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac

echo "Checking max offsets that localtime () accepts"

case "$sLOCALTIME_min/$sLOCALTIME_max" in
  0/0|/)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void local_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
  if (sizeof (time_t) > 4 && t > 0x7fffffffffff000LL)
 tmp = NULL;
  else
```

```
 tmp = localtime (&t);
   if ( tmp == NULL ||
 /* Check tm_year overflow */
  tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
 tmp = NULL;
   else
 pt = t;
   } /* local_check */

int check_max ()
{
   tmp = NULL;
   pt  = 0;
#ifdef
 MAXLONG
   local_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
   if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
 for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
     time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
     if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
     local_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
     }
 }
   printf ("sLOCALTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
   return (0);
  } /* check_max */

int check_min ()
{
   tmp = NULL;
   pt  = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
   local_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
   if (tmp == NULL) {
 for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
     time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
     if (x > 0) continue;
     local_check (x, -1900, 70);
     }
 }
   printf ("sLOCALTIME_min=%ld\n", pt);
   return (0);
   } /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
```

```
  check_max ();
  check_min ();
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    eval `$run ./try 2>/dev/null`
 else
    echo "Cannot determine sLOCALTIME_max and sLOCALTIME_min." >&4
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/time_size.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various gethost*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and
?C: gethostbyaddr().  Otherwise,
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostprotos HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethostprotos
?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the
```

```
?X: others follow suit.  This test fails for ChorusOS, which has
?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.
: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_gethostprotos gethostent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder r=x-n*y where n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmod
: see if fmod exists
set fmod d_fmod
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is
?S: available to get the host id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is
?C: available to get the host id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethid HAS_GETHOSTID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethid
: see if gethid exists
set gethostid d_gethid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```
?RCS: $Log: d_siglist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_siglist: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_siglist:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_SIGLIST if sys_siglist[] is
?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_SIGLIST (SYS_SIGLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_siglist array is
?C: available to translate signal numbers
 to strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_siglist HAS_SYS_SIGLIST  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_siglist
: see if sys_siglist[] exist
echo " "
if set sys_siglist val -a d_siglist; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "You have sys_siglist[] for signal description." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have sys_siglist[]." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_siglist
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_siglist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.  Use randfunc instead.
?X:
?LINT:empty
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/randbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used
 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:39 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork d_pseudofork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.

```
?S:.
?S:d_pseudofork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSEUDOFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates that an emulation of the fork routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_PSEUDOFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that an emulation of the
?C: fork routine is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pseudofork HAS_PSEUDOFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:d_hvfork
: backward compatibility for d_hvfork
if test X$d_hvfork != X; then
 d_vfork="$d_hvfork"
 d_hvfork="
fi
?X:==========================
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set vfork val
eval $inlibc

d_pseudofork=$undef

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
 echo " "
 case "$usevfork" in
 false) dflt='n';;
 *) dflt='y';;
 esac
 cat <<'EOM'

Perl can only use a vfork() that doesn't suffer from strict
```

```
restrictions on calling functions or modifying global data in
the child.  For example, glibc-2.1 contains such a vfork()
that is unsuitable.  If your system
 provides a proper fork()
call, chances are that you do NOT want perl to use vfork().

EOM
 rp="Do you still want to use vfork()?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) ;;
 *)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoa's
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a
 command.  Many of the questions will have default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
```

```
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that.  Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp="
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers.  You may use $1, $2, etc...  to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell.  This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm.  If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer
 will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'.  This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
 . ./myread
 cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system.  If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again.  If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand.  Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in
 C programs.  You may edit
  any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently.  The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files.  Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.
```

```
EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_limits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_limits: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_limits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIMITS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD_BIT
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_LIMITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <limits.h> to
 get definition of symbols like WORD_BIT or
?C: LONG_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_limits I_LIMITS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_limits
: see if this is a limits.h system
set limits.h i_limits
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_limits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log1p: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log1p:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG1P symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available
?S: to compute log(1 + x) for values of x close to zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG1P:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is
?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log1p HAS_LOG1P /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log1p
: see if log1p exists
set log1p d_log1p
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpu.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpu (fpunit):
?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.
?S:.
?C:FPU (FPUNIT):

```
?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.
?C:.
?H:#define FPU "$fpu" /**/
?H:.
: see what floating point compile flags should be used.
fpu="
if $test -r /dev/fpa; then
 $cat>fpa.c << GOOP
 main(){return(1);}
GOOP
 $cc
 -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
 fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
 if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
  dflt='y'
  $cat <<'EOM'

You seem to have a sun fpa...  I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will
mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...

EOM
  rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
  . ./myread
  if $test $ans = "n"; then
   fpu="
  else
   fpu='-ffpa'
  fi
 else
  $cat <<'EOM'

You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it.  Maybe you should talk to
your sysadmin about this.  For now, I am not going to compile it in.

EOM
 fi
fi
if $test "$fpu" = ''; then
 if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
  dflt='y'
  $cat <<'EOM'

There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881.  If I compile this in, it will
work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...

EOM
  rp="Should I compile for a 68881?"
  . ./myread
```

```
  if $test $ans = "y"; then
   fpu='-f68881'
  fi
 fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/fpu.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name d_has_C_UTF8: \
 cat Compile run rm_try i_locale i_wctype d_towupper Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_has_C_UTF8:
?S: This variable is set to either "true" or "false" depending on
?S: whether the compilation system supports the C.UTF-8 locale.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME
?S: if setlocale() accepts any locale name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available and it accepts any input locale name as valid.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?T:LC_CTYPE c_utf8_locale
```

```
: check for setlocale function and behavior
case "$d_setlocale" in
")
$cat >&4 <<EOM

Checking to see if you have setlocale() and its behavior
EOM
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
#  include <locale.h>
#endif
#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE
#ifdef I_WCTYPE
#  include <wctype.h>
#endif

int main() {
  const char * invalid_name
 = "\a";   /* This is really invalid! */
  int accepts_any_locale_name = 0;
  int has_C_UTF8 = 0;
  unsigned char bad_setlocale = 255;

  /* If LC_CTYPE isn't defined the compilation will fail, and locales will be
   * disabled.  It's hard to imagine an instance where meaningful locale
   * handling could be done without LC_CTYPE */
  const char *  name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C");

  if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
     exit(bad_setlocale);
  }

  name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, invalid_name);
  if (name != NULL) {

     /* Let it pass if it accepts the name but gives back one of the C
      * locales */
     if (strcmp(name, "C") != 0 && strcmp(name, "C.UTF-8") != 0) {
        accepts_any_locale_name = 1;
     }
  }

  name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
  if (name != NULL) {
     unsigned char y_with_diaeresis = ('A' == 193) ? 0xDF : 0xFF;
```

```
#$d_towupper HAS_TOWUPPER
#ifdef HAS_TOWUPPER

      /* We assume that if
 the machine doesn't have the C99 towupper, it
       * doesn't have C.UTF-8, even if we successfully changed locales to
       * include it.  This seems safer even on platforms that didn't accept
       * the really invalid name */

      if (towupper(y_with_diaeresis) == 0x178) {
         has_C_UTF8 = 1;
      }

#endif

   }

#if 0

   /* Currently unused code to determine if LC_ALL with disparate values uses
    * category = value pairs or positional, and to determine the separator
    * between the categories.  We could add code so that if the separator were
    * > '9', we subtract 10; similarly for 'Z' and 'z', and then just about
    * every possible ASCII separator would fit in the 5 bits available in the
    * exit code.  This would not be true in EBCDIC.  And then if LC_ALL is
    * positional, we probably would want to know the order of the categories.
    * Using a file between the C program and the shell script would really be
    * require to do that
 */
#ifdef LC_ALL

   unsigned char min_separator = ' ' - 1;
   unsigned char separator = min_separator;
   int uses_name_value_pair_names = 0;

   name = setlocale(LC_ALL, "C");
   if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
      exit(bad_setlocale);
   }

   if (has_C_UTF8) {
      char * pos;

      name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
      if (name == NULL) {
         exit(bad_setlocale);
      }
```

```
    name = setlocale(LC_ALL, NULL);
    if (name == NULL) {
       exit(bad_setlocale);
    }

    pos = strstr(name, "LC_CTYPE" "=C.UTF-8");
    if (pos != NULL) {
       uses_name_value_pair_names = 1;
       if (pos == name) {
          separator = name[sizeof("LC_CTYPE=C.UTF-8") - 1];
       }
       else {
          separator = *(pos - 1);
       }
    }
    else {
       pos = strstr(name, "C.UTF-8");
       if (pos == NULL) {
          /* bad */
       }

  else if (pos == name) {
          separator = name[sizeof("C.UTF-8") - 1];
       }
       else {
          separator = *(pos - 1);
       }
    }
  }

#endif
#endif

  exit( 0 /* (separator - min_separator) << 3
    | uses_name_value_pair_names      << 2
      */
    | has_C_UTF8                    << 1
    | accepts_any_locale_name);

}
EOCP
val=
set d_setlocale
eval $setvar
case $d_setlocale in
  $undef) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
       d_has_C_UTF8="false"
       ;;
```

```
  *) set try
     if eval $compile; then
        echo "Your system has setlocale()..." >&4
        $run ./try
        case $? in
           0) echo "and it seems sane; you don't have a C.UTF-8 locale" >&4
              d_setlocale="$define"
              d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
              d_has_C_UTF8="false"
              ;;
           1) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts
any locale name as valid" >&4
              d_setlocale="$define"
              d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
              d_has_C_UTF8="false"
              ;;
           2) echo "and it seems sane; you have a C.UTF-8 locale" >&4
              d_setlocale="$define"
              d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
              d_has_C_UTF8="true"
              ;;
           3) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
              d_setlocale="$define"
              d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
              d_has_C_UTF8="true"
              ;;
           *) echo "but it doesn't seem to work, so we won't use it." >&4
              d_setlocale="$undef"
              d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
              d_has_C_UTF8="false"
              ;;
        esac
     else
        echo "your system does not have setlocale()"
>&4
        d_setlocale="$undef"
        d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
        d_has_C_UTF8="false"
     fi
esac
$rm_try
;;
*) val="$d_setlocale"
   set d_setlocale
   eval $setvar
   case "$d_setlocale" in
      $undef) echo "There may be other ways to set the locale on your system, so we need to ask:" >&4
      ;;
```

```
  esac
  rp="Does your system have the C.UTF-8 locale?"
  dflt=n
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
     [Yy]*) d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            c_utf8_locale=" or C.UTF-8"
            ;;
     *)     d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            c_utf8_locale=""
            ;;
  esac
  case "$d_setlocale" in
     $define)
        rp="When you set your locale to something besides C$c_utf8_locale, does it do so, or just pretend to?" >&4
        dflt=n
        . ./myread
        case "$ans" in
           true|[Yy]*)
    d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
    ;;
 *) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"

  ;;
        esac
        ;;
     *) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpclassl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassl() routine is available.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS_FPCLASSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassl routine is
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN signaling NaN
?C: FP_QNAN quiet NaN
?C: FP_NINF negative infinity
?C: FP_PINF positive infinity
?C: FP_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_NZERO negative zero
?C: FP_PZERO positive zero
?C: FP_NNORM negative
 normalized non-zero
?C: FP_PNORM positive normalized non-zero
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclassl HAS_FPCLASSL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclassl
: see if fpclassl exists
set fpclassl d_fpclassl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systypes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systypes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/types.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_systypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systypes:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/types.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TYPES (I_SYSTYPES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <sys/types.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systypes
: see if sys/types.h has to be included
set sys/types.h i_systypes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_open3.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: Compile test cat h_fcntl h_sysfile rm_try Setvar Findhdr run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the
 h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  set try -DI_SYS_FILE
 && eval $compile; then
 h_sysfile=true;
 echo "<sys/file.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
```

```
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  set try -DI_FCNTL && eval $compile; then
 h_fcntl=true;
 echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "I can't find the O_* constant definitions!  You got problems." >&4
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_open3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:46:00  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:04  ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \
 d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek
 d_msg_proxy \
 d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_sa_len d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id \
 d_ip_mreq d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source \
```

d_sockaddr_storage: \
contains echo n c ar nm nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a \
Compile cat rm_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_oldsock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_ctrunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_CTRUNC symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_dontroute:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_oob:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_OOB symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_OOB is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_peek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_PEEK symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_PEEK is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_proxy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_PROXY symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_PROXY is available. #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_scm_rights:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCM_RIGHTS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the SCM_RIGHTS is available.
  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.

?S:d_sockaddr_sa_len:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN symbol,
?S: which indicates that a struct sockaddr structure has the sa_len
?S: member.
?S:.
?S:d_sockaddr_in6:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr_in6.
?S:.
?S:d_sockaddr_storage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr_storage.
?S:.
?S:d_sin6_scope_id:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID symbol, which
?S: indicates that a struct sockaddr_in6 structure has the sin6_scope_id
?S: member.
?S:.
?S:d_ip_mreq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IP_MREQ symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct ip_mreq.
?S:.
?S:d_ip_mreq_source:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE
 symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ip_mreq_source.
?S:.
?S:d_ipv6_mreq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IPV6_MREQ symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct ipv6_mreq.
?S:.
?S:d_ipv6_mreq_source:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ipv6_mreq_source.
?S:.
?S:socketlib:
?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.
?S:.
?S:sockethdr:
?S: This variable has any cpp '-I' flags needed for socket support.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKET (SOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is
?C: supported.

?C:.
?C:USE_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD socket interface. For instance,
?C: there
 is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_CTRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_OOB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_OOB is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_PEEK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_PEEK is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_PROXY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_PROXY is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this
 symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SCM_RIGHTS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the SCM_RIGHTS is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr
?C: structure has a member called sa_len, indicating the length of
?C: the structure.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct sockaddr_in6;
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct sockaddr_storage;
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr_in6
?C: structure has a member called sin6_scope_id.
?C:.
?C:HAS_IP_MREQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ip_mreq;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ip_mreq_source;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IPV6_MREQ:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq_source;
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_sa_len HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_msg_ctrunc HAS_MSG_CTRUNC /**/
?H:#$d_msg_dontroute HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE /**/
?H:#$d_msg_oob HAS_MSG_OOB /**/
?H:#$d_msg_peek HAS_MSG_PEEK /**/
?H:#$d_msg_proxy HAS_MSG_PROXY /**/
?H:#$d_scm_rights HAS_SCM_RIGHTS /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_in6 HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_storage HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE /**/
?H:#$d_sin6_scope_id HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq HAS_IP_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq_source HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:.
?T:val net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute
 d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source d_sockaddr_storage

```
: see whether socket exists
socketlib=''
sockethdr=''
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
   echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
   d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
   if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  d_oldsock="$undef"
   else
  echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
  d_oldsock="$define"
   fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
   if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
  d_socket="$define"
  : we will have to assume that it supports
  the 4.2 BSD interface
  d_oldsock="$undef"
   else
  echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
  if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
     echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
  else
     for net in net socket
     do
   if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two  '(' needed for ksh
      ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) ||  \
      $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
      if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   d_socket="$define"
   socketlib="-l$net"
   case "$net" in
   net)
       echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
       sockethdr="-I$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
       ;;
   esac
   echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
```

```
  if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     d_oldsock="$undef"
  else
     echo
 "...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
     d_oldsock="$define"
  fi
  break
    fi
  fi
    done
    if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
       echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
       d_socket="$undef"
       d_oldsock="$undef"
    fi
 fi
  fi
fi

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end

echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_sa_len; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_in6;
 eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_storage ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_storage sastor;
return (sastor.ss_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_storage; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then

 val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
     val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
   val="$define"
fi
```

```
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile;
 then
     val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums
?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.
echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4
for ENUM in MSG_CTRUNC MSG_DONTROUTE MSG_OOB MSG_PEEK MSG_PROXY SCM_RIGHTS; do
  enum=`$echo $ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
  int i = $ENUM;
}
EOF
  val="$undef"
  set try; if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
  fi
  set d_${enum}; eval $setvar
  $rm_try
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_group.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_group.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setprotoent_r setprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT_R:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to setprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprotoent_r HAS_SETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $setprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setprotoent_r_proto
: see if setprotoent_r exists
set setprotoent_r d_setprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_setprotoent_r_proto setprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
  setprotoent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setprotoent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setprotoent_r=undef
  setprotoent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman3dir siteman3direxp installsiteman3dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman3dir="
?S:siteman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: library man source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
 perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:siteman3direxp="
?S:siteman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
```

```
?D:installsiteman3dir="
?S:installsiteman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsiteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3direxp
: determine where add-on library man pages go
case "$siteman3dir" in
'') dflt=`echo $man3dir | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname
 where the site-specific library manual pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=siteman3dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newslib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newslib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,
```

```
?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.  See newslibexp for expanded version.
?S:.
?S:newslibexp:
?S: This variable contains
 the ~ expanded name of the news library
?S: directory.  See newslib.
?S:.
?C:NEWSLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news
?C: library.  The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSLIB "$newslib"  /**/
?H:#define NEWSLIB_EXP "$newslibexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change inews
: figure out news library
case "$newslib" in
")
 dflt=/usr/lib/news
 ;;
*)  dflt=$newslib ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is your news library?'
. ./getfile
newslib="$ans"
newslibexp="$ansexp"
if $test -f $newslibexp/inews; then
 echo "Aha!  Inews is really in $newslibexp!  Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4
 case "$inews" in
 inews)
  : null
  ;;
 *) echo "(Make sure $inews isn't an old version.)";;
 esac
 inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/newslib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat +cc \
 +ccflags +libs +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist
 array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
```

```
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
 check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
   errnolist="
   errnolist_SH="
   errnolist_a="
   errnolist_c="
   errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
   errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
   errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
   errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
   errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
   char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
   char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

   return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "It does."
   errnolist="
   errnolist_SH="
```

```
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
else
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"

  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is
?C: available to do gather reads.  You will also need <sys/uio.h>
?C: and there I_SYSUIO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readv HAS_READV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readv
: see if readv exists
set readv d_readv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_readv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usleep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is
?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleep
 HAS_USLEEP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleep
: see if usleep exists
set usleep d_usleep
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_usleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpwent_r endpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 endpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endpwent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_endpwent_r=undef
```

```
 endpwent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling endpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) endpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endpwent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "endpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_endpwent_r=undef
 endpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) endpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lintlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lintlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question.  It is
?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to
 deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
```

```
?S:lintlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public lint libraries go
case "$lintlib" in
'') dflt=`./loc . "." /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;
*) dflt="$lintlib" ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?'
. ./getfile
lintlib="$ans"
lintlibexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lintlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rint() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rint routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value to x as double
?C: using the current rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rint HAS_RINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rint
: see if rint exists
set rint d_rint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ustat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USTAT if ustat() is
?S: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is
?C: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ustat HAS_USTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ustat
: see if ustat exists
set ustat d_ustat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotby.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpbyname d_getpbynumber: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getprotobyname() routine is available to look up protocols
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getpbynumber:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols
?S: by their number.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobyname()
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber()
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpbyname HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_getpbynumber HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpbyname d_getpbynumber
: Optional checks for getprotobyname and getprotobynumber

@if d_getpbyname || HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME
: see if getprotobyname exists
set getprotobyname d_getpbyname
eval $inlibc
@end

@if d_getpbynumber || HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER
: see if getprotobynumber exists
set getprotobynumber d_getpbynumber
eval $inlibc
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getprotby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
 eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
 if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create"
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\(.*\)/.*|\1|"`
 else
  name=""
 fi
done
for file in $create; do
 mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$eunicefix mkdirp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Rcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under
?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the $Log and other $Id keywords from
?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).
?X:
?MAKE:Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe Author
 Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State
: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr
?Author:Author='$Author'
?Date:Date='$Date'
?Header:Header='$Header'
?Id:Id='$Id'
?$Locker'
?Log:Log='$Log'
?RCSfile:RCSfile='$RCSfile'
?Revision:Revision='$Revision'
?Source:Source='$Source'
?State:State='$State'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Rcs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:33:44 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_getpgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgid(pid) function
?S: is available to get the process group id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that
?C: the getpgid(pid) function is available to get the
?C: process group id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgid HAS_GETPGID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpgid
: see if getpgid exists
set getpgid d_getpgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strstr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strstr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strstr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRSTR if strstr() is
?S: available to find substrings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRSTR (STRSTR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strstr routine is
?C: available to find substrings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strstr HAS_STRSTR /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_strstr
:
 see if strstr exists
set strstr d_strstr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strstr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 H.Merijn Brand (original change by Tony Cook)
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchmodat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMODAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX fchmodat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_linkat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LINKAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX linkat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_openat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPENAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX openat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_renameat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAMEAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX renameat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_unlinkat:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the HAS_UNLINKAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX unlinkat() function isavailable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHMODAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the fchmodat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_LINKAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the linkat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_OPENAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the openat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_RENAMEAT:

```
?C: This symbol is defined if the renameat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNLINKAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the unlinkat() routine is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchmodat HAS_FCHMODAT /**/
?H:#$d_linkat HAS_LINKAT /**/
?H:#$d_openat HAS_OPENAT /**/
?H:#$d_renameat HAS_RENAMEAT /**/
?H:#$d_unlinkat HAS_UNLINKAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat
: check for openat, unlinkat, renameat, linkat, fchmodat
set openat d_openat
eval $inlibc

set unlinkat d_unlinkat
eval $inlibc

set renameat d_renameat
eval $inlibc

set linkat d_linkat
eval $inlibc

set fchmodat d_fchmodat
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fsat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: perlpath.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Special perl5 unit -- we haven't installed perl yet.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:17:04  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:33:53  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: cat Getfile Loc Myread Oldconfig initialinstalllocation \
 startperl version versiononly
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the name of the perl interpreter to be used in
?S: shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.  This variable is
?S: not necessarily the pathname of the file containing the perl
?S: interpreter; you must append the executable extension (_exe) if
?S: it is not already present.  Note that Perl code that runs during
?S: the Perl build process cannot reference this variable, as Perl
?S: may not have been installed, or even if installed, may be a
?S: different version of Perl.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the perl interpreter to be
?C: used in shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath"  /**/
?H:.
:
 figure best path for perl in scripts
case "$perlpath" in
")
 case "$versiononly" in
 "$define") perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
 *)  perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
 esac
 case "$startperl" in
 *!*) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOH

I will use the "eval 'exec'" idiom to start Perl on your system.
```

```
I can use the full path of your Perl binary for this purpose, but
doing so may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and
Perl is not always in a standard place ($initialinstalllocation/perl).

EOH
  dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl"
  rp="What path shall I use in \"eval 'exec'\"?"
  . ./myread
  perlpath="$ans"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*) echo "I'll use $perlpath in \"eval 'exec'\"" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_INTTYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <inttypes.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <inttypes.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes   I_INTTYPES              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if inttypes.h is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems
: have an inttypes.h
```

```
 which includes non-existent headers
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <inttypes.h>
int main() {
 static int32_t foo32 = 0x12345678;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 echo "<inttypes.h> found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "<inttypes.h> NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_inttypes
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rename.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rename.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rename: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rename:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available
?S: to rename files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RENAME (RENAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available
?C: to rename files.
```

```
  Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()
?C: trick.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rename HAS_RENAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rename
: see if rename exists
set rename d_rename
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rename.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hypot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hypot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HYPOT if hypot is available
?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HYPOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is
?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hypot HAS_HYPOT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hypot
: see if hypot exists
set hypot d_hypot
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:28:52  ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:   This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother
?X:   prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,
?X:   and only confuses people.
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable: Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be.  Allow command line overrides.
case "$d_portable" in
"$undef") ;;
*) d_portable="$define" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_portable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_ilogb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available
?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is
?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogb HAS_ILOGB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogb
: see if ilogb exists
set ilogb d_ilogb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:selectminbits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig d_select \
 i_time i_systime i_systimek i_sysselct selecttype d_socket \
 byteorder Myread Setvar run i_stdlib ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selectminbits:
?S: This variable holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.
?S: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be
?S: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected.  Usually this
?S: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do
?S: the latter.  This is only useful if
 you have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:SELECT_MIN_BITS:
?C: This symbol holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.
?C: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be
?C: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected.  Usually this
```

```
?C: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do
?C: the latter.  This is only useful if you have select(), naturally.
?C:.
?H:#define SELECT_MIN_BITS $selectminbits /**/
?H:.
?T:bits
?T:safebits
?F:!try
: check for the select 'width'
case "$selectminbits" in
") safebits=`expr $ptrsize \* 8`
   case "$d_select" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see on how many bits at a time your select() operates...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
#ifdef I_TIME
#   include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#   ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# define KERNEL
#   endif
#   include <sys/time.h>
#   ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# undef KERNEL
#   endif
#endif
#$i_sysselct
 I_SYS_SELECT
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#   include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
$selecttype b;
#define S sizeof(*(b))
#define MINBITS 64
#define NBYTES (S * 8 > MINBITS ? S : MINBITS/8)
#define NBITS  (NBYTES * 8)
int main() {
  char *s = (char *)malloc(NBYTES);
  struct timeval t;
  int i;
  FILE* fp;
  int fd;

  if (!s)
 exit(1);
  fclose(stdin);
  fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
  if (fp == 0)
    exit(2);
  fd = fileno(fp);
  if (fd < 0)
    exit(3);
  b = ($selecttype)s;
  for (i = 0; i < NBITS; i++)
 FD_SET(i, b);
  t.tv_sec  = 0;
  t.tv_usec = 0;
  select(fd + 1, b, 0, 0, &t);
  for (i = NBITS - 1; i > fd && FD_ISSET(i, b); i--);
  free(s);
  printf("%d\n", i + 1);
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   selectminbits=`$run
 ./try 2>/dev/null`
   case "$selectminbits" in
   '') cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out on how many bits at a time your select() operates.
I'll play safe and guess it is $safebits bits.
EOM
    selectminbits=$safebits
    bits="$safebits bits"
    ;;
   1) bits="1 bit" ;;
   *) bits="$selectminbits bits" ;;
   esac
```

```
  echo "Your select() operates on $bits at a time." >&4
 else
  rp='What is the minimum number of bits your select() operates on?'
  case "$byteorder" in
  12345678) dflt=64 ;;
  1234)  dflt=32 ;;
  *)  dflt=1 ;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  val=$ans
  selectminbits="$val"
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
 selectminbits=$safebits
 ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNET_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getnet*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNET_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and
?C: getnetbyaddr().  Otherwise,
```

```
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetprotos HAS_GETNET_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetprotos
: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getnetprotos getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:44:16  ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:59:30  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added
 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm_try +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.  See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
 a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
```

```
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
  exit(0);
#else
 if (setpgrp() != -1)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
   $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwuid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwuid_r getpwuid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwuid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWUID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwuid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWUID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwuid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWUID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwuid_r HAS_GETPWUID_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWUID_R_PROTO $getpwuid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwuid_r_proto
: see if getpwuid_r exists
set getpwuid_r d_getpwuid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwuid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwuid_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwuid_r_proto getpwuid_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int,
 struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getpwuid_r=undef
  getpwuid_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getpwuid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getpwuid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwuid_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getpwuid_r=undef
  getpwuid_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:08:43  ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:13:50  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test
 Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
 syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
 sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
 ;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
 echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
 echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
```

```
fi

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:25:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
 shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
") startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS
```

```
chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
 : echo "Yup, it does."
else
 echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
 echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/startsh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/08/29  16:18:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/06/20  06:59:14  ram
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/05/13  15:20:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:59:09  ram
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16
  13:49:39  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:06:57  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_vfork
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set
 vfork val
eval $inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
 echo " "
 case "$usevfork" in
 false) dflt='n';;
 *) dflt='y';;
 esac
 rp="Some systems have problems with vfork().  Do you want to use it?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) ;;
 *)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: alignbytes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:02:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:25:20  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:alignbytes: Assert Myread Trylink cat i_inttypes i_limits i_math
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:alignbytes:
?S: This variable holds the number of bytes required
 to align an
?S: arbitrary standard type. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.
?S:.
?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with
?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.
?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):
?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a
?C: double. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES $alignbytes /**/
?H:.
?T:alignment result
: check for alignment requirements
echo " "
case "$alignbytes" in
")
 echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4

 for alignment in 8 4 2 1 16 32 error
 do
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#$i_limits I_LIMITS
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#$i_math I_MATH
#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif

union u {
 void *void_ptr;
 void (*func_ptr)(void);
 char c;
 short s;
 int i;
 long l;
 float f;
 double d;
#ifdef LLONG_MAX
 long long ll;
#else
#warning "LLONG_MAX undefined"
#endif
#if defined(HUGE_VALL)
 long double ld;
#else
#warning
 "HUGE_VALL undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT32_MAX
 uint32_t u32;
#else
```

```
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT16_MAX
 uint16_t u16;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT64_MAX
 uint64_t u64;
#else
#warning "UINT64_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTMAX_MAX
 uintmax_t m;
#else
#warning "UINTMAX_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTPTR_MAX
 uintptr_t up;
#else
#warning "UINTPTR_MAX undefined"
#endif
};

struct s {
 char a;
 union u b;
};

#include "static_assert.h"

int
main(void)
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($alignment == ((sizeof (struct s) - (sizeof (union u)))));
 return 0;
}
EOCP

  result="
  set result
  eval $trylink
  case "$result" in
  "$define") break;;
  esac
 done

 case "$alignment" in
```

```
 error) dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)" >&4
  ;;
 *) dflt=$alignment
  ;;
 esac
;;
*) dflt="$alignbytes"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the maximum alignment in bytes required for a standard type?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_classl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_classl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classl routine is
?C: available to classify long doubles.  Available for example in
?C: Digital UNIX.  See for possible values HAS_FP_CLASS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_classl HAS_FP_CLASSL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_classl
: see if fp_classl exists
set fp_classl d_fp_classl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:46:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:06:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:12:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen
 to fit modern systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdiobase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt stdio_base \
 stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
 +cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm_try \
 Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stdstdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_ptr:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure.  This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_ptr(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_PTR_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_cnt:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
```

?S: _cnt field (or equivalent) of
 stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_cnt(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_cnt_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_CNT_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_filbuf:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell
?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_filbuf(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdiobase:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_base:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).
?S:.
?S:stdio_bufsiz:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine
?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's
 FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).
?S:.
?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):
?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)
?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)
?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used
?C: to access these fields.
?C:.
?C:FILE_ptr:
?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_cnt:
?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the

?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined
 if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_filbuf:
?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio _filbuf function
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and
?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE   /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
 for
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.

```
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$d_stdiobase USE_STDIO_BASE  /**/
?H:?d_stdiobase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdiobase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdiobase:FILE_base
 FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "
if $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
```

```
 esac
 case
 "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
 esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 if ./try; then
  echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
 fi
else
 echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try
set d_stdstdio
eval $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval
```

```
 $setvar

@end
@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar

@end
@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
 : Try hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
 : _fill is for OS/2.
 xxx='notok'
 for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp) ' '_fill(fp)' ; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 c = getc(fp);
 c = FILE_filbuf(fp);  /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./try; then
   echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
   stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
   xxx='ok'
   break
  else
   echo "Hmm.  $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
  fi
  $rm_try
 done
 case "$xxx" in
```

```
 notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
   echo "I'll just have to work around it."
   d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
   d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if d_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./try; then
   echo "And its _base field acts std."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
 else
  echo
 "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.

```
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
: determine where site specific libraries go.
set sitelib sitelib
eval $prefixit
case "$sitelib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification
 prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
 dflt="$privlib/site_$prog" ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Some users find it convenient
to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main
distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to
 the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installsitelib" in
 ") dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
 esac
```

```
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installsitelib="$ans"
else
 installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_locconv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_locconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:11  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_locconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_locconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv
 routine is
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_locconv HAS_LOCALECONV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_locconv
: see if localeconv exists
set localeconv d_locconv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_locconv.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlsrc.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:  hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X:  To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X:  library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X:  then link the library with -b.  Example:
?X:   cc -c +z module_a.c
?X:   cc -c +z module_b.c
?X:   ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc cccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin_ELF ld_can_script: \
 rm_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \
 src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i_stdlib \
 i_unistd osvers sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:usedl:
?S: This variable
 indicates if the system supports dynamic
?S: loading of some sort.  See also dlsrc and dlobj.
?S:.
?S:ld:
?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link
?S: libraries for dynamic loading.  On some systems, it is 'ld'.
?S: On ELF systems, it should be $cc.  Mostly, we'll try to respect
?S: the hint file setting.
?S:.
?S:dlsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that
?S: will be used with the package.
?S:.
?S:cccdlflags:
?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared
?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading.  For hpux, this
?S: should be +z.  It is up to the makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:lddlflags:
```

```
?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed to $ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic
?S: loading.  It is up to the makefile to use it.  For hpux, it
?S: should be '-b'.  For sunos 4.1, it is empty.
?S:.
?S:ccdlflags:
?S: This
 variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.
?S: It is up to the makefile to use it.  For sunos 4.1, it should
?S: be empty.
?S:.
?S:bin_ELF:
?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries
?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually
?S: been performed, and the result was positive.
?S:.
?S:ld_can_script:
?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of
?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported
?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.
?S:.
?C:USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of
?C: some sort is available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$usedl USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:dlopen
?T:dldir thisflag tdir
?F:!a.out
: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in
echo " "
dldir="ext/DynaLoader"
case "$usedl" in
  $define|y|true)
 dflt='y'
 usedl="$define"
 ;;
   $undef|n|false)
 dflt='n'
 usedl="$undef"
 ;;
  *)
 dflt='n'
 case "$d_dlopen" in
    $define) dflt='y' ;;
 esac
```

```
 : Does a dl_xxx.xs file exist for this operating system
 $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs && dflt='y'
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"
. ./myread
usedl="$ans"
bin_ELF="$undef"
case "$ans" in
   y*) usedl="$define"
 case "$dlsrc" in
     ") if $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
      dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
  elif $test "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
      dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
  else
      dflt="
  fi
  ;;
    *)  dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
  ;;
 esac
 echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
 : Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
 tdir=`pwd`; cd "$rsrc"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
 rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
 fn="fne"
 gfpth="$src"
 . ./getfile
 usedl="$define"
 : emulate basename
 dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*/\([^/]*\)$%\1%'`

 $cat
 << EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $cc -c to
compile modules that will be used to create a shared library.
To use no flags, say "none".

EOM
 case "$cccdlflags" in
     ") case "$gccversion" in
  ") case "$osname" in
   hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
   irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
   svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
   sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
```

```
  *) dflt='none' ;;
     esac
     ;;
 *)  case "$osname" in
  darwin) dflt='none' ;;
  *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
  *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
     esac ;;
 esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *)   dflt="$cccdlflags" ;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt='' ;;
esac

# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it
# to cccdlflags
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
 '') ;;
 *)  case "$dflt" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
      dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
     esac
     ;;
    esac
fi

case "$dflt" in
    '') dflt='none';;
esac

rp="Any
special flags to pass to $cc -c to compile shared library modules?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) cccdlflags=' ' ;;
    *)    cccdlflags="$ans" ;;
esac

cat << EOM

Some systems use ld to create libraries that can be dynamically loaded,
while other systems (such as those using ELF) use $cc.
```

```
EOM

: Determine if this is ELF
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
#include <fcntl.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
  char b[4];
  int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
  if(i == -1)
 exit(1); /* fail */
  if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
 exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
  exit(1); /* fail */
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then
    bin_ELF="$define"
 fi
 $rm_try

 case "$ld" in

   ") if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then
     cat <<EOM
You appear to have ELF support.  I'll use $cc to build dynamic libraries.
EOM
     dflt="$cc"
  else
     echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."
     dflt='ld'
  fi
  ;;
    *)  dflt="$ld"
  ;;
 esac

 rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"
 . ./myread
```

```
ld="$ans"

cat << EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $ld to create a
library that can be dynamically loaded.  If your ld flags include
-L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal
search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well.  To
use no flags, say "none".

EOM
case "$lddlflags" in
   '') case "$osname" in
    haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;
    hpux) dflt='-b';
   case "$gccversion" in
      '') dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
   esac
   ;;
    *linux*|irix*|gnu*)  dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
    solaris) # See [perl #66604].
     # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
on amd64
     # appears not to understand -G.  gcc versions at
     # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
     # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
     # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
     case "$gccversion" in
  '') dflt='-G' ;;
  *)  case "$osvers" in
   2.?|2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
   *) dflt='-shared' ;;
      esac
      ;;
     esac
     ;;
    sunos) dflt='-assert nodefinitions' ;;
    svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
    *)     dflt='none' ;;
esac
;;
   *) dflt="$lddlflags" ;;
esac

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept
: of --sysroot.
if $test "X$sysroot" != X; then
   case "$gccversion" in
```

```
 ") ;;
 *)  dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'
case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt='' ;;
esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
 -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

   case " $dflt " in
  *" $thisflag "*) ;;
  *) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
     esac
     ;;
    esac
done

case "$dflt" in
    "|' ') dflt='none' ;;
esac

case "$ldflags" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*)
 case "$dflt" in
     *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
     *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    *-fstack-protector*)
 case "$dflt" in
     *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
     *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

rp="Any special flags to pass to $ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) lddlflags=' ' ;;
    *) lddlflags="$ans" ;;
esac
```

```
 cat <<EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $cc to indicate that
the resulting executable will use dynamic linking.  To use no flags,
say "none".

EOM
 case "$ccdlflags" in
    '') case "$osname" in
     *linux*|hpux|gnu*)
 dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
     sunos)             dflt='none'   ;;
     *)                 dflt='none'   ;;
  esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *)   dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
 esac
 rp="Any special flags to pass to $cc to use dynamic linking?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) ccdlflags=' ' ;;
    *)    ccdlflags="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
?X: End of usedl=y section

   *)  usedl="$undef"
 ld='ld'
 dlsrc='dl_none.xs'
 lddlflags="
 ccdlflags="
 ;;
esac

ld_can_script="$undef"
case "$bin_ELF$usedl" in
   $define$define)
 # Abuse try.h and a.out names for neat cleanup
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
void foo() {}
void bar() {}
EOM
 $cat >try.h <<EOM
LIBTEST_42 {
global:
 foo;
```

```
local: *;
};
EOM
 if $cc $cccdlflags $ccdlflags $ccflags \
        $ldflags $lddlflags -o a.out try.c \
        -Wl,--version-script=try.h >/dev/null 2>&1 \
    &&  $test -s a.out ; then
     echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
     ld_can_script="$define"
 else

    echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_crypt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:31:47  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar _a Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available
?S: to
 encrypt passwords and the like.
?S:.
?S:cryptlib:
?S: This variable holds -lcrypt or the path to a libcrypt.a archive if
```

```
?S: the crypt() function is not defined in the standard C library. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT (CRYPT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt routine is available
?C: to encrypt passwords and the like.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt HAS_CRYPT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_crypt
?T:val
: see if crypt exists
echo " "
set crypt d_crypt
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt" in
$define) cryptlib='' ;;
*) if set crypt val -f d_crypt; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'crypt() found.' >&4
  val="$define"
  cryptlib=''
 else
  cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Llibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt$_a ""
 $libpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   echo 'crypt() NOT found.' >&4
   val="$undef"
  else
   val="$define"
  fi
 fi
 set d_crypt
 eval $setvar
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strctcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strctcpy: cat rm_try cc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strctcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_STRUCT_COPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows how to copy
?S: structures.
?S:.
?C:USE_STRUCT_COPY (STRUCTCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows how
?C: to copy structures.  If undefined, you'll
 need to use a block copy
?C: routine of some sort instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strctcpy USE_STRUCT_COPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strctcpy
: check for structure copying
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can copy structs..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 struct blurfl {
  int dyick;
 } foo, bar;

 foo = bar;
```

```
}
EOCP
if $cc -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
fi
set d_strctcpy
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strctcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:48  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Loc Oldconfig byacc bison cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This variable contains any
 additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
echo " "
```

```
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
 comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
 comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
case "$yacc" in
")
 yacc=`./loc yacc yacc $pth`
 if $test -f "$yacc$_exe"; then
  dflt='yacc'
 elif $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
  dflt='byacc'
 elif $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
  dflt='bison'
 else
  dflt="
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$yacc";;
esac
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
 case "$yacc" in
 *-y*) ;;
 *)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behaviour.)"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources.
Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are
```

```
 explicitly known
by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented
options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then
please add them here.  To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/yacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: inc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile usrinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question.  It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:.
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename
 expaned
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public header files go
case "$inc" in
")
```

```
 dflt=`./loc . "." /usr/local/include /usr/include/local $usrinc`
 ;;
*)  dflt="$inc"
 ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public header files?'
. ./getfile
inc="$ans"
incexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/inc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in AIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_PLUS_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_ZERO +0.0
?C: FP_MINUS_ZERO -0.0
?C: FP_PLUS_INF +INF
?C: FP_MINUS_INF -INF
?C: FP_NANS  Signaling
 Not a Number (NaNS)
?C: FP_NANQ  Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)
?C:.
?H:#$d_class HAS_CLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_class
```

: see if class exists
set class d_class
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorbin.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorbin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorbin vendorbin vendorbinexp installvendorbin: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit vendorprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorbin:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORBIN symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl
 may wish to place additional
?S: binaries in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorbinexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorbin="
?S:installvendorbin:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorbinexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorbin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORBIN.

```
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executables.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: binaries in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.
  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN "$vendorbin"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP "$vendorbinexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorbin
: Set the vendorbin variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorbin="$undef"
 vendorbin=''
 vendorbinexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorbin="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied executables go.
 case "$vendorbin" in
 '') dflt=$vendorprefix/bin ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorbin" ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied executables directory?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorbin="$ans"
 vendorbinexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorbin
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasstruct string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X:  set d_statblocks stat i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X:  eval $hasstruct
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X:  $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X:  $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X:  $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat $hdrs
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X:
?MAKE:Hasstruct: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct
?V:hasstruct
: Define hasstruct macro for Configure internal use
hasstruct='varname=$1; struct=$2; shift;
 shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Init.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:45:59  ram
?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file initializes certain default variables
 used by Configure.  They
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Init eunicefix _exe: Null
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ ./Init
?S:eunicefix:
?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
?S: executable by the shell.  On other systems it is a no-op.
?S:.
?S:_exe (exe_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.
?S: For unix it is empty.  Other possible values include '.exe'.
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'.  Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.
?S:.
?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of $define and $undef to reference
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and
?X:
```

```
 everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the
?X: root dependency.
?X:
?T: DJGPP
: Initialize wide constants
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist="

: We must find out about Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
 : Amiga OS
  _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
 : Stratus VOS
 _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
 : DOS DJGPP
  _exe=".exe"
elif test -d c:/. ; then
 : OS/2 or cygwin
 _exe=".exe"
else
 : All other UNIX systems
 _exe=""
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_netdb.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_netdb: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netdb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETDB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETDB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netdb I_NETDB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netdb
: see if this is a netdb.h system
set netdb.h i_netdb
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_netdb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flexfnam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14
 characters.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:first
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
 if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
  echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters.  Sigh.' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.'>&4
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSERVENT if getservent() is
?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent() routine is
?C: available to look up network services in some
 data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsent HAS_GETSERVENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsent
: see if getservent exists
set getservent d_getsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbtowc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbtowc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbtowc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBTOWC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbtowc() routine is available
?S: to convert multibyte to a wide character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBTOWC (MBTOWC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbtowc routine is available
?C: to
```

convert a multibyte to a wide character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbtowc HAS_MBTOWC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbtowc
: see if mbtowc exists
set mbtowc d_mbtowc
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ulimit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ulimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ulimit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ULIMIT if ulimit() is
?S: available to get the user limits.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ULIMIT (ULIMIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ulimit system call is
?C: available to get the user limits.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ulimit HAS_ULIMIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_ulimit
: see if ulimit exists
set ulimit d_ulimit
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ulimit.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyaddr_r getnetbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the getnetbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyaddr_r HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO $getnetbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto
: see if getnetbyaddr_r exists
set getnetbyaddr_r d_getnetbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto getnetbyaddr_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_UISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_TISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
 getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
  getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
```

```
 Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:05  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:37  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'
uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<'!NO!SUBS!'

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.c.c
if test -f Makefile; then
  mf=Makefile
else
  mf=makefile
fi
if test -f $mf; then
  defrule=`<$mf sed -n  \
 -e '/^\.c\.o:.*;/{'  \
 -e    's/\$\*\.c//'  \
 -e    's/^[^;]*;[  ]*//p' \
 -e    q    \
 -e '}'    \
 -e '/^\.c\.o: *$/{'  \
 -e    N    \
 -e    's/\$\*\.c//'  \
 -e    's/^.*\n[  ]*//p'  \
```

```
 -e    q    \
 -e '}'`
fi
case
 "$defrule" in
") defrule='$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS)' ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
 $echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `$cat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
   case "$file" in
   *.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   *.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   ")  continue ;;
   esac
   gotnone=false
   $echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
   $sed -n <$file >$file.c \
 -e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
 -e '/^#/{' \
 -e 's|/\*.*$||' \
 -e 's|\\$||' \
 -e p \
 -e '}'
   $cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
   $sed \
 -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
 -e 's/^.*"\(.*\)".*$/'$filebase'.o: \1/' \
 -e 's|: \./|: |' \
 -e 's|\.c\.c|.c|' | \
   $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
 $echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
 $echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(.*\).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
    /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
   done
   $echo "Updating Makefile..."
   $echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
```

```
 >> Makefile.new
   $sed 's|^\(.*\.o:\) *\(.*/.*\.c\) *$|\1 \2; "'$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
      >>Makefile.new
else
   make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
 $echo *.h | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.hlist)
   $echo "You don't seem to have a proper C preprocessor.  Using grep instead."
   $egrep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist`  >.deptmp
   $echo "Updating Makefile..."
   <.clist $sed -n       \
 -e '/\//{'       \
 -e   's|^\(.*\)/\(.*\)\.c|\2.o: \1/\2.c; "'$defrule \1/\2.c|p" \
 -e   d        \
 -e '}'        \
 -e 's|^\(.*\)\.c|\1.o: \1.c|p' >> Makefile.new
   <.hlist $sed -n 's|\(.*/\)\(.*\)|s= \2= \1\2=|p' >.hsed
   <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include "\(.*\)".*$|o: \1|p' | \
      $sed 's|^[^;]*/||' | \
      $sed -f
 .hsed >> Makefile.new
   <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include <\(.*\)>.*$|o: /usr/include/\1|p' \
      >> Makefile.new
   <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include "\(.*\)".*$|h: \1|p' | \
      $sed -f .hsed >> Makefile.new
   <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include <\(.*\)>.*$|h: /usr/include/\1|p' \
      >> Makefile.new
   for file in `$cat .shlist`; do
 $echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(.*\).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
     /bin/sh $file >> Makefile.new
   done
fi
$rm -f Makefile.old
$cp Makefile Makefile.old
$cp Makefile.new Makefile
$rm Makefile.new
$echo "# WARNING: Put nothing here or make depend will gobble it up!" >> Makefile
$rm -f .deptmp `sed 's/\.c/.c.c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed

!NO!SUBS!
$eunicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in
*SH)
   $rm -f ../makedepend
   ln makedepend ../makedepend
   ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end.  This file
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.
?X:
?MAKE:Myinit
 libswanted: Init
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libswanted:
?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
?S: search.  The order is chosen to pick up the c library
?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
?S:.
?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
: List of libraries we want.
?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
: If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"
libswanted="$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c cposix posix ucb bsd BSD"
: We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.
: This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.
glibpth=`echo " $glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`
glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
: Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.
usevfork=false
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_poll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:38:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS_POLL defined
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:26:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_poll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available
?S: to poll active file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POLL
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is
?C: available to poll active file descriptors. Please check I_POLL and
?C: I_SYS_POLL to know which header should be included as well.
?C:.
?H:#$d_poll HAS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_poll
: see if poll exists
set poll d_poll
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ilp d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \
 cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ilp:
?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,
?S: from the compiler's point of view.  Typically 32 or 64.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP32.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP64.
?S:.
?S:d_lp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_LP64.
?S:.
?S:d_can64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines CAN_HANDLE_64BITS.
?S:.
?C:CPU_ILP_MAXBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively
?C: supports from the compiler's point of view.  Typically 32 or 64.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP32:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 32-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 64-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_LP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold
?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).
?C:.
?C:CAN_HANDLE_64BITS:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values
?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers.  These are available using
?C: the "long long" C type.  It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since
?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS $ilp
?H:#$d_ilp32
 CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64  /**/
?H:#$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
$echo $n "Computing CPU architecture type...$c" >&4
ilp=`expr $longsize \* 8`
case "$ptrsize" in
8)
 val=$undef; set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 case "$intsize" in
 8)
  echo " ILP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 *)
  echo " LP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo " ILP${ilp}." >&4
 case "$ilp" in
 32) val=$define;;
 *) val=$undef;;
 esac
 set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
 val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
```

```
long long foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT(8
 == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo " "
  echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
  val=$define
 fi
 $rm -f try.*
 ;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ilp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syssecrt: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssecrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SECURITY symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SECURITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/security.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssecrt   I_SYS_SECURITY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssecrt
```

: see if sys/security.h is available
set sys/security.h i_syssecrt
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/i_syssecrt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/un.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysun: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_UN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX
?S: domain socket definitions.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_UN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysun I_SYS_UN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysun
: see if this is a sys/un.h system
set sys/un.h i_sysun
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm_l.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm_l.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:04  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM_L if strxfrm_l() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm_l() routine is
?C: available
 to transform strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm_l HAS_STRXFRM_L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strxfrm_l
: see if strxfrm_l exists
set strxfrm_l d_strxfrm_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strxfrm_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchdir:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchdir() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchdir routine is
?C: available to change directory using a file descriptor.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchdir HAS_FCHDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchdir
: see if fchdir exists
set fchdir d_fchdir
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wcstombs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcstombs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcstombs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSTOMBS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wcstombs() routine is available
?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSTOMBS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcstombs
 routine is
?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcstombs HAS_WCSTOMBS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wcstombs
: see if wcstombs exists

```
set wcstombs d_wcstombs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wcstombs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setprior.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPRIORITY if setpriority()
?S: is available to set a process's priority.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPRIORITY (SETPRIORITY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpriority routine is
?C: available to set a process's priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprior
 HAS_SETPRIORITY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setprior
: see if setpriority exists
set setpriority d_setprior
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Setvar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X:
 To use it, say:
?X: val=<value>
?X: set d_variable
?X: eval $setvar
?X:
?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define setvar
?S:setvar:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value
?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: val=<value computed>
?S:  set d_variable
?S:  eval $setvar
?S: That will print a message in case the $val value is not the same
?S: as the previous value of $d_variable.
?S:.
?V:setvar:val
?T:var was td tu
: function used to set '$1' to '$val'
setvar='var=$1; eval "was=\$$1"; td=$define; tu=$undef;
case "$val$was" in
$define$undef) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$td";;
$undef$define) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$tu";;
*) eval "$var=$val";;
esac'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Setvar.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrnam_r getgrnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrnam_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrnam_r HAS_GETGRNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRNAM_R_PROTO $getgrnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrnam_r_proto
: see if getgrnam_r exists
set getgrnam_r d_getgrnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*,
int, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
 getgrnam_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrnam_r has no prototype, not using it."
>&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrnam_r=undef
 getgrnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto=0
;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is
?C: available to get a new message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgget
 HAS_MSGGET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgget
: see if msgget exists
set msgget d_msgget
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: doublesize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: doublesize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(double));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  doublesize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your double is $doublesize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='8'
```

```
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 doublesize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/doublesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: patchlevel.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:18:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel revision version subversion \
 perl_patchlevel version_patchlevel_string \
 api_revision api_version api_subversion api_versionstring: \
 package test rsrc echo awk osname
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:revision:
?S: The value of revision comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "5".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_REVISION".
?S:.
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "6".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_VERSION".
?S:.
```

?S:subversion:
?S: The subversion level of this package.
?S: The value of subversion comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "1".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_SUBVERSION".
?S: This is unique to perl.
?S:.
?S:version:
?S: The full version number of this package, such as 5.6.1 (or 5_6_1).
?S: This combines revision, patchlevel, and subversion to get the
?S: full version number, including any possible subversions.
?S: This is suitable for use as a directory name, and hence is
?S: filesystem
 dependent.
?S:.
?S:api_revision:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_revision is the '5'.
?S: Prior to 5.5.640, the format was a floating point number,
?S: like 5.00563.
?S:
?S: perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically search in
?S: $sitelib/.. for older directories back to the limit specified
?S: by these api_ variables. This is only useful if you have a
?S: perl library directory tree structured like the default one.
?S: See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned site_perl
?S: directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the lowest
?S: possible value. The version list appropriate for the current
?S: system is determined in inc_version_list.U.
?S:
?S: XXX To do: Since compatibility can depend on compile time
?S: options (such as bincompat, longlong, etc.) it should
?S: (perhaps) be set by
 Configure, but currently it isn't.
?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.
?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from
?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure
?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.
?S:.
?S:api_version:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_version is the '6'. See api_revision for
?S: full details. As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the
?S: old-style as 5.005. (In the 5.005_0x maintenance series,

```
?S: this was the only versioned directory in $sitelib.)
?S:.
?S:api_subversion:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl.  In a full version string
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_subversion is the
 '1'.  See api_revision for
?S: full details.
?S:.
?S:api_versionstring:
?S: This variable combines api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5_6_1) suitable
?S: for use as a directory name.  This is filesystem dependent.
?S:.
?S:perl_patchlevel:
?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,
?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system
?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.
?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or
?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except
?S: by also being increasing.
?S:.
?S:version_patchlevel_string:
?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and
?S: perl_patchlevel (if perl_patchlevel is non-zero).
?S: It is typically something like
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1'  or
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'
?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH
?S: and lib/Config.pm.
?S:.
?LINT:extern LC_ALL
?LINT:extern LANGUAGE
:
 get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 patchlevel=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_version=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 perl_patchlevel=`egrep ','"(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $rsrc/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^0-9]//g'`
else
 revision=0
```

```
 patchlevel=0
 subversion=0
 api_revision=0
 api_version=0
 api_subversion=0
 perl_patchlevel=0
 $echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h.  Eek.)"
fi
: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
 "$perl_patchlevel" in
0|'') ;;
*)  perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.* //'`
   version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
   ;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
 : XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
 version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 ;;
*)
 version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 ;;
esac
: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then
 api_versionstring='5.005'
fi

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf
 I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sockopt.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:16:14  ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags +ldflags socketlib sockethdr \
 d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which
 indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
 if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
  /dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
  $cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
 int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (s == -1)
  exit(1);
 if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
  exit(2);
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr $ldflags -o socket socket.c $libs \
   $socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   ./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
   case
```

```
 $? in
   0) echo "Yes, it does!"
    val="$define";;
   1) $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
    val="$undef";;
   2) echo "No, it doesn't.  Don't trust your manuals!!"
    val="$undef";;
   esac
  else
   cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
  val="$undef"
 fi;;
*) cat <<EOM
As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPALIVE.
EOM
 val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keepalive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sockopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: startperl.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startperl.U,v $
?RCS: Perl5 version -- I always have d_portable=define.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:50  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat Myread sharpbang initialinstalllocation test \
 versiononly version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?X: This is different from dist's standard startperl.U unit because
?X: we can't directly test #!/usr/local/bin/perl (or
 whatever) because
?X: we haven't built and installed perl yet.
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S:  eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?S:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This variable contains the string to put in front of a perl
?C: script to make sure (one hopes) that it runs with perl and not
?C: some shell.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl"  /**/
?H:.
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
: XXX Note that this currently takes advantage of the bug that binexp ignores
:     the Configure -Dinstallprefix setting, which in turn means that under
:     relocatable @INC, initialinstalllocation is what binexp started as.
case
 "$startperl" in
")
 case "$sharpbang" in
 *!)
  $cat <<EOH

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will
make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you
want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place
($initialinstalllocation/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative
is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

EOH
  case "$versiononly" in
  "$define")      dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
  *)              dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
```

```
  esac
  rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  none) startperl=": # use perl";;
  *) startperl="#!$ans"
   if $test 30 -lt `echo "$ans" | wc -c`; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM

WARNING:  Some systems limit the #! command to 32 characters.
If you experience difficulty running Perl scripts with #!, try
installing Perl in a directory with a shorter pathname.

EOM
    fi ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
 startperl=": # use perl"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo "I'll use $startperl to start perl scripts."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/startperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:30:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
 lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?S:lseeksize:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?C:LSEEKSIZE:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?C:Off_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype  /* <offset> type */
?H:#define LSEEKSIZE $lseeksize  /* <offset> size */
?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
 long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
  return(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 lseeksize=`$run ./try`
```

```
 echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
else
 dflt=$longsize
 echo " "
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 lseeksize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setreuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setreuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setreuid d_setresuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setreuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setreuid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setresuid() is
?S: available to change
 the real, effective and saved uid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREUID (SETREUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setreuid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective uid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESUID (SETRESUID):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresuid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved uid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setreuid HAS_SETREUID /**/
?H:#$d_setresuid HAS_SETRESUID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setreuid d_setresuid
: see if setreuid exists
set setreuid d_setreuid
eval $inlibc
set setresuid d_setresuid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setreuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getspnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getspnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_shadow extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getspnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
 to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getspnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getspnam_r exists
set getspnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getspnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getspnam_r_proto getspnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getspnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct spwd* getspnam_r(const char*, struct
 spwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getspnam_r=undef
  getspnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getspnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getspnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getspnam_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getspnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getspnam_r=undef
  getspnam_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
*) getspnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_prctl d_prctl_set_name: Inlibc cat Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_prctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine is available.
?S: Note that there are at least two prctl variants: Linux and Irix.
?S: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.
?S:.
?S:d_prctl_set_name:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine supports
?S: the PR_SET_NAME option.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PRCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is
?C: available to set process title.
?C: Note that there are at least two
 prctl variants: Linux and Irix.
?C: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.
?C:.
?C:HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is
?C: available to set process title and supports PR_SET_NAME.
?C:.
?H:#$d_prctl HAS_PRCTL  /**/
?H:#$d_prctl_set_name HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_prctl
: see if prctl exists
set prctl d_prctl
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see if prctl supports PR_SET_NAME
d_prctl_set_name=$undef
case $d_prctl in
  $define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
#ifdef __ANDROID__
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <sys/prctl.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  return (prctl (PR_SET_NAME, "Test"));
  } /* main */
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
    echo "Your prctl (PR_SET_NAME, ...) works"
    d_prctl_set_name=$define
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_keepsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:57:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:26:25  ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:59  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:48:47  ram
?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepsig:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated
?S: after receipt of a signal.
?S:.
?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):
?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after
?C: receipt of a signal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
 signal(2, foo);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
 (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
 echo `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null` >/dev/null
 if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Yes, they do."
  val="$define";
```

```
 else
  echo "No, they don't."
 fi
else
 $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "they do.)"
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "they don't.)"
 fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/09 18:20:13  doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:32  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:32:40  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:05:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:56:51  ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:26  ram
```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \
 Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \
 test prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:bin=''
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?D:binexp=''
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installbin=''
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable
 should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?D:userelocatableinc=''
?S:userelocatableinc:
?S: This variable is set to true to indicate that perl should relocate
?S: @INC entries at runtime based on the path to the perl binary.
?S: Any @INC paths starting ".../" are relocated relative to the directory
?S: containing the perl binary, and a logical cleanup of the path is then
?S: made around the join point (removing "dir/../" pairs)
?S:.
?S:initialinstalllocation:
?S: When userelocatableinc is true, this variable holds the location
?S: that make install should copy the perl binary to, with all the
?S: run-time relocatable paths calculated from this at install time.
?S: When used, it is initialized to the original value of binexp, and
?S: then binexp is set to '.../', as the other binaries are found
?S: relative to the perl binary.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must be
 prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:

```
?C: This symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?C:PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like to relocate entries
?C: in @INC at run time based on the location of the perl binary.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:#define PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC "$userelocatableinc"  /**/
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
?LINT:change prefix
?LINT:change prefixexp
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:change installprefixexp
?LINT:set userelocatableinc
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
 installbin="
fi
prefixvar=bin
: XXX Bug? -- ignores Configure -Dinstallprefix setting.
: XXX If this is fixed, also fix the "start perl" hunk below, which relies on
:
    this via initialinstalllocation
. ./setprefixvar

case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*)   dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Would you like to build Perl so that the installation is relocatable, so that
library paths in @INC are determined relative to the path of the perl binary?
This is not advised for system Perl installs, or if you need to run setid
scripts or scripts under taint mode.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Use relocatable @INC?'
```

```
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set userelocatableinc
eval $setvar

initialinstalllocation="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
  bin=".../"
  binexp=".../"
  prefix=".../.."
  prefixexp=".../.."
  installprefixexp=".../.."
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:54:42  ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:21:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:26:05  ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0
  1993/08/18  12:08:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
 Findhdr startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X:
 Don't use setvar because the varargs test below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
 echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
 valstd="$define"
else
 echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
 valstd="$undef"
fi
```

```
: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
 echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
 echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef
 I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
 va_list ap;
#ifndef I_STDARG
 char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
 va_start(ap,p);
#else
 va_start(ap);
 p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
 va_end(ap);
 return 0;
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
 echo "true"
else
 echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
 if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
  val='stdarg.h'
 elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
*)
 if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
 case "$knowitall" in
 ")
 echo "    I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl...
 You have problems..." >&4
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
 val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
*)
 set i_varhdr
 eval $setvar
 case "$i_varhdr" in
 stdarg.h)
  val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
```

```
 val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
varargs.h)
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
 val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
 echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
elif
 xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/g' \
   -e 's/$/"'"-$osname/" tmparch`
 else
  tarch="$osname"
 fi
 $rm -f tmparch
else
 tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
"|"$tarch") ;;
*)
 echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
 archname="
 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"
myarchname="$tarch"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/archname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_qgcvt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_qgcvt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QGCVT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QGCVT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is
?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.
?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.
?C:.
?H:#$d_qgcvt HAS_QGCVT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_qgcvt
: see if qgcvt exists
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:18:56 ram
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE (ADO)
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:54:18  ram
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
 rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat().
  Otherwise, it is up to the program to
?C: guess one.  Shmat_t shmat(int, Shmat_t, int) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT  /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
```

```
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
"$define")
 $cat >shmat.c <<'END'
#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
 else
  shmattype='char *'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
 : see if a prototype for shmat is available
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f shmat.[co]
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set
 d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hasmntopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hasmntopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_HASMNTOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the hasmntopt() routine is available
?S: to query the mount options of file systems.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_HASMNTOPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hasmntopt routine is
?C: available to query the mount options of file systems.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hasmntopt HAS_HASMNTOPT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hasmntopt
: see if hasmntopt exists
set hasmntopt d_hasmntopt
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_const.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:33:41 ram
?RCS: patch14: stronger const check with added typedef for MIPS cc
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_const: cat rm cc ccflags Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_const:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASCONST symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: const type.
?S:.
?C:HASCONST ~ %<:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the const type. There is no need to actually test for that symbol
?C: within your programs. The mere use of the "const" keyword will
?C: trigger the necessary tests.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_const HASCONST /**/

```
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASCONST
?H:?%<:#define const
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:const
?F:const.c const.o
?LINT:set d_const
?LINT:known const
: check for const keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "const"...' >&4
$cat >const.c <<'EOCP'
?X: mmcg@bruce.cs.monash.edu.au reports that:
?X: The MIPS cc compiler (V2.10) on a dec 5000 running Ultrix 4.2A
?X: pretends to understand `const' but doesn't - it'll also fail to
?X: handle typedefs properly if they're declared const. To guard
?X: against this, boost up the test by using an explicit typedef...
typedef struct spug { int drokk; } spug;
int main()
{
 const char *foo;
 const spug y;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags const.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup,
 it does."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_const
eval $setvar
$rm -f const.c const.o
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_const.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fs_data_s: Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fs_data_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct fs_data is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs_data
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fs_data_s HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fs_data_s
: Check for fs_data_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs_data..." >&4
set d_fs_data_s fs_data $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_fs_data_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)
            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: longsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:09:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: code moved to intsize.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:24:31  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
?X: 'longsize' is now defined within intsize.U
?X:
?LINT: empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/longsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pidcheck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pidcheck.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:37:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pidcheck: cat rm +cc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pidcheck:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the variable PIDCHECK
?S: which indicates that kill(pid, 0) will check for an
 active pid.
?S:.
?C:PIDCHECK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, means that the kill(pid, 0) will
?C: check for an active pid (i.e. the kernel will run all the
?C: necessary pid checks, but no signal is actually sent).
?C:.
?H:#$d_pidcheck PIDCHECK  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for "kill(pid, 0)"
echo " "
case "$d_pidcheck" in
"$define")
echo "I already know your system supports kill(pid, 0) for pid checks." >&4
 ;;
"$undef")
```

```
echo "We both know your system does not support signal #0 for pid checks." >&4
 ;;
*)
 echo "Checking to see if kill(pid, 0) works..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
 {
 int pid, status0, status9;

 if ((pid = fork()) == 0)
  {
  sleep(30);
  exit(1);
  }
 status0 = kill(pid, 0);
 status9 = kill(pid, 9);
 exit(status0 == status9);
 }
EOCP
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  if ./try >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does marvels."
   d_pidcheck="$undef"
  else
   d_pidcheck="$define"
   echo "No, it doesn't."
  fi
 else
  echo "(I was unable to compile
 the test program.)"
  echo "Your system does not appear to support kill(pid, 0)."
  d_pidcheck="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f try.c try$_o try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribute_deprecated d_attribute_format
 d_attribute_malloc \
 d_attribute_nonnull d_attribute_noreturn d_attribute_pure \
 d_attribute_unused d_attribute_warn_unused_result \
 d_printf_format_null d_attribute_always_inline: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar compiler_warning \
        i_stdlib run i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribute_format:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_deprecated:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED, which
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated
?S: APIs
?S:.
?S:d_printf_format_null:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK, which
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having
?S: malloc-like semantics.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_nonnull:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments
?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_noreturn:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are guaranteed never to return.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_pure:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_PURE, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and
?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_unused:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables
?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings
?S: if they don't get used.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_warn_unused_result:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines
?S: HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT, which indicates that the C
?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values
?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_always_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler can know that certain
?S: functions should always be inlined.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats
?C:.
?C:PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK:
?C: Allows __printf__ format to be null when checking printf-style
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_PURE:
?C: Can we handle
 GCC attribute for pure functions
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED:

```
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT ~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that should always be
?C: inlined.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_always_inline
 HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
?LINT:set d_attribute_always_inline
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler
 doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
   $define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifndef INTPTR_MAX
#define intptr_t int
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)(intptr_t)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
     : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
     if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
  if $compiler_warning attrib.out
 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
      val="$undef"
  else
      echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
```

```
     val="$define"
  fi
    else
    echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
    val="$undef"
 fi
  else
 echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
 val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
  *)  val="$undef" ;;
  esac
;;
*)  val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

```
: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval
 $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
```

```
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int
 n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
```

```
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo
 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

```
: Look for GCC-style attribute
 warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute always_inline
case "$d_attribute_always_inline" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((always_inline)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <stdio.h>
static __inline__ __attribute__((always_inline)) int I_will_always_be_inlined(void);
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
```

```
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_always_inline" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_always_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_attribut.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_crypt extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CRYPT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:crypt_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?S: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt_r routine
?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CRYPT_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?C: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt_r HAS_CRYPT_R /**/
```

```
?H:#define CRYPT_R_PROTO $crypt_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_crypt_r_proto
: see if crypt_r exists
set crypt_r d_crypt_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_crypt crypt.h"
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
  set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  echo
 "Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$crypt_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) crypt_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:44:05 ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:34 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
 cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package. Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc. It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package. Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix" /**/

```
?H:.
: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt
 /usr`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual
pages under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for
all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you
may choose /usr if you wish to install $package among your system
binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages
under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately
for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used
to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix=''
case "$prefix" in
'') ;;
*)
 case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_charsprf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_charsprf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_charsprf: cat rm +cc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_charsprf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARSPRINTF if this system
?S: declares "char *sprintf()" in stdio.h.  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int sprintf()".
?S:.
?C:CHARSPRINTF:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "char *sprintf()" in
?C: stdio.h.
  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int sprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare sprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_charsprf CHARSPRINTF  /**/
?H:.
?F:!ucbsprf.c !ucbsprf
?LINT:set d_charsprf
: see if sprintf is declared as int or pointer to char
echo " "
$cat >ucbsprf.c <<'EOF'
int main()
{
 int sprintf();
 char buf[10];
 exit((unsigned long)sprintf(buf,"%s","foo") > 10L);
}
EOF
if $cc -o ucbsprf ucbsprf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./ucbsprf; then
 echo "Your sprintf() returns (int)." >&4
 val="$undef"
else
 echo "Your sprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
 val="$define"
fi
set d_charsprf
eval $setvar
$rm -f ucbsprf*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nextafter: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nextafter:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTAFTER if nextafter()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTAFTER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextafter routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nextafter HAS_NEXTAFTER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nextafter
: see if nextafter exists
set nextafter d_nextafter
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_msgsnd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgsnd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgsnd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgsnd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGSND symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGSND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgsnd
 HAS_MSGSND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgsnd
: see if msgsnd exists
set msgsnd d_msgsnd
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgsnd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accept4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accept4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCEPT4 if accept4() is
?S: available to accept socket connections.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCEPT4:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accept4 routine is
?C: available to accept socket connections.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accept4 HAS_ACCEPT4 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accept4
: see if accept4 exists
set accept4 d_accept4
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_accept4.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
 Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usevendorprefix:
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which
 the vendor will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages.  Derived from vendorprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldvendorprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the vendorprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
vendor-supplied add-ons.  Vendors who supply perl with their system
may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this
directory rather than in the main distribution directory.  This will
ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see
fit.  For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a
company-wide network.

The default answer should be
```

```
 fine for most people.
This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped
and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM
rp='Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?'
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 ''|' ') dflt=n ;;
 *) dflt=y ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
 rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 '') dflt="$prefix" ;;
 *)  dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
 esac
 . ./getfile
 : XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
 oldvendorprefix=''
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 '') ;;
 *) case "$ans" in
  "$prefix") ;;
  *) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 usevendorprefix="$define"
 vendorprefix="$ans"
 vendorprefixexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
 vendorprefix=''
 vendorprefixexp=''
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sbrk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sbrk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SBRK if sbrk() is
?S: available to add more core to the process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is
?C: available to add/relase core. Always true on Unix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrk HAS_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrk
: see
 if sbrk exists
set sbrk d_sbrk
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sbrk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:17:16  ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
 declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C:  int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
 echo "It appears we'll be able
 to prototype varargs functions." >&4
 val="$define"
 ;;
```

```
*)
 echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/vaproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Findhdr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:53:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:56  ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which
 is used to locate the header
?X: files in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm incpth awk cat startsh \
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
```

```
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincdir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
 filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$osname" in
amigaos) fieldn=3 ;;  # Workaround for a bug in abc (pdksh).
esac
case "$fieldn" in
")
case "$osname" in
vos) testaccess=-e ;;
*)   testaccess=-r ;;
esac
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[  ]*#.*stdio\.h' | \
while read cline; do
 pos=1
 set \$cline
 while $test \$# -gt 0; do
  if $test $testaccess \`echo \$1 | $tr -d '"'\`; then
   echo "\$pos"
   exit 0
  fi
  shift
  pos=\`expr \$pos + 1\`
 done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
;;
esac
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
```

```
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="${fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for $usrinc/file.h, since
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that
?X: the C pre-processor
 will know how to find those headers. Thank you NexT!
: locate header file
$cat >findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\$1
name="
for usrincdir in $incpth
do
 if test -f \$usrincdir/\$wanted; then
  echo "\$usrincdir/\$wanted"
  exit 0
 fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <\$wanted>" > foo\$\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[  ]*#.*\$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
 name=\`echo \$cline | $awk "\$awkprg" | $tr -d '"'\`
 case "\$name" in
 *[/\\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *[\\\\/]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *) exit 2;;
 esac;
done;
#
# status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
# status = 1: headerfile found
# status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
#
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$\$.c;
if test \$status -eq 1; then
 exit 0;
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ualarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UALARM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ualarm
: see if ualarm exists
set ualarm d_ualarm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_vfork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:05:44  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid inclusion of <vfork.h> if no vfork() used (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_vfork: Inhdr d_vfork
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VFORK symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include vfork.h.
?S:.
?C:I_VFORK:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include vfork.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_vfork I_VFORK /**/
?H:.
: see if this is a vfork system
case "$d_vfork" in
"$define")
 set vfork.h i_vfork
 eval $inhdr
 ;;
*)
 i_vfork="$undef"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inlibc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:55:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given function.
```

```
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set function d_func
?X: eval $inlibc
?X:
?MAKE:Inlibc: Csym Whoa Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inlibc
?V:inlibc
?S:inlibc:
?S: This
 shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given function is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set function d_func
?S:  eval $inlibc
?S: That will print a message, saying wether function was found or
?S: not and set d_func accordingly.
?S:.
?T:was tx sym tres td tu var
: define an is-in-libc? function
inlibc='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef;
sym=$1; var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval$was" in
true) ;;
true*) tx=no;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
 set $sym tres -f;
 eval $csym;
 case "$tres" in
 true)
  echo "$sym() found." >&4;
  case "$was" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$td";;
 *)
  echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;
  case "$was" in $define) . ./whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$tu";;
 esac;;
*)
 case "$was" in
 $define) echo "$sym() found." >&4;;
 *) echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;;
 esac;;
esac'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Inlibc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
 cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is usually something like '2.2.5'.  It is a plain " if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC ~ %<:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used.  A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC   /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:#define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try.c !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?LINT: usefile try.c
?LINT: known _GNU_SOURCE
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(.  Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables.  For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
```

```
?X: #define __GLIBC__  2
?X: #define__GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also have
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X:  extern const char *
 __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions.   --thanks to Andreas Jaeger.   --AD  6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: determine whether we are using a GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library.  __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
  alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
  2.0.6 and 2.0.7.  The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
  libc version 2.1.0.      A. Dougherty,  June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
#   ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#       if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1
#           include <gnu/libc-version.h>
    printf("%s\n",  gnu_get_libc_version());
#       else
    printf("%d.%d\n",  __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#       endif
#   else
 printf("%d\n",  __GLIBC__);
#   endif
   return 0;
#else
   return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
 val="$define"
 gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
 echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
 val="$undef"
```

```
 gnulibc_version=''
 echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists.  The getopt() routine
?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETOPT (GETOPT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine
 exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getopt HAS_GETOPT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getopt
: see if getopt exists
set getopt d_getopt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stddef.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stddef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stddef: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stddef:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDDEF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDDEF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stddef I_STDDEF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_stddef
: see if stddef is available
set stddef.h i_stddef
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:29  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS if this system
?S: has a stat structure declaring st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS
 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/stat.h`
if $contains 'st_blocks;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'st_blksize;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Your stat() knows about block sizes." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_statblks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usequadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_QUADMATH symbol,
?S: and indicates that the quadmath library __float128 long doubles
?S: should be used when available.
```

```
?S:.
?C:USE_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_QUADMATH
?H:?%<:#$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if quadmath is requested
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) usequadmath="$define" ;;
*)                    usequadmath="$undef"  ;;
esac

: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested
case "$usequadmath:$uselongdouble" in
define:define)
 $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of
 the quadmath library and use
*** of long doubles.
***
*** Please select one or the other.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getprior.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRIORITY if getpriority()
?S: is available to get a process's priority.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPRIORITY (GETPRIORITY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpriority routine is
?C: available to get a process's priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprior
 HAS_GETPRIORITY  /**/
?H:.
: see if getpriority exists
?LINT:set d_getprior
set getpriority d_getprior
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_ieeefp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ieeefp: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ieeefp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ieeefp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_IEEEFP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ieeefp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ieeefp I_IEEEFP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ieeefp
: see if this is a ieeefp.h system
case "$i_ieeefp" in
" ) set ieeefp.h i_ieeefp
   eval $inhdr
   ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_ieeefp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftello: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftello:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTELLO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTELLO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is
?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftello HAS_FTELLO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftello
: see if ftello exists
set ftello d_ftello
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:33:25  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: made conform to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype  /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
. ./myread
uidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/uidtype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
All rights reserved.

These units are the ones used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you
installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory
and find any additional "private" units. Private units override
standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

README
This file.

Glossary.patch
The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man
complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are
added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more
'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once
in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

ln-all.pl
Re-generate the all/ folder

mkglossary
A script
to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually
edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig
units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

mkgloss.pl
A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts
the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch.
When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and
compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

mksample
A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.
It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories.

a_dvisory/
  These are units that have to go first in the generated config_h.SH.
  A word of explanation: Configure and config_h.SH are generated from 'Units'
  (the *.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and
  Configure is built to follow those dependencies.
 However, config_h.SH
  is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and
  extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but
  it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)
  The a_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need
  to be early in config_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained
  and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like
  byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

acl/
  This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
  control list) file protection schemes.

all/
  A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules
  that are used to build the current Configure and config_h.SH.

compline/
  These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
  to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the
  new Compile.U unit. (The ccflags.U unit is perl-specific since it
  mentions -DDEBUGGING and
 -DPOSIX_SOURCE, but that's the only place
  it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
  These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
  and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the
  regular dist distribution. They have already been applied
  to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

ebcdic/
  These are units that had to be specially modified to work under
  either EBCDIC or ASCII.

installdirs/
  These are units to handle perl's installation directories and
  related issues.

modified/
  These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in
  this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing
  units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist
  distribution.

nullified/
  These are null units that replace units in the standard
  distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the
  perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig thinks means we
  want the corresponding
 unit.

perl/
  These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from
  original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
  These are patches to the perl source. This directory
  should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between
  the standard version of perl and the one associated with these
  units.

protos/
  These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U
  units to check for prototypes.

threads/
  These are specific to threading perl.

typedefs/
  These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U
  unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a
  function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef being searched
  for exists.)

Where appropriate, I submitted these units for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution. However, since dist is no longer actively
maintained, and the alternative is for *me* to actively maintain it,
the units just
 sit here.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this
distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in
this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution
under the terms of either

a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or

b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or

c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units
associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist"
distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder.
dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License.
Clause 7 of this modified
license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided
that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
(and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating
all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides
your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about
the differences
between these units and the standard versions, please
feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu

Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_access.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_access.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile i_stdlib rm Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_access:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system
?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system
 call is available to check for accessibility using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 $cat >access.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
 : check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
 if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_sysfile=true;
  echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
 elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_fcntl=true;
  echo
 "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
 elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
 else
  echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f access*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_access.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribut: Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribut
 (d_attrib):
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?S: such as printf formats.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: This symbol indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?C: such as printf formats. This is normally only supported by GNU cc.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribut HASATTRIBUTE  /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASATTRIBUTE
?H:?%<:#define __attribute__(_arg_)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:__attribute__
?LINT:set d_attribut
?LINT:known __attribute__
: Look for GNU-cc style attribute checking
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__ ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void croak (char* pat,...) __attribute__((format(printf,1,2),noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't fully support __attribute__."
```

```
 val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_attribut
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_attribut.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_wctype: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wctype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCTYPE symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wctype.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <wctype.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wctype
: see if this system has wctype.h
set wctype.h i_wctype
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_wctype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib sitelib_stem: cat Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar Prefixit package version sed installstyle siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitelib="
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the
 eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: architecture-independent modules in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitelibexp="
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installsitelib="
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:sitelib_stem:
?S: This variable is $sitelibexp with any trailing version-specific component

```
?S: removed.
  The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?C: architecture-independent modules in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_STEM:
?C: This define is SITELIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed.  The elements in
 inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_STEM "$sitelib_stem"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitelib
?LINT:set sitelib
?LINT:set sitelibexp
: determine where site specific libraries go.
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: The default "style" setting is made in installstyle.U
: XXX No longer works with Prefixit stuff.
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
case "$sitelib" in
'') case "$installstyle" in
 *lib/perl5*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/$package/site_$prog/$version ;;
 *)  dflt=$siteprefix/lib/site_$prog/$version ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib"
 ;;
```

```
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Most users find it convenient
to place
 all site-specific files in this directory rather than in the
main distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitelib
. ./setprefixvar
sitelib_stem=`echo "$sitelibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is
?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam HAS_GETSPNAM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getspnam
: see if getspnam exists
set getspnam d_getspnam
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getspnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towupper: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towupper:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWUPPER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towupper() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWUPPER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towupper () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towupper HAS_TOWUPPER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towupper
: see if towupper exists
set towupper d_towupper
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_towupper.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1997/02/28  15:27:07  ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6
  1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS:
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig gccversion mips_type +usrinc \
 package contains rm rm_try +cc cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast libpth \
 loclibpth hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:cppflags:
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:optimize:
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.

```
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:ldflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:lkflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:locincpth:
?S: This
 variable contains a list of additional directories to be
?S: searched by the compiler.  The appropriate -I directives will
?S: be added to ccflags.  This is intended to simplify setting
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.
?S:.
?T:inctest thisincl xxx flag inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?F:!cpp.c
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
: determine optimize, if desired, or use for debug flag also
case "$optimize" in
' '|$undef) dflt='none';;
")
 case "$gccversion" in
 ") dflt='-O';;
 *) dflt='-O2 -g';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$optimize";;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
") $cat <<EOH

Some C compilers have problems with their optimizers.  By default, $package
```

```
compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer.  Alternately, you might want
to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix
systems).  Either flag can be specified here.  To use neither flag, specify
the word "none".

EOH
 ;;
*) $cat <<EOH

With the GNU C compiler, it is possible to supply both -O2 and -g flags, to
be able to reasonably optimize, whilst retaining the ability to use a
symbolic debugger.  Either flag can be specified here.  To use neither flag,
specify the word "none".

EOH
 ;;
esac
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
. ./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

dflt="
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
 case "$gccversion" in
 1*) dflt='-fpcc-struct-return' ;;
 esac
?X:
 check for POSIXized ISC
 case "$gccversion" in
 2*) if test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
   $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   dflt="$dflt -posix"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
?X: turn warnings on if they're using gcc
 case "$gccversion" in
 1*|2*) dflt="$dflt -Wall";;
?X: starting with version 3, add "-W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow" by default
 *) dflt="$dflt -W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow";;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|'') inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
 if $test -d $thisincl; then
  if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
   case "$dflt" in
   *$thisincl*);;
   *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl";;
   esac
  fi
 fi
done

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
else
 xxx=false;
fi;
if
 $xxx; then
 case "$dflt" in
 *$2*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
 esac;
fi'

?X:
?X: OSF/1 uses __LANGUAGE_C__ instead of LANGUAGE_C
?X:
if ./osf1; then
 set signal.h __LANGUAGE_C__; eval $inctest
else
 set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
fi

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac
```

```
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your C compiler may want other flags.  For this question you should include
-I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler,
but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp
cppflags="$ccflags"
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*)
 cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags="
 $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
```

```
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
 previous=''
 for flag in $*
 do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
   >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
   >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
   previous=''
  else
   previous="$flag"
  fi
 done
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags=${1+"$@"}
 case "$cppflags"
 in
 *-*)  echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
 esac
 $rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
 ;;
esac

: flags used in final linking phase
case "$ldflags" in
'') if ./venix; then
   dflt='-i -z'
  else
   dflt=''
  fi
  case "$ccflags" in
  *-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
  esac
  ;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac
```

```
: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
 case " $loclibpth " in
 *" $thislibdir "*)
  case "$dflt " in
  *"-L$thislibdir "*) ;;
  *)  dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done

case "$dflt" in
') dflt='none' ;;
*) set X $dflt; shift; dflt="$@";;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags.  For this question you should
include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you
should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker
does not normally search all of the directories you specified above,
namely
 $libpth
To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

rp="Any
 additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags=";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
') case "$ldflags" in
 ') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$ldflags";;
 esac;;
```

```
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags="";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong.  Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program.  Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c
shift
$cat >try.msg <<EOM
I've tried to compile and run a simple program
 with:

 $*
 ./try

and I got the following output:

EOM
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { exit(0); }
EOF
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if sh -c "$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
 if sh -c './try' >>try.msg 2>&1; then
  dflt=n
 else
  echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
  rp="You have a problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
```

```
 dflt=y
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
 rp="You have a BIG problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
 dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
 $cat try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
  echo "(The supplied flags might be incorrect with this C compiler.)"
  ;;
 *)
 dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrgid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrgid_r getgrgid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrgid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRGID_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrgid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRGID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrgid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRGID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrgid_r HAS_GETGRGID_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRGID_R_PROTO $getgrgid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrgid_r_proto
: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
 group**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
 getgrgid_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrgid_r=undef
 getgrgid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:14:43  ram
?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:57:55  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzname: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TZNAME if tzname[] is
?S: available to access timezone names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TZNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]
 array is
?C: available to access timezone names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzname HAS_TZNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzname
: see if tzname[] exists
echo " "
if set tzname val -a d_tzname; eval $csym; $val; then
 val="$define"
 echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10  1997/02/28  15:56:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok
 linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc libnames +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \
 Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt \
 contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq _o _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:libnames:
?S: The constructed list of library names. Normally empty, but hint files
?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.
?S:.

```
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:change nm_opt runnm
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case
 "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
: get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  else
   try="
```

```
 fi
 libnames="$libnames $try"
 ;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
;;
 esac
 done
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work
 from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
  eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
```

```
 $test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$_a
 ;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
 set blurfl
 ;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
 echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
 libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
 echo
 "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
 xxx=apollo
 libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
 if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
  echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
  libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
 fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  You're normal."
else
 if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick
 $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
```

```
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
  libc=$tans
 else
  libc='blurfl'
 fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt="$libc"
 cat <<EOM

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange
compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

EOM
else
 dflt="
 echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
 cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't seem to find your C library.  I've looked in the following places:

EOM
 $sed 's/^/ /' libpath
 cat <<EOM

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
. ./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case
 $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
```

```
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
 case $file in
 *$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 *) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval
 "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X: BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HPUX10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output.  (AD).
xxx='[ADTSIW]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*/\1/p'";\
```

```
 eval
 $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
    -e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([^  ]*\).*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__//' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null
 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*\)=.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[       ]*D[    ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
else
 $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
 $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
```

```
if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW]  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
 eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 nm_opt='-p'
 eval $xrun
else
 echo " "
 echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
 com="
 if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
  $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  $sed
-e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
 elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries.  Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
        2>/dev/null && \
        $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
        < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
   $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
 else
  echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
  echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
  if
   bld t $libc | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
   $test -s libc.list
  then
   for thisname in $libnames; do
    bld t $libnames | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   echo
"Ok." >&4
  else
```

```
    echo "That didn't work either." >&4
    echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
    runnm=false
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
 echo " "
 echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
 $sed -n 's/^\([^  ]*\)[  ]*syscall[0-9]*[  ]*$/\1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stdlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
```

?H:#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_stdlib
: see if stdlib is available
set stdlib.h i_stdlib
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_stdlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unordered: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unordered:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNORDERED symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNORDERED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)
?C:.
?H:#$d_unordered HAS_UNORDERED /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unordered
: see if unordered exists
set unordered d_unordered
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Loc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7
 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: now locates find
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram
?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
?X: where in a list of directories something is. It then uses loc to

```
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs.  It leaves loc sitting
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
?X: at the end of Configure.
?X:
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
?X:
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
?X:
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff
 \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip:  eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOSC >loc
$startsh
case \$# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \$*; do
 case "\$thing" in
 .)
 if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
  echo \$dir
  exit 0
 fi
```

```
 ;;
 *)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand to multiple
?X: files.  Choose the last one.
  This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers.  How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission.  A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
 for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
  : just loop through to pick last item
 done
 if test -f \$thisthing; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
  else
   : on Eunice apparently
   echo \$dir/\$thing
  fi
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
```

?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail

```
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set
 awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
 -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
```

```
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
  echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry
 if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 '') xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
```

```
 esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
 echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
 egrep=$grep
 _egrep=$_grep
 ;;
esac
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
 echo "Substituting cp for ln."
 ln=$cp
 _ln=$_cp
 ;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
 case "$gmake" in
 gmake)
 echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
 echo "Go find a
 public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
 if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
  # Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
  # and prefer it over the system make.
  echo "Substituting gmake for make."
  make=$gmake
  _make=$_gmake
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
 echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
 ;;
```

```
*)
 if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
  echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
  test=test
  _test=test
 fi
 ;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
 echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
 ;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
 echo " "
echo "Checking
 compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
 $echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
 echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
 if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "They are compatible.  In fact, they may be identical."
 else
  case "$n" in
  '-n') n='' c='\c';;
  *) n='-n' c='';;
  esac
  cat <<FOO
They are not compatible!  You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system.
I'll have to use $echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't
have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts.  That
means I'll have to use '$n$c' to suppress newlines now.  Life is ridiculous.

FOO
  $echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
  $echo "*"
 fi
 $rm -f foo1 foo2
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:16:14  ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags socketlib sockethdr \
 d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt
 SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
 if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
  /dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
  $cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
 int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (s == -1)
  exit(1);
 if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
  exit(2);
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr -o socket socket.c $libs \
   $socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   ./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
   case $? in
   0) echo "Yes, it does!"
    val="$define";;
   1)
 $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
    val="$undef";;
   2) echo "No, it doesn't.  Don't trust your manuals!!"
    val="$undef";;
   esac
  else
   cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
  val="$undef"
 fi;;
*) cat <<EOM
As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPALIVE.
EOM
 val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keepalive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sockopt.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and CONFIG,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym:
 Config_sh Options test hint src sed sort uniq
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:CONFIG sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "CONFIG=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
 <UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq.  This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
 $sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
```

```
 config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh |\
 $sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
set X `cat UU/oldsyms`
shift
case $# in
0) ;;
*)
 cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll
 try to keep 'em...
EOM
 echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
 for sym in `cat UU/oldsyms`; do
  echo "    Propagating $hint variable '"'$sym...'"
  eval 'tmp="'"${sym}"'"'
  echo "$tmp" | \
   sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/^/$sym='/" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
 done
 ;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Oldsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetaton.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:36:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetaton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetaton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INET_ATON symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the inet_aton() function is available
?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_INET_ATON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that the
?C: inet_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"
?C: strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetaton HAS_INET_ATON  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetaton
: check whether inet_aton exists
set inet_aton d_inetaton
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pager.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:41:26  ram
?RCS: patch49: ensure dflt gets initialized in case no pagers are found (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:27:45  ram
?RCS: patch36: replaced Myread by Getfile in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pager: pg more less Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pager:
?S: This variable contains the name of the preferred pager
 on the system.
?S: Usual values are (the full pathnames of) more, less, pg, or cat.
?S:.
: locate the preferred pager for this system
fn=f/
case "$pager" in
")
```

```
 dflt="
 case "$pg" in
 /*) dflt=$pg;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$pg;;
 esac
 case "$more" in
 /*) dflt=$more;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$more;;
 esac
 case "$less" in
 /*) dflt=$less;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$less;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ") dflt=/usr/ucb/more;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$pager"
 ;;
esac
?X: Instruct ./getfile to trust the default pager value,
?X: even if it does not begin with a slash.  For example, on os2,
?X: pager might be cmd /c more.  Also, it might include some options,
?X: such as '/usr/bin/less -R'.  ./getfile would report that
?X: "/usr/bin/less -R" doesn't exist.
?X: See comments in Getfile.U.
fn="f/($dflt)"
echo " "
rp='What pager is used on your system?'
. ./getfile
pager="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pager.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmount.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmount: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmount:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMOUNT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mount.h>.
```

?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MOUNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mount.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmount I_SYS_MOUNT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmount
: see if this is a sys/mount.h system
set sys/mount.h i_sysmount
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available
?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READLINK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is
?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readlink HAS_READLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readlink
: see if readlink exists

```
set readlink d_readlink
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_readlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:33:16  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  06:57:23  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:06:27  ram
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros
 d_fds_bits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
 d_socket i_systime i_sysselct i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
```

```
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined,
  indicates presence of the macros used to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set.  This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...
EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places.  On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>.  We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>
 */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
```

```
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
 fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
 if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
set try -DTRYBITS
if eval $compile; then
 d_fds_bits="$define"
 d_fd_set="$define"
 echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
 else
  $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gaaack!  I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set.  Checking further...
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "and you have the normal
 fd_set macros." >&4
   d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gross!  More work for me...
EOM
   d_fd_macros="$undef"
```

```
 fi
 else
 echo "Well, you got zip.  That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbrtowc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrtowc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRTOWC symbol if the
?S: mbrtowc() routine is available to be used to convert a multi-byte
?S: character into a wide character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRTOWC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrtowc routine is
?C: available to convert a multi-byte character into a wide character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrtowc HAS_MBRTOWC /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_mbrtowc
: see if mbrtowc exists
set mbrtowc d_mbrtowc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_mbrtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_c99_variadic_macros: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_c99_variadic_macros:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that C99 variadic macros
?S: are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS:
?C: If defined, the compiler supports C99 variadic macros.
?C:.
?H:#$d_c99_variadic_macros HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if the Compiler supports C99 variadic macros
echo "Checking for C99 variadic macros." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

#define foo(buffer, format, ...) sprintf(buffer, format, __VA_ARGS__)

int main() {
 char buf[20];
 foo(buf, "%d %g %.*s", 123, 456.0, (int)3, "789fail");
 puts(buf);
 return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
   case "`$run ./try`" in
 "123 456 789")
 echo "You have C99 variadic macros." >&4
 d_c99_variadic_macros="$define"
 ;;
 *)
 echo "You don't have functional C99 variadic macros." >&4
 d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
 ;;
   esac
else
   echo "I couldn't compile and run the test program, so I assume that you don't have functional C99 variadic
macros." >&4
```

```
  d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgrcv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgrcv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgrcv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGRCV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGRCV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is
?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgrcv
 HAS_MSGRCV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgrcv
: see if msgrcv exists
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fsetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:57:38  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is
?S: available to set the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is
?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsetpos
 HAS_FSETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsetpos
: see if fsetpos exists
set fsetpos d_fsetpos
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fsetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
```

```
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original
 Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:08  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:38  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

case \$# in
 0)
   $echo "makedir pathname filenameflag"
   exit 1
   ;;
esac

: guarantee one slash before 1st component
case \$1 in
 /*) ;;
 *)  set ./\$1 \$2 ;;
esac

: strip last component if it is to be a filename
case X\$2 in
 X1) set \`$echo \$1 | $sed 's:\(.*\)/[^/]*\$:\1:'\` ;;
 *)  set \$1 ;;
esac

: return reasonable status if nothing to be created
if $test -d "\$1" ; then
   exit 0
```

```
fi

list="
while true ; do
  case \$1 in
  */*)
 list="\$1 \$list"
 set \`echo \$1 | $sed 's:\(.*\)/:\1 :'\`
 ;;
  *)
 break
 ;;
  esac
done

set \$list

for dir do
  $mkdir \$dir >/dev/null 2>&1
done
!GROK!THIS!
$eunicefix
 makedir
chmod +x makedir
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/makedir.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:21  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_whoami
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_whoami: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:i_whoami (d_whoami):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WHOAMI symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <whoami.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_whoami I_WHOAMI /**/
?H:.
?D:i_whoami="
?LINT:set i_whoami
: see if there is a whoami.h file
set whoami.h i_whoami
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_trunc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_trunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available
?S: to round doubles towards zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is
?C: available to round doubles towards zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_trunc HAS_TRUNC /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_trunc
: see if trunc exists
set trunc d_trunc
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Setvar cat cc ccflags ldflags libs rm _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set
 d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc.  This compile test
?X: will fail then.  <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
$cat > set.c <<'EOP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
int main()
{
```

```
  struct sigaction act, oact;
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 :
else
 echo "But you don't seem to have a useable struct sigaction." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm -f set set$_o set.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtol.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtol: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtol:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOL (STRTOL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the strtol routine is available
?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtol HAS_STRTOL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtol
: see if strtol exists
set strtol d_strtol
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_voidsig.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:59:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig
 signal_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
 Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h. The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h. The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()". It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the

```
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler.  Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define
 Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have void (*signal())()." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[  ]*[(\*]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X:  typedef void (*__sighandler_t)  (int)  ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.
elif $contains 'void.*\*.*sig' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You
 have void (*signal())()." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 case "$d_voidsig" in
 '')
 echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
  dflt=void
  rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  v*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac;;
 "$define")
  echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
```

```
 *) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$.tmp

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:20:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:14:06  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \
 d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime
 i_sysselct
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
```

```
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t  $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select.  This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
 : Make initial guess
 case "$selecttype" in
 "|' ')
  case "$d_fd_set" in
  $define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
  *) xxx='int *' ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)  xxx="$selecttype"
  ;;
 esac
 : backup guess
 case "$xxx" in
 'fd_set *') yyy='int *'
 ;;
 'int *') yyy='fd_set *' ;;
 esac

 $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 int width;
 Select_fd_set_t readfds;
 Select_fd_set_t writefds;
 Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
 struct timeval timeout;
 select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$xxx"
  echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
 elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$yyy"
  echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
 else
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
 to select?'
  dflt="$xxx"
  . ./myread
  selecttype="$ans"
 fi
 $rm -f try.[co]
 ;;
*) selecttype='int *'
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysndir.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysndir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysndir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_NDIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/ndir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_NDIR (I_SYSNDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/ndir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysndir
 I_SYS_NDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysndir
: see if this is an sysndir system
set sys/ndir.h i_sysndir
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysndir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleepproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleepproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USLEEP_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess is
?C: extern int

```
 usleep(useconds_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleepproto HAS_USLEEP_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleepproto
: see if prototype for usleep is available
echo " "
set d_usleepproto usleep $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbynm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbynm (d_gethhstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()
 routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbynm HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbynm
: see if gethostbyname exists
set gethostbyname d_gethbynm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:28  ram
?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavour
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm \
 +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set !set.c
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
```

```
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (getpgrp(1) ==
 0)
  exit(0);
#else
 if (getpgrp() > 0)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1
  && ./set
 then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
    val="$define"
```

```
   ;;
  $define)
   xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
   val="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdbool.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdbool: cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdbool:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDBOOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdbool.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDBOOL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdbool.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdbool I_STDBOOL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_stdbool
: see if stdbool is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some Solaris systems
: have stdbool.h, but it can only be used if the compiler indicates it
: is sufficiently c99-compliant.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int func(bool x)
{
  return
 x ? 1 : 0;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  return func(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 echo "<stdbool.h> found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "<stdbool.h> NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_stdbool
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_stdbool.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cpp_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:24  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cpp_stuff: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:cpp_stuff:
?S: This variable contains an identification of the concatenation
 mechanism
?S: used by the C preprocessor.
?S:.
?C:CAT2:
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT3:
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT4:
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT5:
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:STRINGIFY:
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.
?C:.
?C:SCAT2:
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT3:
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT4:
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?X: Dist pl70 included the following, but AIX's xlc compiler
?X: (which
 is ANSI-ish and has cpp_stuff == 42)) rejects
?X: The SQuoTe/EQuoTe stuff because the string literals are on
?X: separate lines.  Sigh.
?X:  Andy Dougherty   24 Feb 1998
?X: ?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?X: ?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?X: ?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?X: ?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?X: ?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?X: ?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
```

```
?X: ?H:?%<:#define SQuoTe(a)"a
?X: ?H:?%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a"
?X: ?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?X: ?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?X: ?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?X: ?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?X: ?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
?X: If
 you can get stringification with catify, tell me how!
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_CaTiFy(a, b) a ## b
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_StGiFy(a) #a
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros.  See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) CAT2(CAT3(a,b,c),d)
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT4(a,b,c,d),e)
?H:?%<:#define StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
PeRl_StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff
 != 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_CaTiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_StGiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
```

```
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!" >&4
 echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
 echo "catify at the same time."
 cpp_stuff=1
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
 tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDIR symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdir() routine is available
?S: to create directories..
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDIR (MKDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdir routine is available
?C: to create directories.
  Otherwise you should fork off a new process to
?C: exec /bin/mkdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdir HAS_MKDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdir
: see if mkdir exists
set mkdir d_mkdir
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available
?S: to compare blocks of
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: to compare blocks of memory.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcmp HAS_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcmp
: see if memcmp exists
set memcmp d_memcmp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_faststdio: Setvar \
 d_stdstdio d_stdio_ptr_lval d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_faststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?C:.
?H:#$d_faststdio HAS_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_faststdio
: see if fast_stdio exists
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio:$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
"$define:$define")
 case "$d_stdio_cnt_lval$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt" in
 *$define*)
  echo "You
 seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_faststdio
```

```
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch targetdir targetmkdir targethost targetport \
 usecrosscompile hostperl hostgenerate hostosname targetenv: \
    src test rm echo sed mkdir cp chmod make touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host.  Useful and available only during Perl build.
?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy files from the target host.  Useful
 and available
?S: only during Perl build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host.  Useful and available
?S: only during Perl build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?S:targetdir:
?S: This variable contains a path that will be created on the target
?S: host using targetmkdir, and then used to copy the cross-compiled
```

?S: executables to. Defaults to '/tmp' if not set.
?S:.
?S:targetmkdir:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure to create a
?S: new directory on the target host.
?S:.
?S:targethost:
?S: This variable contains the name of a separate host machine that
?S: can be used to run compiled test programs and perl tests on.
?S: Set to empty string if not in use.
?S:.
?S:targetport:
?S: This variable contains the number
 of a network port to be used to
?S: connect to the host in targethost, if unset defaults to 22 for ssh.
?S:.
?S:hostperl:
?S: This variable contains the path to a miniperl binary that can be
?S: run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only
?S: during Perl build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:hostgenerate:
?S: This variable contains the path to a generate_uudmap binary that
?S: can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and
?S: available only during Perl build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:hostosname:
?S: This variable contains the original value of '$^O' for hostperl
?S: when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools
?S: when running build code in the host.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetenv:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the
?S: environment on the target system.
?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is
?S: entirely
 dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and
?S: what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says
?S: otherwise, it is genereally not useful.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:PERL_TARGETARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture

```
?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to.  Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?%<:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?%<:#define PERL_TARGETARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?D:targetenv=''
?D:targethost=''
?D:targetmkdir=''
?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:change src
?LINT:extern targetenv
?LINT:extern targetport
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern
 targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X:otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
   targethost=""
fi
```

```
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
  targetenv=""
fi
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak="
 case "$cc" in
 *-gcc*|*-g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc  -> arm-linux-androideabi
    # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+].*$//'`
    ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ar/'`
    # leave out ld,
 choosing it is more complex
    nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-nm/'`
    ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ranlib/'`
    # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
    # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
    # run.  This means that the changes we made to ar,
    # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
    # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
    # have it save our new values.
    for file in ar nm ranlib; do
 eval xxx=\$$file
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
    done
;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
'') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
'') echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
  : compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
  if
$test "X$hostperl" = X; then
    echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4
    before_host=`pwd`
```

```
    cd ..
    cd $src
    src=`pwd`
    rm -rf $src/host
    mkdir $src/host
    cd $src/host
    $src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks
    $make miniperl
    case "$hostgenerate" in
    '') $make generate_uudmap
        hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
        ;;
     "$undef") hostgenerate=''
        ;;
    esac
    hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
    cd $before_host
  fi
  hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O'`
  ;;
*)
  usecrosscompile="$undef"
  ;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine
case "$targethost" in
  '') echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
  case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
     *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
       if [ -f Makefile ]; then
         echo
 " "
         echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
       else
         echo "Configure done."
       fi
     exit 0
     ;;
   *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
      run=''
      to=:
      from=:
      ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
```

```
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
'') targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
'') targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
'') targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
'')  targetdir=/tmp
     echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
'')  targetuser=root
     echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
'')  targetport=22
     echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
*) q='' ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
ssh|rsh)
    cat >$run <<EOF
```

```
#!/bin/sh
env=''
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
 shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$1" in
-env)
 shift
 env=\$1
 shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
'') cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
$to \$exe
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && \$env \$exe \$@"
EOF
    ;;
 adb)
    $touch $run
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
    cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case
 "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
    cat >$to <<EOF
```

```
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f           2>/dev/null  || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
     ;;
 cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
     ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
   cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
```

```
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for
 f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
 ;;
*) run="
 to=:
 from=:
 usecrosscompile="$undef"
 targetarch="
 ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semget() routine is
?C: available to get a set of semaphores.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semget
 HAS_SEMGET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semget
: see if semget exists
set semget d_semget
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselargefiles \
 ccflags_uselargefiles \
 ldflags_uselargefiles \
 libswanted_uselargefiles: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fpossize \
 fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm_try run \
 use64bitint use64bitall i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselargefiles:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when
?S: available.
?S:.
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.
?S:.
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by
 hints files.
?S:.
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files.  It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:?%<:#$uselargefiles USE_LARGE_FILES  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:ccflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:ldflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:libswanted_uselargefiles="
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try
?LINT:change lseeksize
?LINT:change fpossize
?LINT:extern uselfs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
```

```
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (uselfs is deprecated).
case "$uselfs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duselfs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.
EOM
 uselargefiles="$define"
 ;;
esac

case "$lseeksize:$fpossize"
 in
8:8) cat <<EOM

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.
EOM
  val="$define" ;;
*)    case "$uselargefiles" in
  "$undef"|false|[nN]*) dflt='n' ;;
  *) dflt='y' ;;
  esac
  cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes)
on some systems.  To do so, Configure can be run with -Duselargefiles.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
  rp='Try to understand large files, if available?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y|Y) val="$define" ;;
  *) val="$undef"  ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
 . ./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
```

```
"$define")
 if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
 then
  echo " "
  echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   lseeksize=`$run ./try`
   $echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
  else
   dflt="$lseeksize"
   echo " "
   echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
   rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
   . ./myread
   lseeksize="$ans"
  fi
  case "$fpostype" in
  *_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
  *)   zzz="fpos_t" ;;
  esac
  $echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
  $cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   yyy=`$run ./try`
   dflt="$lseeksize"
   case "$yyy" in
```

```
  ") echo
" "
   echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossize.)" >&4
   ;;
  *) fpossize=$yyy
   echo " $fpossize bytes." >&4
   ;;
  esac
 else
  dflt="$fpossize"
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  fpossize="$ans"
 fi
 $rm_try
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/uselfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html1dir="
?S:html1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put.  This directory is for pages
?S: that describe whole programs, not libraries or modules.  It
?S: is intended to correspond roughly to section 1 of the Unix
?S: manuals.
```

```
?S:.
?D:html1direxp="
?S:html1direxp:
?S: This
 variable is the same as the html1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml1dir="
?S:installhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html1direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix.  For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html1direxp
?LINT:set installhtml1dir
: determine where html pages for programs go
set html1dir html1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for programs in $spackage, indicate
the appropriate directory here.  To skip installing html files,
answer "none".
EOM
case "$html1dir" in
"|none|$undef|' ') dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$html1dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the main $spackage html pages?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=html1dir
. ./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html1dir" = "X" && html1dir=' '

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "AGH!  Grep doesn't return a status.  Attempting remedial action." >&4
 cat >contains <<'EOSS'
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
contains=./contains
chmod +x $contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dladdr.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dladdr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dladdr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dladdr() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dladdr() routine is
?C: available to query dynamic linker information for an address.
?C: The <dlfcn.h> header must be included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dladdr HAS_DLADDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dladdr
:
 see if dladdr exists
set dladdr d_dladdr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syslog.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:56 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:43 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syslog:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSLOG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSLOG
 (LIBSYSLOG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the
?C: system providing syslog().  Otherwise, the syslog code provided by
?C: the package should be used.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syslog HAS_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syslog
: see if syslog is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \
 (set syslog val -f d_syslog; eval $csym; $val); then
 echo "syslog() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_syslog
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_syslog.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wait4.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait4.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_wait4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT4 symbol, which
?S: indicates the wait4() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT4 (WAIT4):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that wait4() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait4 HAS_WAIT4 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait4
: see if there is a wait4
set
 wait4 d_wait4
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wait4.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: ssizetype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ssizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:24:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:33:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
 by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef sizetype cat rm_try Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ssizetype:
?S: This variable defines ssizetype to be something like ssize_t,
?S: long or int.  It is used by functions that return a count
```

```
?S: of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?S:.
?C:SSize_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $ssizetype /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!try
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t ssizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$ssizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t)
 == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat > try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $sizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
 if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
  printf("$dflt\n");
 else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
  printf("int\n");
 else
  printf("long\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOM
echo " "
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
 ssizetype=`$run ./try`
 echo "I'll be using $ssizetype for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!
```

(This is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it. Still, I'll try anyway.)

I need a type that is the same size as $sizetype, but is guaranteed to
be signed. Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM
 rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
 . ./myread
 ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmctl
 HAS_SHMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmctl
: see if shmctl exists
set shmctl d_shmctl

```
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:52:49  ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:11:23  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlerror: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLERROR symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLERROR :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is
?C: available to return a string describing the last error that
?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlerror HAS_DLERROR /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlerror
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlerror exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
```

```
runnm=false
set dlerror d_dlerror
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dlerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp_class.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp_class: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP_CLASS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp_class.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp_class.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp_class I_FP_CLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp_class
: see if this is a fp_class.h system
set fp_class.h i_fp_class
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin i_arpainet cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl
 HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
: see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
```

```
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
 $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_ARPA_INET
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f htonl.?
 ;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin_r getlogin_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
```

```
 usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getlogin_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin_r routine
?C: is available
 to getlogin re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETLOGIN_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin_r HAS_GETLOGIN_R /**/
?H:#define GETLOGIN_R_PROTO $getlogin_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getlogin_r_proto
: see if getlogin_r exists
set getlogin_r d_getlogin_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getlogin_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
 case "$d_getlogin_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getlogin_r_proto=define
  set d_getlogin_r_proto getlogin_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getlogin_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BW ;;
 esac
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
```

```
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
 ;;
 esac
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
 esac
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BI ;;
 esac
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getlogin_r=undef
  getlogin_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getlogin_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getlogin_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getlogin_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getlogin_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getlogin_r=undef
  getlogin_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getlogin_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Lukas Mai
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute this file under the terms of either
?RCS:     a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
?RCS:     b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
?RCS:     c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
?RCS:     Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
?RCS:     later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
?RCS:     Perl distribution).
?RCS: Which one to use is your choice.
```

```
?RCS: See the U/README file.
?MAKE:d_builtin_add_overflow d_builtin_sub_overflow d_builtin_mul_overflow : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_builtin_add_overflow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_add_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely adding x and y into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_sub_overflow:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_sub_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely subtracting y from x into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_mul_overflow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_mul_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely multiplying x and y into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_add_overflow for adding integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_sub_overflow for subtracting integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_mul_overflow for multiplying integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_builtin_add_overflow
 HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_sub_overflow HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_mul_overflow HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_builtin_add_overflow d_builtin_sub_overflow d_builtin_mul_overflow
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_add_overflow
case "$d_builtin_add_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_add_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_add_overflow(1, 2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
```

```
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_add_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 1, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_add_overflow(uint_max, -1, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_add_overflow."
    val="$define"
  else
    echo
 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_add_overflow."
    val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_add_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_add_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_sub_overflow
case "$d_builtin_sub_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_sub_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_sub_overflow(1, -2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(-(int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
    return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
     echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_sub_overflow."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_sub_overflow."
      val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_sub_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_sub_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_mul_overflow
case "$d_builtin_mul_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_mul_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(2, 3, &target_int) || target_int != 6) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
     echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_mul_overflow."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_mul_overflow."
     val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_mul_overflow"
```

```
 ;;
esac

set d_builtin_mul_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: nametype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nametype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:26:09  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:36:48  ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:10:09  ram
?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nametype d_passnames d_berknames d_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nametype:
?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.
?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.
?S:.
?S:d_passnames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file.
?S:.
?S:d_berknames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.
?S:.
?S:d_usgnames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.
?S:.
?C:PASSNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file.
?C:.
?C:BERKNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full
 names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything
?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).
?C:.
?C:USGNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before ( is
?C: the name).
?C:.
?H:#$d_passnames PASSNAMES /*  (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) */
?H:#$d_berknames BERKNAMES /* (that is, ":name,stuff:") */
?H:#$d_usgnames USGNAMES  /* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") */
?H:.
: find out how to find out full name
case "$d_berknames" in
"$define")
 dflt=y;;
"$undef")
 dflt=n;;
*)
 if ./bsd; then
  dflt=y
 elif ./xenix; then
  dflt=y
 else
  dflt=n
 fi
 ;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first
thing after ':' in GCOS field)?  In that case, a typical entry in the password
file looks like this:
```

```
   guest:**paswword**:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

                        ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
EOM
rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_passnames="$define"
 d_berknames="$define"
 d_usgnames="$undef"
 nametype=bsd
 ;;
*)
 case "$d_usgnames" in
 "$define") dflt=y;;
 "$undef") dflt=n;;
 *)
  if ./usg; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
$cat <<'EOM'

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a
'-' and a '(')?  In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like
this:

   guest:**paswword**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):/usr/users:/bin/sh
                        ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
EOM
 rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
  d_passnames="$undef"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$undef"
  nametype=other
  ;;
 *)
  d_passnames="$define"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$define"
  nametype=usg
```

```
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nametype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct msghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct msghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msghdr_s
: Check for msghdr_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct msghdr..." >&4
set d_msghdr_s msghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_msghdr_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't."
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gmtime_r gmtime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gmtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gmtime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime_r routine
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
: see if gmtime_r exists
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
  set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case
"$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
 gmtime_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_gmtime_r=undef
 gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
```

```
?X: eval $hasfield_t;
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield_t: test Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define hasfield_t
?S:hasfield_t:
?S: Internal macro for Configure
?S:.
?V:hasfield_t:
?T:varname struct type field
: Define hasfield_t macro for Configure internal use
hasfield_t='varname=$1; struct=$2; type=$3; field=$4; shift; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
   case
 "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
   esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { $struct foo; $type bar = foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set
 d_shm
: see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*"$undef"*) h_shm=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID shared memory"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the shm*(2) configured." >&4
       h_shm=false
 val="$undef"
 set shmctl d_shmctl
 eval $setvar
 set shmget d_shmget
 eval $setvar
 set shmat d_shmat
 eval $setvar
 set shmdt d_shmdt
 eval $setvar
 ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
 echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
```

```
set d_shm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_shm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \
 i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /*
 Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
#  include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
#  include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
  va_list args;
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args, n);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }

#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
```

```
  va_list args;
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
   val2="$undef"
  else
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
   val2="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
  #
 We shouldn't get here.  If we do, assume the standard signature,
  # not the old BSD one.
  echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
  val2="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: basicshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: basicshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:basicshell:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this
?S: system.  Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?S:.
?C:BASICSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the
 full name of the basic script shell on this
?C: system.  Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?C:.
?H:#define BASICSHELL "$basicshell"  /**/
?H:.
: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
 case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
 */sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
 */ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
 */csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
 */bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
 *) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
. ./getfile
basicshell=$ans

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent_r endgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 endgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent_r HAS_ENDGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDGRENT_R_PROTO $endgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endgrent_r_proto
: see if endgrent_r exists
set endgrent_r d_endgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_endgrent_r_proto endgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
  endgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endgrent_r=undef
  endgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getservprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getserv*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getservent(), getservbyname(), and
?C: getservbyaddr().  Otherwise,
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservprotos HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getservprotos
: see if prototypes for various getservxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getservprotos getservent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in Digital UNIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN           Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_QNAN           Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_POS_INF        +infinity
```

?C: FP_NEG_INF -infinity
?C: FP_POS_NORM Positive normalized
?C: FP_NEG_NORM Negative normalized
?C: FP_POS_DENORM Positive denormalized
?C: FP_NEG_DENORM
Negative denormalized
?C: FP_POS_ZERO +0.0 (positive zero)
?C: FP_NEG_ZERO -0.0 (negative zero)
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_class HAS_FP_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_class
: see if fp_class exists
set fp_class d_fp_class
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_isascii.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_isascii.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: Compile cat rm Setvar i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates
to the C program that isascii() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii

```
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 int c = 'A';
 if (isascii(c))
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOCP
set isascii
if eval $compile; then
 echo "isascii() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_isascii.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getproto*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and
?C: getprotobyaddr().
  Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoprotos HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getprotoprotos
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getprotoprotos getprotoent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:53:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:56  ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:54  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header
?X: files
 in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincdir
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include
 directives..." >&4
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
case "$osname" in
vos)
 testaccess=-e
?X: VOS: path component separator is >
 cppfilter="tr '\\\\>' '/' |"
 ;;
*)
 testaccess=-r
 cppfilter="
 ;;
esac
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[  ]*#.*stdio\.h' | \
while read cline; do
 pos=1
 set \$cline
 while $test \$# -gt 0; do
```

```
  if $test $testaccess \`echo \$1 | $tr -d ""\`; then
   echo "\$pos"
   exit 0
  fi
  shift
  pos=\`expr \$pos + 1\`
 done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="${fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for $usrinc/file.h, since
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that
?X: the C pre-processor will know how to find those headers. Thank you NexT!
: locate header file
$cat
 >findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\$1
name="
for usrincdir in $usrinc; do
 if test -f \$usrincdir/\$wanted; then
  echo "\$usrincdir/\$wanted"
  exit 0
 fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <\$wanted>" > foo\$\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[  ]*#.*\$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
 name=\`echo \$cline | $awk "\$awkprg" | $tr -d ""\`
 case "\$name" in
 *[/\\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *[\\\\/]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *) exit 2;;
 esac
done
```

```
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$\$.c
if test \$status -eq 1; then
 exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$eunicefix findhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat +cc +ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int
 (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
```

```
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long" /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
:
 check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

main(argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[]; {
 int i;
 int max;
 union {
  short u_s;
  int u_i;
  long u_l;
  char u_c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;
 switch (argv[1][0]) {
 case 'l':
  u.u_l = 0L;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(long);
  break;
 case 's':
  u.u_s = 0;
```

```
 /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
 for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
  u.u_s *= 0x100L;
  u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(short);
 break;
case 'i':
 u.u_i = 0;
 /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
 for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
  u.u_l *= 0x100L;
  u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(int);
 break;
default:
 max = 0;
 break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
 printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o
 byteorder byteorder.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 : null statement
@if chorder_short
   chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
   chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
   chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
 $cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work.  Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
   chorder_short="c0c1"
   chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
   chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
```

```
dflt=$chorder_short
rp='What is the order of characters in a short?'
. ./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
. ./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
. ./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newlocale d_freelocale d_uselocale d_duplocale d_querylocale \
 i_xlocale xlocale_needed: Inlibc Inhdr Compile cat rm_try run \
 d_localeconv_l
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NEWLOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available
?S: to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_freelocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREELOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available
?S: to deallocates the resources associated with a locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_uselocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USELOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uselocale()
 routine is available
?S: to set the current locale for the calling thread.
?S:.
?S:d_duplocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DUPLOCALE symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available
?S: to duplicate a locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_querylocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available
?S: to return the name of the locale for a category mask.
?S:.
?S:i_xlocale:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?S: header xlocale.h is available. See also xlocale_needed.
?S:.
?S:xlocale_needed:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?S: include <xlocale.h> to get newlocale() and its friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is
?C: available to return a new locale object or modify an existing
?C: locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FREELOCALE:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is
?C: available to deallocates the resources associated with a locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_USELOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the uselocale routine is
?C: available to set the current locale for the calling thread.
?C:.
?C:HAS_DUPLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is
?C: available to duplicate a locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_QUERYLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is
?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.
?C:.
?C:I_XLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: header xlocale.h is available. See also NEED_XLOCALE_H
?C:.
?C:NEED_XLOCALE_H:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: include <xlocale.h> to get newlocale() and its friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newlocale HAS_NEWLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_freelocale HAS_FREELOCALE /**/

```
?H:#$d_uselocale HAS_USELOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_duplocale HAS_DUPLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_querylocale HAS_QUERYLOCALE /**/
?H:#$xlocale_needed NEED_XLOCALE_H /**/
?H:#$i_xlocale I_XLOCALE
        /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_xlocale
?LINT:set d_newlocale
?LINT:set d_freelocale
?LINT:set d_uselocale
?LINT:set d_duplocale
?LINT:set d_querylocale
?F:!try
: see if this is an xlocale.h system
set xlocale.h i_xlocale
eval $inhdr

: see if newlocale exists
set newlocale d_newlocale
eval $inlibc

: see if freelocale exists
set freelocale d_freelocale
eval $inlibc

: see if uselocale exists
set uselocale d_uselocale
eval $inlibc

: see if duplocale exists
set duplocale d_duplocale
eval $inlibc

: see if querylocale exists
set querylocale d_querylocale
eval $inlibc

: if we have xlocale.h, check whether it is needed
case "$i_xlocale$d_newlocale$xlocale_needed" in
"$define$define")
 echo "Checking if xlocale.h is needed..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <locale.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef TRY_XLOCALE
#include <xlocale.h>
#endif
```

```
#$d_localeconv_l
 HAVE_LOCALECONV_L

#ifdef HAVE_LOCALECONV_L
struct lconv *(*lcptr)(locale_t) = localeconv_l;
#endif

int main(void) {
 locale_t lc = newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", (locale_t)0);

#ifdef HAVE_LOCALECONV_L
 /* FreeBSD hides only localeconv_l() in xlocale.h */
 struct lconv *lcbuf = localeconv_l(lc);
 printf("decimal: %s\n", lcbuf->decimal_point);
#endif

 freelocale(lc);
 return 0;
}
EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "xlocale.h isn't needed" >&4
  xlocale_needed=$undef
 else
  set try -DTRY_XLOCALE
  if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   xlocale_needed=$define
   echo "xlocale.h is needed" >&4
  else
   echo "I can't build my test either way" >&4
   xlocale_needed=$undef
  fi
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
*) xlocale_needed=$undef ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usemorebits: Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usemorebits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_MORE_BITS symbol,
?S: and indicates that explicit 64-bit interfaces and long doubles
?S: should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_MORE_BITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit interfaces and
?C: long doubles should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_MORE_BITS
?H:?%<:#$usemorebits USE_MORE_BITS  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern use64bitint
?LINT:change use64bitint
?LINT:extern uselongdouble
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check if morebits is requested
case "$usemorebits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 use64bitint="$define"
 uselongdouble="$define"
 usemorebits="$define"
 ;;
*) usemorebits="$undef"
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usemorebits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eaccess: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eaccess:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EACCESS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the eaccess() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EACCESS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the eaccess routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_eaccess HAS_EACCESS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_eaccess
: see if eaccess exists
set eaccess d_eaccess
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpent HAS_GETPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpent
: see if getprotoent exists
set getprotoent d_getpent

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout.  If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:?%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/useperlio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_random_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_random_r random_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
```

```
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_random_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the random_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:random_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random_r.
?S: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random_r routine
?C: is available to random re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:RANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of random_r.
?C: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_random_r HAS_RANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define RANDOM_R_PROTO $random_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_random_r_proto
: see if random_r exists
set random_r d_random_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_random_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_random_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_random_r_proto=define
  set d_random_r_proto random_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_random_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int random_r(int*, struct random_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_iS ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int random_r(long*, struct random_data*);'
```

```
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_lS ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0)
 try='int random_r(struct random_data*, int32_t*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_St ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_random_r=undef
  random_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$random_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "random_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_random_r=undef
  random_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) random_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_random_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_waitpid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_waitpid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_waitpid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_WAITPID if waitpid() is
?S: available to wait for child process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAITPID (WAITPID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is
?C: available to wait for child process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_waitpid HAS_WAITPID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_waitpid
: see if waitpid exists
set waitpid d_waitpid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_waitpid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: man1dir.U,v 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera
?RCS: Used installprefix.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and
 man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.

```
?X:
?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup sysman Myread \
 prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man1dir="
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man1direxp="
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman1dir="
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location.
 For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man1direxp
: determine where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$man1dir" in
 ") man1dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac
```

```
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
 ;;
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people
 expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there.  Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
 case "$sysman" in
 */?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 *) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 esac
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$man1dir"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman1dir="
fi
prefixvar=man1dir
. ./setprefixvar

case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
 installman1dir="";;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

case "$man1dir" in
' ')
 man1ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
```

```
 case "$man1ext" in
 ") case "$man1dir" in
  *1)  dflt=1 ;;
  *1p) dflt=1p ;;
  *1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L1)
 dflt=L1;;
  *) dflt=1;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man1ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man1ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lstat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LSTAT if lstat() is
?S: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LSTAT (LSTAT):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lstat routine is
?C: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lstat HAS_LSTAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_lstat
: see if lstat exists
set lstat d_lstat
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_lstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/makegloss
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/fixcpp
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/bindex
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
 myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
 Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol,

```
 which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: Thie variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name.  See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may
 use the
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name.  See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
?C: to derive the host name.  See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME and HAS_UNAME.
?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe
?C: even if used by a process with super-user privileges.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_phostname PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
if false; then
 : dummy stub to allow use of elif
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
```

```
elif set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
 d_gethname="$define"
 call=gethostname
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
elif set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
 if ./xenix; then
  $cat <<'EOM'
uname()
 was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
  dflt=y
  case "$d_uname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  esac
  rp='Is your uname() broken?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
  esac
 else
  echo 'uname() found.' >&4
  d_uname="$define"
  call=uname
 fi
@end
fi
case "$d_gethname" in
'') d_gethname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
'') d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
 dflt=n
 cat <<EOM

Every now and then someone has a $call() that lies about the hostname
but can't be fixed for political or economic reasons.  If you wish, I can
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
```

```
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile
 in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
'') aphostname='';;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:
```

```
1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled
 into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  ")
   case "$d_portable" in
   "$define") dflt=n ;;
   *) dflt=y ;;
   esac;;
  esac
  rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
  *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
  esac;;
 esac
 case "$aphostname" in
 ")
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier
 ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
```

```
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
  ;;
 esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
  ;;
 *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen("""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
```

```
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat
 <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  14:57:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:25:39  ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/24  12:13:20  ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/19  06:42:20  ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file.  The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?X:?LINT:nocomment
: Set up for generating config_h.SH
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
'') CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
'') CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $PERL_CONFIG_SH in
'')
```

```
 if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
 ;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in $CONFIG_H.
 That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X: all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X:  #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X:  /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X:  /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.  Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and
 rerun config_h.SH.
*/

/* Package name      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
```

```
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current
?X: directory via symbolic links.  This must be requested explicitly
?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.
?X:
?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!UU
?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist
?LINT:extern mksymlinks
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmksymlinks was supplied
case "$mksymlinks"
 in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 echo " "
 case "$src" in
 "|'.') echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 *) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
  *"ln"*" -s:"*"test -"?)
   echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
   echo "(First creating the subdirectories...)" >&4
   cd ..
   awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:/[^/]*$::' | \
```

```
 sort -u | while true
do
 read dir
 test -z "$dir" && break
 ./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
 if test -d $dir; then
  : ok
 else
  echo "Failed to create '$dir'.  Aborting." >&4
  exit 1
 fi
done
echo "(Now creating the symlinks...)" >&4
awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
 read filename
 test -z "$filename" && break
 if test -f $filename; then
  if $issymlink $filename; then
   rm -f $filename
  fi
 fi
 if test -f $filename; then
  echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
 else
?X: Note that the following works because "$pkgsrc" is absolute
   ln
 -s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
 fi
done
?X: Check that everything was correctly copied
echo "(Checking current directory...)" >&4
cd UU
awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
 (split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
rm -f missing
tmppwd=`pwd`
for filelist in x??; do
 (cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
  >/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
done
if test -s missing; then
 echo "Failed duplication of source tree.  Aborting." >&4
 exit 1
fi
;;
*) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
;;
esac
```

```
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:21:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable
 is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was td tu hintfile
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
```

```
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$hint" in
  recommended)
 case "$hintfile" in
 ") echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 *) echo "Hmm.  Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " >&4
  echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
  *) echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
 \"$was\"!" >&4
 ;;
esac
rp="    Keep the $hint value?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpgetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpgetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()
?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is
?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpgetround HAS_FPGETROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpgetround
: see if fpgetround exists
```

```
set fpgetround d_fpgetround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36:
 created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert: \
 Compile cat Inlibc rm _o rm_try i_stdlib d_qgcvt run \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl d_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
?S: floating point numbers into strings.  By default, Configure
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests.  If perl is using
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).
?S: The gconvert_preference and gconvert_ld_preference variables
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and
?S: long doubles, respectively.  If present, they contain a
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function
```

```
?S: names in the order they should be tried.
?S:
?S: d_Gconvert
 may be set to override Configure with a platform-
?S: specific function.  If this function expects a double, a
?S: different value may need to be set by the uselongdouble.cbu
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without
?S: loss of precision.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: The usual values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert xxx_ld_list
?F:!try
?LINT:extern gconvert_preference
?LINT:extern gconvert_ld_preference
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X$d_Gconvert" = X; then

echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
echo " " > try.c
case "$uselongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl"    >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
```

```
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
const char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) &&
 defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))
#endif
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
#endif
const char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifndef DOUBLETYPE
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYPE double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>

void checkit(const char *expect, char *got)
{
   if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
  printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
   myname, expect, got);
```

```
 exit(1);
 }
}

void lencheck(int expect, int got)
{
  if (expect != got) {
 printf("%s length mismatch:  Expected %d, got %d\n",
  myname, expect, got);
 exit(1);
 }
}

int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com>
 */
 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.01, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.01", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.001", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.0001", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
 if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
 else
    checkit("9e-05", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1.1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1.01", buf);
```

```
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '.' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
 * places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
   checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
   checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* Test for an Ubuntu/Debian bug in gcvt and qgcvt. See:        *
 * https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/glibc/+bug/1899553 */

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.4, 53, 0, buf);
lencheck(55, (int)strlen(buf));

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
 * t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
 * overriding d_Gconvert */
```

```
 exit(0);
}
EOP
?X:
 List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library, and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
  case $xxx_convert in
  gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
  esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvt sprintf; do
  case "$xxx_list" in
  *$xxx_convert*) ;;
  *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")
  : again, add preferred functions to our
 list first
  xxx_ld_list=""
  for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
     case $xxx_convert in
     qgcvt|gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : then add qgcvt, sprintf--then, in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcvt
  for xxx_convert in qgcvt sprintf $xxx_list; do
     case "$xxx_ld_list" in
     $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
     *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
  if test "$d_PRIgldbl" != "$define"; then
```

```
        xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/sprintf//` sprintf"
    fi
    : if no qgcvt, remove it
    if test "$d_qgcvt" != "$define"; then
        xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcvt//`"
    fi
    : use the ld_list
    xxx_list="$xxx_ld_list"
    ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
 echo "Trying $xxx_convert..."
?X:
 Do NOT use $rm_try here, as we need to keep try.c
 $rm -f try try$_o core
 set try -DTRY_$xxx_convert
 if eval $compile; then
  echo "$xxx_convert() found." >&4
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats into a string." >&4
   break;
  else
   echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
   xxx_convert="
  fi
 else
  echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
  xxx_convert="
 fi
done

if test X$xxx_convert = X; then
    echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
    echo "None of ($xxx_list)  seemed to work properly.  I'll use sprintf." >&4
    xxx_convert=sprintf
fi

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
qgcvt) d_Gconvert='qgcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) case "$uselongdouble$d_longdbl$d_PRIgldbl" in
  "$define$define$define")
    d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%.*\"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))" ;;
  "$define$define$undef")
    d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))' ;;
  *) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
```

```
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac

fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent_r setpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 setpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO $setpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto
: see if setpwent_r exists
set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_setpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_setpwent_r_proto setpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setpwent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_setpwent_r=undef
  setpwent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setpwent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setpwent_r=undef
  setpwent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: myhostname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram
?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram
?RCS:
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.
?S: The program

```
 should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on.  The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name.  The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program.  If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname"  /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain"  /**/
?H:.
?T:cont i tans tmp_re file
: now get the host name
echo
 " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
 echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname=hostname
  cont="
 fi
 ;;
*) cont=";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
 if ./xenix; then
  echo 'Oh, dear.  Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
  if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
   echo "Whadyaknow.  Xenix always was a bit strange..."
   cont="
  fi
 elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
  echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
 fi
```

```
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
 echo 'No, maybe "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\(.*\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname="";;
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".'" Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname="";;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
```

```
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
 dflt=''
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo
 $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
 '')
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only
 the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
        $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
  $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
```

```
      END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
 dflt=.`$awk \
 "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
 case `$echo X$dflt` in
 X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /etc/hosts matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
?X: There is no /etc/hosts on os390
 X.)
  if $test -f /etc/hosts; then
   echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in /etc/hosts)"
  else
   echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .)
  tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
  if $test -f "$tans"; then
   echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search
 or a domain directive.
   dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
     -e 's/^search  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
     | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
   case "$dflt" in
   .) dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
        -e 's/^domain  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
        | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
     ;;
   esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
  dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
  case "$dflt" in
  ") dflt='.';;
  .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*//'`;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt$osname" in
 .os390)
```

```
  file="//'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)'"
  echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $file)"
  dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "$file" 2>/dev/null`
  ;;
  esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
  dflt='.nonet'
  ;;
 esac
 $rm -f hosts
 ;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
.
 ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
```

```
  echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
  ;;
 esac
;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/myhostname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randbits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:19:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: added <unistd.h> and <stdlib.h> to the C program test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit has been somewhat made obsolete with creation of the
?X: randfunc function (which finds out how to generate random
?X: numbers between 0 and 1.
?X:
?MAKE:randbits: cat rm Myread cc i_unistd i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randbits:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the RANDBITS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program how many bits of random number
?S: the rand() function produces.
?S:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits of random number the rand()
?C: function produces.  Usual values are 15, 16, and 31.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDBITS $randbits  /**/
?H:.
```

```
: check for size of random number generator
echo " "
case "$randbits" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits your rand function produces..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 register int i;
 register unsigned long tmp;
 register unsigned long max = 0L;

 for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
  tmp = (unsigned long)rand();
  if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
 }
 for (i = 0; max; i++)
  max /= 2;
 printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`try`
 else
  dflt='?'
  echo
 "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$randbits"
 ;;
esac
rp='How many bits does your rand() function produce?'
. ./myread
randbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/randbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:52:53  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks ${HOME}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
 with tildes.  The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "\$1" in
\~/*|\~)
 echo \$1 | $sed "s|~|\${HOME-\$LOGDIR}|"
 ;;
\~*)
```

```
 if $test -f /bin/csh; then
  /bin/csh -f -c "glob \$1"
  failed=\$?
  echo ""
  exit \$failed
 else
  name=\`$expr x\$1 : '..\([^/]*\)'\`
  dir=\`$sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'\$'"/\1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
  if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
   me=\`basename \$0\`
   echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
   exit 1
  fi
  case "\$1" in
  */*)
   echo \$dir/\`$expr x\$1 : '..[^/]*/\(.*\)'\`
   ;;
  *)
   echo \$dir
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 echo \$1
 ;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
 +x filexp
$eunicefix filexp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Filexp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sqrtl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sqrtl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SQRTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrtl() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_SQRTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrtl routine is
?C: available to do long double square roots.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sqrtl HAS_SQRTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sqrtl
: see if sqrtl exists
set sqrtl d_sqrtl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usecbacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d_backtrace
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecbacktrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace
?S: support.
?S:.
?C:USE_C_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for backtrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usecbacktrace USE_C_BACKTRACE  /**/
?H:.
: Check if C backtrace is actually supported.
case "$usecbacktrace" in
 "") usecbacktrace=$undef ;;
 [yY]*|true|$define)
   case "$d_backtrace" in
     [yY]*|true|$define)
       ;;
     *)
       echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4
       usecbacktrace=$undef
```

```
 ;;
   esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pkgsrc: src rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pkgsrc:
?S: This variable holds the absolute path of the package source.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR:
?C: Holds the directory name holding the package source.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR "$pkgsrc"
?H:.
: define absolute package source directory
case "$src" in
/*) pkgsrc=$src;;
*) pkgsrc=`cd $rsrc; pwd`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ftrncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftrncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftrncate (d_ftruncate):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTRUNCATE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftruncate() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTRUNCATE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftruncate() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftrncate
 HAS_FTRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftrncate
: see if ftruncate exists
set ftruncate d_ftrncate
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ftrncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_round: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_round:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is
?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_round HAS_ROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_round
: see if round exists
set round d_round
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_round.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbrlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRLEN symbol if the
?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of
?S: multi-byte character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is
?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrlen HAS_MBRLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_mbrlen
: see if mbrlen exists
set mbrlen d_mbrlen
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libperl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpenv ldlibpthname: \
 Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \
 _a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \
 ccdlflags installarchlib userelocatableinc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:libperl:
?S: The perl executable is obtained by linking perlmain.c with
```

```
?S: libperl, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader),
?S: and any other libraries needed on this system.  libperl
?S: is usually libperl.a, but can also be libperl.so.xxx if
?S: the user wishes to build a perl executable with a shared
?S: library.
?S:.
?S:useshrplib:
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if the user wishes
?S: to build a shared libperl, and 'false' otherwise.
?S:.
?S:shrpenv:
?S: If
 the user builds a shared libperl.so, then we need to tell the
?S: 'perl' executable where it will be able to find the installed libperl.so.
?S: One way to do this on some systems is to set the environment variable
?S: LD_RUN_PATH to the directory that will be the final location of the
?S: shared libperl.so.  The makefile can use this with something like
?S:  $shrpenv $(CC) -o perl perlmain.o $libperl $libs
?S: Typical values are
?S:  shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$archlibexp/CORE"
?S: or
?S:  shrpenv="
?S: See the main perl Makefile.SH for actual working usage.
?S:
?S: Alternatively, we might be able to use a command line option such
?S: as -R $archlibexp/CORE (Solaris) or -Wl,-rpath
?S: $archlibexp/CORE (Linux).
?S:.
?S:ldlibpthname:
?S: This variable holds the name of the shared library
?S: search path, often LD_LIBRARY_PATH.  To get an empty
?S: string, the hints file must set this to 'none'.
?S:.
?T:shrpdir majonly majmin also xxx tmp_shrpenv
?X: metalint gets confused and thinks we're
 actually setting LDOPTS
?X: and LD_RUN_PATH.
?LINT:extern LDOPTS
?LINT:change LDOPTS
?LINT:extern LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change ccdlflags
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname
?Y:top
: Do we want a shared libperl?
also="
case "$usedl" in
$undef)
```

```
 # No dynamic loading being used, so don't bother even to prompt.
 useshrplib='false'
 ;;
*) case "$useshrplib" in
 '') case "$osname" in
  svr4*|nonstopux|dgux|dynixptx|esix|powerux|haiku|cygwin*)
   dflt=y
   also='Building a shared libperl is required for dynamic loading to work on your system.'
   ;;
  *) dflt=n
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 $define|true|[Yy]*)
  dflt=y
  ;;
 *) dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 $cat << EOM

The perl executable is normally obtained by linking perlmain.c with
libperl${_a}, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader), and
any other libraries needed on this system (such as -lm, etc.).  Since
your system supports dynamic loading, it is probably possible to build
a shared libperl.$so.  If you will have more than one
 executable linked
to libperl.$so, this will significantly reduce the size of each
executable, but it may have a noticeable effect on performance.  The
default is probably sensible for your system.
$also

EOM
 rp="Build a shared libperl.$so (y/n)"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 true|$define|[Yy]*)
  useshrplib='true'  ;;
 *) useshrplib='false' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$useshrplib" in
true)
 case "$userelocatableinc" in
 true|define)
  echo "Cannot build with both -Duserelocatableinc and -Duseshrplib" >&4
```

```
 echo "See INSTALL for an explanation why that won't work." >&4
 exit 4
 ;;
esac
case "$libperl" in
")
 # Figure out a good name for libperl.so.  Since it gets stored in
 # a version-specific architecture-dependent library, the version
 # number isn't really that important, except for making cc/ld happy.
 #
 # A name such as libperl.so.10.1
 majmin="libperl.$so.$patchlevel.$subversion"
 # A name such as libperl.so.100
 majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
  $awk '{printf
"%d%02d", $1, $2}'`
 majonly=libperl.$so.$majonly
 # I'd prefer to keep the os-specific stuff here to a minimum, and
 # rely on figuring it out from the naming of libc.
 case "${osname}${osvers}" in
 *linux*|gnu*)  # ld won't link with a bare -lperl otherwise.
  dflt=libperl.$so
  ;;
 cygwin*) # ld links now against the dll directly
  majmin="cygperl5_${patchlevel}_${subversion}.${so}"
  majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
   $awk '{printf "%03d%03d", $1, $2}'`
  majonly=cygperl5.$majonly.$so
  dflt=$majmin
  ;;
 *) # Try to guess based on whether libc has major.minor.
  case "$libc" in
  *libc.$so.[0-9]*.[0-9]*) dflt=$majmin ;;
  *libc.$so.[0-9]*) dflt=$majonly ;;
  *) dflt=libperl.$so ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt=$libperl
 ;;
esac
cat << EOM

I need to select a good name for the shared libperl.  If your system uses
library names with major and minor numbers, then you might want something
like $majmin.  Alternatively, if your system uses a single
```

```
 version
number for shared libraries, then you might want to use $majonly.
Or, your system might be quite happy with a simple libperl.$so.

Since the shared libperl will get installed into a version-specific
architecture-dependent directory, the version number of the shared perl
library probably isn't important, so the default should be o.k.

EOM
 rp='What name do you want to give to the shared libperl?'
 . ./myread
 libperl=$ans
 echo "Ok, I'll use $libperl"
 ;;
*)
 libperl="libperl${_a}"
 ;;
esac

# Detect old use of shrpdir via undocumented Configure -Dshrpdir
case "$shrpdir" in
'') ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
WARNING:  Use of the shrpdir variable for the installation location of
the shared $libperl is not supported.  It was never documented and
will not work in this version.  Let me (<$maintloc>)
know of any problems this may cause.

EOM
 case "$shrpdir" in
 "$archlibexp/CORE")
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
But your current setting of $shrpdir is
the default anyway, so it's harmless.
EOM
  ;;
 *)
  $cat
 >&4 <<EOM
Further, your current attempted setting of $shrpdir
conflicts with the value of $archlibexp/CORE
that installperl will use.
EOM
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH.  The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx="
tmp_shrpenv="
if "$useshrplib"; then
  case "$osname" in
 aix)
  # We'll set it in Makefile.SH...
  ;;
 solaris)
  xxx="-R $shrpdir"
  ;;
 freebsd|minix|mirbsd|netbsd|openbsd|interix|dragonfly|bitrig)
  xxx="-Wl,-R$shrpdir"
  ;;
 bsdos|linux|irix*|dec_osf|gnu*|haiku)
  xxx="-Wl,-rpath,$shrpdir"
  ;;
 hpux*)
  # hpux doesn't like the default, either.
  tmp_shrpenv="env LDOPTS=\"+s +b${shrpdir}\""
  ;;
 cygwin)
  # cygwin needs only ldlibpth
  ;;
 *)
  tmp_shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$shrpdir"
  ;;
 esac
 case "$xxx" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  # Only add $xxx if it isn't already in ccdlflags.
  case
 " $ccdlflags " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags $xxx"
   cat <<EOM >&4

Adding $xxx to the flags
passed to $ld so that the perl executable will find the
installed shared $libperl.

EOM
   ;;
```

```
  esac
  ;;
 esac
fi
# Fix ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
#  Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
'') shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
'') ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname='' ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/libperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ffs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to
```

```
 find the first bit set in its argument.  If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ffs HAS_FFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ffs
: see if ffs exists
set ffs d_ffs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: charsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:13  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:charsize charbits: cat rm_try Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:charsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.
?S:.
?S:charbits:
?S: This
 variable contains the value of the CHARBITS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a character.
?S:.
?C:CHARSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:CHARBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
```

```
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize  /**/
?H:#define CHARBITS $charbits  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: length of character in bytes. Is always 1, otherwise it is not C
: This used to be a test using sizeof
charsize=1

: Check for the number of bits in a character
case "$charbits" in
") echo "Checking how long a character is (in bits)..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
   int n;
   unsigned char c;
   for (c = 1, n = 0; c; c <<= 1, n++) ;
   printf ("%d\n", n);
   return (0);
   }
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  dflt=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I
 can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$charbits"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a character (in bits)?"
. ./myread
charbits="$ans"
$rm_try
case "$charbits" in
8) ;;
*) cat >&4 << EOM
Your system has an unsigned character size of $charbits bits, which
is rather unusual (normally it is 8 bits).  Perl likely will not work
correctly on your system, with subtle bugs in various places.
EOM
```

```
 rp='Do you really want to continue?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
  [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
  *) exit 1    ;;
 esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/charsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:33:03  ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid
 d_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
 Oldconfig Guess package hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsafe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure.  This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
```

```
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely.
  Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID  /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
?LINT: set d_dosuid
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being
secure.  Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts.
(If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway,
don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
 echo "#!$ls" >reflect
 chmod +x,u+s reflect
 ./reflect >flect
 2>&1
 if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
  echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
  val="$define"
 else
```

```
 $cat <<EOM
If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a
username and password different from the one you are using right now.
If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply
enter 'none'.

EOM
 rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
 dflt='none'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n|none)
  case "$d_suidsafe" in
  '') echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
   dflt=n;;
  "$undef")
   echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
   dflt=n;;
  *) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
   dflt=y;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
  $rm -f reflect flect
  echo "#!$ls" >reflect
  chmod +x,u+s reflect
  echo >flect
  chmod a+w flect
  echo '"su" will (probably) prompt you for "$ans's password."
  su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
  if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
>/dev/null; then
   echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
   dflt=y
  else
   echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
fi
else
```

```
 echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
 echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
 val="$undef"
 echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure.  On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently
useless.  It is possible for $package to detect those bits
 and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion.  This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
 case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define") dflt=y ;;
 *) dflt=n ;;
 esac
 rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dosuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.U,v $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mntent: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mntent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MNTENT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <mntent.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MNTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mntent.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_mntent I_MNTENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_mntent
: see if this is a mntent.h system
set mntent.h i_mntent
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysresrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysresrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/resource.h> needs to be included
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysresrc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysresrc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_RESOURCE symbol,
```

?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_RESOURCE (I_SYSRESOURCE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/resource.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysresrc I_SYS_RESOURCE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysresrc
: see if sys/resource.h has to be included
set sys/resource.h i_sysresrc
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysresrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sockatmark: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmark:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sockatmark() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sockatmark routine is
?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmark HAS_SOCKATMARK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmark
: see if sockatmark exists
set sockatmark d_sockatmark
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sockatmark.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:29:36  ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:05:11  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_name:
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
 answered the
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
?S:.
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
 other)
  fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
  xxx=usg
  $test -f $fn && xxx=other
  ;;
 *)
  xxx="$nametype"
  ;;
 esac

 case "$xxx" in
 bsd)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
   sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
   -e 's/,.*//'`
  ;;
   usg)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
```

```
  sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
  -e 's/[^-]*-\(.*\)(.*)/\1/'`
 ;;
*)
 cf_name=`$cat $fn`
 ;;
esac
;;
*)
 cf_name="$NAME"
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf_name has been
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.
?X:
 Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-) --RAM.
?X:
echo " "
echo "Pleased to meet you, $cf_name."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sunscanf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sunscanf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Compile Myread test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sunscanf:
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?S: of scanf.
?S:.
```

```
?C:SUNSCANF:
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?C: of scanf.
?C:.
?H:#$sunscanf SUNSCANF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set sunscanf
?F:!scanf
: check to see what
 kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 float value;

 sscanf("4.5","%g",&value);
 printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
set scanf
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $test `./scanf` = 0; then
  echo "Hmm.. seems you are not running the USG flavor.."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Uh... you are running the USG flavor of scanf."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sunscanf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
 setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp2 HAS_SETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgrp2
: see if setpgrp2 exists
set setpgrp2 d_setpgrp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize shortsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:

```
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the
 C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize
?H:#define SHORTSIZE $shortsize
?H:.
?T:types t size var
?LINT: set shortsize intsize longsize
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
types="
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
types="$types short"
@end
@if INTSIZE || intsize
types="$types int"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
types="$types long"
@end
for t in $types; do
 $echo $n "Checking to see how big your ${t}s are...$c" >&4
 for size in 2 4 8 16 error; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
$t foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($size
```

```
 == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
  if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
 done
 var=${t}size
 case "$size" in
 error)
  echo " cannot compute it." >&4
  case $t in
  short) dflt=2;;
  int) dflt=4;;
  long) dflt=4;;
  esac
  rp="What is the size of the \"$t\" type (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  eval $var="$ans"
  ;;
 *)
  echo " $size bytes." >&4
  eval $var=$size
  ;;
 esac
done
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/intsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isfinitel: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isfinitel:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITEL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinitel() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISFINITEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinitel routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is finite.
?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_isfinitel HAS_ISFINITEL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isfinitel
: see if isfinitel exists
set isfinitel d_isfinitel
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016-2016, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gai_strerror: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gai_strerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GAI_STRERROR symbol
?S: if the gai_strerror() routine is available and can be used to
?S: translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo() into human
?S: readable strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GAI_STRERROR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gai_strerror routine
?C: is available to translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo()
?C: into human readable strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gai_strerror
 HAS_GAI_STRERROR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_gai_strerror
: look for gai_strerror
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
int main ()
{
  return (gai_strerror (0) ? 0 : 1);
  }
```

```
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
   `$run ./try`
  case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working gai_strerror() found." >&4
     val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "gai_strerror() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
     ;;
 esac
else
   echo "gai_strerror() NOT found." >&4
   fi
set d_gai_strerror
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_PORTAR.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_PORTAR.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:42  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PORTAR: cat +cc rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_PORTAR:
?S: This variable conditionally handles definition of PORTAR,
?S: a creation of greater minds than I can imagine.
?S:.
?C:PORTAR:
?C: This manifest constant must
```

```
 be defined to 1 for some implementations
?C: of ar.h to get the portable ar most everybody uses.
?C:.
?L:ar_fmag:
?L:ARFMAG:
?L:SARMAG:
?H:#$d_PORTAR PORTAR 1 /**/
?H:.
?F:!portar
?LINT:set d_PORTAR
: see if we need to define PORTAR
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if we need to define PORTAR for portable archives...' >&4
$cat >portar.c <<'EOCP'
#include <ar.h>
int main() {
 char *arfmag = ARFMAG;
 int sarmag = SARMAG;
 struct ar_hdr arh;

 strncpy(arh.ar_fmag, arfmag, 2);

#ifdef PORTAR
 printf("D\n");
#else
 printf("U\n");
#endif
 exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
 $cc -DPORTAR=1 -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 case "`./portar`" in
 D)
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be defining PORTAR for you."
  ;;
 U)
  val="$undef"
  echo "We don't seem to need PORTAR defined here."
  ;;
 *)
  val="$define"
  echo "(My test program gave me an unexpected value!)"
  echo "I'll just define PORTAR to be sure."
  ;;
 esac
else
 echo "(Strange, I couldn't get my test
```

```
 program to compile.)"
 echo "We'll just define PORTAR in this case."
 val="$define"
fi
set d_PORTAR
eval $setvar
$rm -f portar*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetent_r getnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetent_r HAS_GETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETENT_R_PROTO $getnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_getnetent_r_proto
: see if getnetent_r exists
set getnetent_r d_getnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetent_r_proto getnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct
 netent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getnetent_r=undef
  getnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetent_r_proto"
```

```
 ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getnetent_r=undef
  getnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asinh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asinh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASINH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASINH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asinh HAS_ASINH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_asinh
: see if asinh exists
set asinh d_asinh
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_asinh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_link.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:13  ram
?RCS: patch6: created for completeness
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_link: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_link:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LINK if link() is
?S: available to create hard links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LINK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is
?C: available to create hard links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_link HAS_LINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_link
: see if link exists
set
 link d_link
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_link.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10  1997/02/28  15:56:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun
 like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo
 systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
 so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.

```
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:extern PASE
?LINT:extern libnames
?LINT:change nm_opt
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
:
 get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  else
   try="
  fi
  libnames="$libnames $try"
```

```
 ;;
 *) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
 esac
 done
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
 "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
 pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
  eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
 $test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
 ;;
```

```
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
 set blurfl
 ;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
 echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
 libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
 echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
 and /lib/libc."
 xxx=apollo
 libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
 if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
  echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
  libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
 fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  You're normal."
else
 if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc
 Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
```

```
 libc=$tans
else
 libc='blurfl'
fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt="$libc"
 cat <<EOM

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange
compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

EOM
else
 dflt="
 echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
 cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't seem to find your C library.  I've looked in the following places:

EOM
 $sed 's/^/ /' libpath
 cat <<EOM

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
. ./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo
 "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
```

```
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
 case $file in
 *$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 *) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X:
 BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output.  (AD).
?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"
xxx='[ADTSIWi]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
```

```
 $contains '^fprintf$'
 libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
    -e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([^  ]*\).*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__//' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*\)=.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[       ]*D[    ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
else
 $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
 $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
 if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW]  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
```

```
 eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 nm_opt='-p'
 eval $xrun
else
 echo " "
 echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
 com="
 if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
  $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo
"Ok." >&4
 elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries.  Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
        2>/dev/null && \
        $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
        < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
   $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
 else
  echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
  echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
  if  bld t $libc | \
   $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
   $test -s libc.list
  then
   for thisname in $libnames; do
    bld t $libnames | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   echo "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo
"That didn't work either.  Giving up." >&4
   exit 1
```

```
  fi
 fi
fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
case "$PASE" in
define)
  echo " "
  echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ...">&4
  dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
  ;;
*)  if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
 echo " "
 echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
 $sed -n 's/^\([^  ]*\)[  ]*syscall[0-9]*[  ]*$/\1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
  fi
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRFTIME if strftime() is
?S: available to format locale-specific times.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to format locale-specific times.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see
 if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_table.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_table.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/11/10 17:34:14 ram
?RCS: patch14: wrongly mentionned an obsolete symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:49:29 ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_table: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_table:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TABLE if table() is
?S: available to examine/update elements from a system table.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the OSF/1
 table() system
?C: call is available to examine/update items from a system table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_table HAS_TABLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_table
: see if table exists
set table d_table

```
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_table.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Extras.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:extras:
?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.
?S:.
: See if we want extra modules installed
echo " "
case "$extras" in
'') dflt='n';;
*) dflt='y';;
esac
cat <<EOM
Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet,
or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror.  (You will
be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do
the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require
 any external software such as
libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the
Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software
already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such
things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)
 cat <<EOM
```

```
Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN,
with spaces between the names.  The names can be in any format the
'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand.  (Answer 'none',
without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)
EOM
 rp='Extras?'
 dflt="$extras"
 . ./myread
 extras="$ans"
esac
case "$extras" in
"|'none')
 val="
 $rm -f ../extras.lst
 ;;
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
 echo "$extras" > ../extras.lst
 val="'$extras'"
 ;;
esac
set extras
eval $setvar
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Extras.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent_r getpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent_r HAS_GETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWENT_R_PROTO $getpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwent_r_proto
: see if getpwent_r exists
set getpwent_r d_getpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwent_r_proto getpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
  getpwent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo
 "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getpwent_r=undef
  getpwent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_LLRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrintl routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrintl HAS_LLRINTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrintl
: see if llrintl exists
set llrintl d_llrintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_f  $uidformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for UID
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

case "$uidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
  uidformat="$ivdformat"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   uidformat='"ld"'
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    uidformat='"d"'
   else
```

```
   if $test X"$uidsize"
 = X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat="'hd'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 uidformat="$uvuformat"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   uidformat="'lu'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    uidformat="'u'"
   else
    if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
     uidformat="'hu'"
    fi
   fi
  fi
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_volatile.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_volatile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:08:49  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/09  11:49:51  ram
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:57  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:?%<:#define volatile
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
 typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
 goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
 struct _goo_struct {
  long long_int;
  int reg_int;
  char char_var;
 };
 typedef unsigned short foo_t;
 char *volatile foo;
 volatile int bar;
 volatile foo_t blech;
 foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc
 -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
```

```
 echo "Yup, it does."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atolf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atolf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATOLF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is
?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atolf HAS_ATOLF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atolf
: see if atolf exists
set atolf d_atolf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/atolf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memrchr: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memrchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMRCHR symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the memrchr() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in a memory
?S: area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMRCHR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memrchr routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in
?C: a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C:.
?H:#$d_memrchr HAS_MEMRCHR  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_memrchr_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_memrchr
: see if memrchr exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_memrchr_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC)
 && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memrchr_proto memrchr literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memrchr_proto" in
   define) # see if memrchr exists
 set memrchr d_memrchr
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_memrchr
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_memrchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
?S:usemultiplicity:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.
?S:.
?C:MULTIPLICITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use multiplicity.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY
?H:?%<:#$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usemultiplicity
?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.
: Check if multiplicity is required
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
cat <<EOM

Perl
 can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist
within the same Perl executable.
EOM

case "$useithreads" in
$define)
 cat <<EOM
This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.
EOM
 val="$define"
 ;;
*) case "$usemultiplicity" in
 $define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
 *) dflt='n';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'."
 rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) val="$define" ;;
 *)      val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set usemultiplicity
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <poll.h>. If there is no <poll.h>, then you may check I_SYS_POLL
?C: instead to see whether there is a <sys/poll.h> to include.
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if there is a poll.h file
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_eofpipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eofpipe: cat +cc +ccflags +libs rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eofpipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect the EOF

```
?S: condition when pipe
 is closed from the other end.
?S:.
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behaviour for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
 echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
 $cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int mask;

 pipe(pd);
 if (0 == fork()) {
  close(pd[0]);
  close(pd[1]);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[1]);
 mask = 1 << pd[0];
 alarm(2);
 select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
 if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
  exit(0);

 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags -o pipe pipe.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
  chmod +x
 mpipe
  ./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
```

```
 *) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
 esac
else
 echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
 if ./bsd; then
  d_eofpipe="$define"
 else
  d_eofpipe="$undef"
 fi
fi
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
$echo $n "Your pipes $c"
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
*) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Obsol_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_sh if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_sh:
```

?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_sh
?LINT:nocomment
#
The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new
symbols only to ease the transition process. The
 sources should be
updated so as to use the new symbols only, since supporting of those
obsolete symbols may end without notice.
#

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason
 to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.

```
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!open3
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >open3.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
int main() {
 if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc $cppflags "-DI_SYS_FILE" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 h_sysfile=true;
 echo "<sys/file.h> defines the
 O_* constants..." >&4
 if ./open3; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc "-DI_FCNTL" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 h_fcntl=true;
 echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
 if ./open3; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
```

```
 val="$undef"
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 ./warn "I can't find the O_* constant definitions!  You got problems."
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm -f open3*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl_can_lock: d_fcntl Compile Setvar cat rm_try run signal_t i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl_can_lock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FCNTL_CAN_LOCK symbol
?S: and indicates whether file locking with fcntl() works.
?S:.
?C:FCNTL_CAN_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that fcntl() can be used
?C: for file locking.  Normally on Unix systems this is defined.
?C: It may be undefined on VMS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl_can_lock FCNTL_CAN_LOCK  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_fcntl_can_lock
?X: fcntl may not be fully functional.  As of November 2000, on VMS and
?X: DOS/DJGPP, fctnl-based locking doesn't work.
?X: Thanks
 to Craig A. Berry <craig.berry@psinetcs.com> for this test.
: See if fcntl-based locking works.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
int main() {
#if defined(F_SETLK) && defined(F_SETLKW)
    struct flock flock;
    int retval, fd;
    fd = open("try.c", O_RDONLY);
    flock.l_type = F_RDLCK;
    flock.l_whence = SEEK_SET;
    flock.l_start = flock.l_len = 0;
    signal(SIGALRM, blech);
    alarm(10);
    retval = fcntl(fd, F_SETLK, &flock);
    close(fd);
    (retval < 0 ? exit(2) : exit(0));
#else
    exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
echo "Checking if fcntl-based file locking works... "
case "$d_fcntl" in
"$define")
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Yes, it seems to work."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "Nope, it didn't work."
   val="$undef"
   case "$?" in
   3) $cat >&4 <<EOM
***
*** I had to
 forcibly timeout from fcntl(..., F_SETLK, ...).
*** This is (almost) impossible.
*** If your NFS lock daemons are not feeling well, something like
*** this may happen, please investigate.  Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOM
    exit 1
    ;;
   esac
  fi
```

```
 else
  echo "I'm unable to compile the test program, so I'll assume not."
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";
 echo "Nope, since you don't even have fcntl()."
 ;;
esac
set d_fcntl_can_lock
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msem_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msem_lck.U,v $
?MAKE:d_msem_lck: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msem_lck:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSEM_LOCK if msem_lock() is
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSEM_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msem_lck HAS_MSEM_LOCK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msem_lck
: see if msem_lock exists
set
 msem_lock d_msem_lck
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcstpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:11 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcsetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available
?S: to set foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCSETPGRP
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is
?C: available to set foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcsetpgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcsetpgrp
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:13  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:charsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:charsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.
?S:.
?C:CHARSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains
 the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize
?H:.
?T:size s
: check for length of character
echo " "
$echo $n "Checking to see how big your characters are...$c" >&4
for size in 1 2 4 8 error; do
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
char foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($size == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
case "$size" in
error)
 echo " cannot compute it." >&4
 dflt=1
 rp="What is the size of a character (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 charsize="$ans"
 ;;
*)
```

```
 case "$size" in
 1) s='';;
 *) s='s';;
 esac
 echo " $size byte$s." >&4
 charsize=$size
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/charsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcat: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is
?C: available to do string concatenation.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcat HAS_STRLCAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_strlcat_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_strlcat
: see if strlcat exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_strlcat_proto=''
xx1='#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC'
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcat_proto
 strlcat literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcat_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcat exists
```

```
 set strlcat d_strlcat
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcat
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: floatsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:09  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the size of a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
```

```
 echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(float));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  floatsize=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
  rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  floatsize="$ans"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/floatsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_recvmsg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_recvmsg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECVMSG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the recvmsg() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RECVMSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the recvmsg routine is
?C: available to send structured socket messages.
?C:.
?H:#$d_recvmsg HAS_RECVMSG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_recvmsg
: see if recvmsg exists
```

```
set recvmsg d_recvmsg
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_memory.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:01:55  ram
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:23:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:02:25  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin
 cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_memory:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MEMORY symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MEMORY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <memory.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_memory I_MEMORY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_memory
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>.  We'll assume that if
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h
```

```
?X:
: see if memory.h is available.
val="
set memory.h val
eval $inhdr

: See if it conflicts with string.h
case "$val" in
$define)
 case "$strings" in
 ") ;;
 *)
  $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $strings > mem.h
  if $contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo " "
   echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
   val="$undef"
  fi
  $rm -f mem.h
  ;;
 esac
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_memory.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mblen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mblen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mblen:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBLEN:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available
?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mblen HAS_MBLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mblen
: see if mblen exists
set mblen d_mblen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mblen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_snprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l : Inlibc d_snprintf d_vsnprintf
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_snprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf_l () library
?C: function
 is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf_l () library
?C: function is available for use.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_snprintf_l HAS_SNPRINTF_L /**/
?H:#$d_vsnprintf_l HAS_VSNPRINTF_L /**/
?H:.
: see if snprintf_l exists
set snprintf_l d_snprintf_l
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf_l exists
set vsnprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf-$d_snprintf_l-$d_vsnprintf_l" in
"$define-$define-$define-$define")
  ;;
*) echo "(These require the basic snprintf and vsnprintf to also be available, which they aren't"
 d_snprintf_l="$undef"
 d_vsnprintf_l="$undef"
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_alarm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_alarm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_alarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_alarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ALARM :
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_alarm
 HAS_ALARM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_alarm
: see if alarm exists
set alarm d_alarm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_alarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mmap mmaptype: Inlibc i_sysmman cat cc ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?S:mmaptype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by mmap()
?S: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?C:Mmap_t:
?C: This symbol
 holds the return type of the mmap() system call
?C: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/
?H:#define Mmap_t $mmaptype /**/

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mmap
: see if mmap exists
set mmap d_mmap
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
: default to something harmless
mmaptype='void *'
case "$i_sysmman$d_mmap" in
"$define$define")
 $cat >mmap.c <<'END'
#include <sys/mman.h>
void *mmap();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c mmap.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  mmaptype='void *'
 else
  mmaptype='caddr_t'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($mmaptype)." >&4
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:42:07  ram
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:01:16  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:05:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set typedef
 val_t default [includes]
?X: eval $typedef
?X:
?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define typedef
?LINT:define typedef_ask
?V:typedef typedef_ask
?S:typedef:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set typedef val_t default [includes]
?S:  eval $typedef
?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
?S:.
?S:typedef_ask:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not.  If it is not defined,
?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.
?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.
?S: A typical use is
?S:  rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
?S:  set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
?S:  eval $typedef_ask
?S: This
 will set fpostype=fpos_t, if fpos_t is available.  Otherwise
?S: it will call myread with a default of 'long', and a prompt of $rp.
?S:.
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
?F:!temp.c
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
```

```
 echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
 echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
 echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  eval "$var=\$def";
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

?X: Originally, I eval'd $typedef and then checked the results against
?X: $type.  Unfortunately, it then became complicated to check
?X: whether you are re-using
 an old config.sh value, and the logic got
?X: so convoluted it became easier to just copy the function above
?X: and alter it slightly.  A.D.  3/1998
: define an is-a-typedef? function that prompts if the type is not available.
typedef_ask='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
 echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
 echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
 echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 echo " " ;
 echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?/./";
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "$type found." >&4;
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
  dflt="$def";
  . ./myread ;
  eval "$var=\$ans";
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
```

```
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cplusplus: Compile Setvar run cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cplusplus (d_cplusplus.U):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CPLUSPLUS symbol, which
?S: indicates that a C++ compiler was used to compiled Perl and will be
?S: used to compile extensions.
?S:.
?C:USE_CPLUSPLUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a C++ compiler was
?C: used to compiled Perl and will be used to compile extensions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cplusplus USE_CPLUSPLUS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_cplusplus
: Check if we are using C++
echo " "
echo "Checking for C++..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __cplusplus
  return 0;
#else
  return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok
 && $run ./try; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You are using a C++ compiler."
else
```

```
 val="$undef"
 echo "You are not using a C++ compiler."
fi
$rm_try cplusplus$$
set d_cplusplus
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_cplusplus.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmem: Hasproto Inlibc Setvar d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a
?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence
?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C: In glibc, memmem is a GNU extension.  The function is visible in
?C: libc, but the prototype is only visible if _GNU_SOURCE is #defined.
?C: Thus we only define this if both the prototype and symbol are found.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmem
 HAS_MEMMEM  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_memmem_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_memmem
: see if memmem exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_memmem_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memmem_proto memmem literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memmem_proto" in
   define) # see if memmem exists
 set memmem d_memmem
```

```
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_memmem
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_memmem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtold HAS_STRTOLD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtold
: see if strtold exists
set strtold d_strtold
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine
 is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask. See
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define
 Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))

```
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
 $cat >set.c <<'EOP'
#include <setjmp.h>
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 siglongjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll ignore them.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found."
 >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
 case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
 $define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
 $undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,
?S: we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCL :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_truncl
: see if truncl exists
set truncl d_truncl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_truncl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:11:38  ram
?RCS: patch32: always define HAS_PERROR even when not used in C code
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_perror: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_perror:
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program
?S: that the perror()
 routine is not available to print system
?S: error messages.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...
?C:.
?C:perror ~ %<:
?C: This symbol is maped to null if the  perror() routine is not
?C: available to print system error messages.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_perror HAS_PERROR /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HAS_PERROR
?H:?%<:#define perror(s) ;  /* mapped to a null statement */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_perror
: see if perror exists
set perror d_perror
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_perror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:08:49  ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to
 glibpth for shared-only libraries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.
?X:
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth: \
 usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.
?S:.
?S:glibpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up version.
?S:.
?S:xlibpth:
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries on this platform,
 for example CPU-specific libraries
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.
?S:.
?S:loclibpth:
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local
?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily
?S: set from the command line.
?S:.
?S:plibpth:

```
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?S: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?S:.
?T: xxx dlist
?LINT:use usrinc
?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386
?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386 /lib/386'
?INIT:: Possible local library directories to search.
?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"
?INIT:loclibpth="$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"
?INIT:
?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries
?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib $xlibpth"
?INIT:glibpth="$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"
?X: /shlib
 is for Digital Unix 4.0
?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.
?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so     && glibpth="/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:
?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries.  Its value
?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?INIT:: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?INIT:plibpth="
?INIT:
: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
") if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
  plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/ccs/lib"
 fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist="";;
") dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
libpth="
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
```

```
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions
 of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM
case "$libpth" in
'') dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libpth.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysign: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysign:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is
?C: available to do the copysign function.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_copysign HAS_COPYSIGN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysign
: see if copysign exists
set copysign d_copysign
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_copysign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some
 data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdtemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdtemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdtemp HAS_MKDTEMP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdtemp
: see if mkdtemp exists
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getcwd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getcwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETCWD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available
?S: to get the current working directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETCWD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is
?C: available to get the current working directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getcwd HAS_GETCWD  /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_getcwd
: see if getcwd exists
set getcwd d_getcwd
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:need_va_copy: rm_try cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:need_va_copy:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?S: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?S: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?S: other means must be used when copying is required.
?S: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?S: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?S: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?S:.
?C:NEED_VA_COPY:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?C: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?C: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?C: other means must be used when copying is required.
?C: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?C: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?C: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?C:.
?H:#$need_va_copy NEED_VA_COPY /**/
?H:.
?T:okay
?F:!try
: see if we need va_copy
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdarg.h>

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>

int
ivfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list *valp)
{
 return vfprintf(f, fmt, *valp);
}

int
myvfprintf(FILE *f, const  char *fmt, va_list val)
{
 return ivfprintf(f, fmt, &val);
}

int
myprintf(char *fmt, ...)
{
 va_list val;
 va_start(val, fmt);
 return myvfprintf(stdout, fmt, val);
}

int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
 signal(SIGSEGV, exit);
#ifdef SIGBUS
 signal(SIGBUS,
 exit);
#endif

 myprintf("%s%cs all right, then\n", "that", '\'');
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
 case "`$run ./try`" in
 "that's all right, then")
  okay=yes
  ;;
 esac
fi
case "$okay" in
yes) echo "It seems that you don't need va_copy()." >&4
 need_va_copy="$undef"
```

```
 ;;
*) echo "It seems that va_copy() or similar will be needed." >&4
 need_va_copy="$define"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endservent_r endservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endservent_r HAS_ENDSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDSERVENT_R_PROTO $endservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endservent_r_proto
```

```
: see if endservent_r exists
set endservent_r d_endservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endservent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endservent_r_proto=define
  set d_endservent_r_proto endservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endservent_r(struct
 servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endservent_r=undef
  endservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endservent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endservent_r=undef
  endservent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available
?S: to look up networks by their names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyname HAS_GETNETBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyname
: see if getnetbyname exists
set getnetbyname d_getnbyname
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:30:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: added cute quoting trick for wild stringify support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:24  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cpp_stuff cpp_quote: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm Warn \
 package
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:cpp_stuff:
?S: This variable contains an identification of the catenation mechanism
?S: used by the C preprocessor.
?S:.
?S:cpp_quote:
?S: This variable is set to either "" or " depending on whether the
?S: pre-processor pre-dates ANSI or not.  It is used in the production of
?S: the SQuoTe() and EQuoTe() macros, and was introduced to overcome a bug
?S: in gcc 3.x whereby the pre-processor complained loudly about the
?S: unterminated strings.
?S:.
?C:CAT2:
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT3:
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT4:
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:STRINGIFY:
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.
?C:.
?C:SCAT2:
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT3:
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT4:
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens
 together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
```

```
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?H:?%<:#define SQuoTe(a)${cpp_quote}a
?H:?%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a${cpp_quote}
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros.  See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?%<:#define CaTiFy(a,b) a ## b
?H:?%<:#define CAT2(a,b) CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)
 CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d))
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d)), e)
?H:?%<:#define StGiFy(a)# a
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d) StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor catenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuoTe SQuoTe CaTiFy
: how do we catenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like catenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here."
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!"
 cpp_stuff=1
 $cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)a"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
 if $contains '"Victory"' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
  cpp_quote=""
 else
  $cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
 fi
else
 ./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
 CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
 CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
 SCAT[2-5]
@end

in order to let me compile.
@end
EOM
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gccversion gccosandvers gccansipedantic: cat cpp rm +cc \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '2' to
?S: indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 2. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to '' if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds the operating system
?S: and version used to compile gcc. It is set to '' if not gcc,
?S: or if
 nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?S:gccansipedantic:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable will enable (if set) the
?S: -ansi and -pedantic ccflags for building core files (through
?S: cflags script). (See Porting/pumpkin.pod for full description).
?S:.
?D:gccversion=''
?D:gccansipedantic=''
?T:c99_for
?T:flag
?T:gccshortvers
?T:incdir
?T:warn
?F:!try
?LINT:change cpp
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern ccname
?LINT:change ccname

```
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:set gccansipedantic
?X: Check if they have gcc in any guise.
: Check if we are using GNU gcc and what its version is
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#if defined(__GNUC__) && !defined(__INTEL_COMPILER)
#ifdef __VERSION__
 printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
 printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
 return(0);
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
 gccversion=`$run
 ./try`
 case "$gccversion" in
 '') echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
 *)  echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
     ccname=gcc
     ;;
 esac
else
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
 echo "    You'd better start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
'') gccosandvers='' ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//'`
```

```
  gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1|grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*/[^-/]*-[^-/]*-\([^-/]*\)/$gccshortvers/specs!\1!"`
  gccshortvers=''
  case "$gccosandvers" in
  $osname) gccosandvers='' ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
  $osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
  $osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

    Your gcc has not been
 compiled for the exact release of
    your operating system ($gccosandvers versus $osname$osvers).

    In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
    the operating system because otherwise serious problems
    may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

    I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
    If later during the configuration and build icky compilation
    problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common
    manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match
    your operating system release.

EOM
      ;;
  *) gccosandvers='' ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
'') ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

# gcc 3.* complain about adding -Idirectories that they already know about,
# so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3.*)
    echo "main(){}">try.c
    for incdir in $locincpth; do
        warn=`$cc $ccflags -I$incdir -c try.c 2>&1 | \
        grep '^c[cp]p*[01]: warning:
 changing search order '`
        if test "X$warn" != X; then
     locincpth=`echo " $locincpth " | sed "s! $incdir ! !"`
        fi
    done
    $rm -f try try.*
esac
```

```
# gcc 4.9 by default does some optimizations that break perl.
# see ticket 121505.
#
# The -fwrapv disables those optimizations (and probably others,) so
# for gcc 4.9 (and later, since the optimizations probably won't go
# away), add -fwrapv unless the user requests -fno-wrapv, which
# disables -fwrapv, or if the user requests -fsanitize=undefined,
# which turns the overflows -fwrapv ignores into runtime errors.
case "$gccversion" in
4.[3-9].*|4.[1-9][0-9]*|[5-9].*|[1-9][0-9]*)
  case "$ccflags" in
  *-fno-wrapv*|*-fsanitize=undefined*|*-fwrapv*) ;;
  *) ccflags="$ccflags -fwrapv" ;;
  esac
esac

# Really old versions of gcc default to C89 and will error for this code.
# See if the compiler (gcc or otherwise) needs a flag to compile C99 code
# Initialisations in for loops seem to be the particular problem
# (Does
 this syntax conflict with something else that was valid C89?)
# We also add a declaration after a statement to detect whether the compiler
# (or the user supplied -Accflags) consider such declarations to be errors.
# This causes 'Configure with -Accflags="-Werror=declaration-after-statement"'
# to fail hard and early.
#
# Annoyingly -std=c99 will cause gcc to tell glibc not to define prototypes for
# syscall, drand48 etc when including <unistd.h>, which messes up our build.
# I guess we *could* loop round trying -std=c99 first with checks both for the
# prototype found and the code compiling (because -std=gnu99 might do other
# things we don't want, particularly on non-GCC compilers) but
# 1) We would need to check for the prototype first (without any flags)
# 2) We would still end up with most Linux systems either being -std=gnu99
#    or "" (no flag), and so both common options would not rigorously check our
#    portability to other platforms.
# So it doesn't seem worth the complexity
 and chance of different failure.
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  argc = argc + 1;
  /* This is deliberately a declaration after a statement. */
  unsigned long long count = 0;
  for (char **p = argv; *p; ++p) {
     ++count;
  }
  return count == 1 ? 0 : argc;
}
```

```
EOCP
c99_for=no
for flag in " '-std=gnu99' '-std=c99'; do
  if $cc -o try $flag $ccflags $ldflags try.c 2>/dev/null && ./try; then
     c99_for="$flag"
     break;
  fi
done
case "$c99_for" in
") echo "Your C compiler doesn't need any special flags to compile C99 code"
  ;;
no) echo >&4 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to be able to compile C99 code"
  rp='Do you really want to continue?'
  dflt='n'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
 [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
 *) exit 1    ;;
  esac
  ;;
*)  echo "Your C compiler needs $c99_for to compile C99 code"
  ccflags="$c99_for $ccflags"
  ;;
esac
$rm -f try try.*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/gccvers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sresgproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sresgproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int setresgid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sresgproto HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sresgproto
: see if prototype for setresgid is available
echo " "
set d_sresgproto setresgid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_umask.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_umask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UMASK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?C:.
?H:#$d_umask HAS_UMASK  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_umask
: see if umask exists
set umask d_umask
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_umask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nanosleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nanosleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NANOSLEEP
?S: if nanosleep() is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NANOSLEEP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nanosleep
?C: system call is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nanosleep HAS_NANOSLEEP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nanosleep
: see if nanosleep exists
set nanosleep d_nanosleep
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nanosleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin="
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question.  It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp="
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin="
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
. ./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype: Nothing
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.
?S:.
: stub, never used
prototype=nothing

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/prototype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syslog.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syslog: Inhdr Hasfield

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syslog:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSLOG symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <syslog.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSLOG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <syslog.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syslog I_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syslog
: see if this is a syslog.h system
set syslog.h i_syslog
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_syslog.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees ${SHELL}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram
?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefshell:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?S:.

```
?C:PREFSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this
?C: system.  Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?C:.
?H:#define PREFSHELL "$prefshell"  /**/
?H:.
?T:SHELL
: find out which shell people like to use most
case "$prefshell" in
")
 case "$ksh $bash $csh" in
 */ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
 */bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
 */csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
 *) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$prefshell";;
esac
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!
$cat <<EOM

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system.
This will be used by $package whenever the user wants to get a shell
escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are
currently using (${SHELL-/bin/sh}).

EOM
fn=f/~
rp='Preferred
 shell to be used?'
. ./getfile
prefshell=$ans

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prefshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_stat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STAT if stat() is
?S: available to get file status.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STAT (STAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is
?C: available to get file status.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stat HAS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_stat
: see if stat exists
set
 stat d_stat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_stat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:04  ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:07:02  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so d_libname_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This
 variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
 if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
 else
  dflt='so'
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available.  Answer 'none' if
you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder
of this configuration.

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
$cat << EOM

Some dynamic loaders assume that the *basename* of shared library
 filenames
are globally unique.  We'll default this to undef as we assume your system
is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

EOM

dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
```

```
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_casti32.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:10:45  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:09:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat
 +cc +ccflags rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
```

```
?T:xxx yyy
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.' >&4
if $test "$intsize" -eq 4; then
 xxx=int
else
 xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(3); }
int main()
{
 $xxx i32;
 double f;
 int result = 0;
 signal(SIGFPE, blech);

 f = (double) 0x7fffffff;
 f = 10 * f;
 i32  = ($xxx) f;

 if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
  result |= 1;
 exit(result);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 ./try
 yyy=$?
else
 echo "(I can't
 seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
```

```
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_snprintf d_vsnprintf : Inlibc Compile cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_snprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf () library
?C: function
 is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf () library
?C: function is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_snprintf HAS_SNPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_vsnprintf HAS_VSNPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if snprintf exists
set snprintf d_snprintf
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf exists
set vsnprintf d_vsnprintf
```

```
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf" in
"$define-$define")
  $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your snprintf() and vsnprintf() work okay...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* v?snprintf testing logic courtesy of Russ Allbery.
* According to C99:
* - if the buffer is too short it still must be \0-terminated
* - if the buffer is too short the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1
* - if the buffer is NULL the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1 or core dump
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

char buf[2];

int test (char *format, ...)
{
  va_list args;
  int count;

  va_start
 (args, format);
  count = vsnprintf (buf, sizeof buf, format, args);
  va_end (args);
  return count;
}

int main ()
{
  return ((test ("%s", "abcd") == 4 && buf[0] == 'a' && buf[1] == '\0'
          && snprintf (NULL, 0, "%s", "abcd") == 4) ? 0 : 1);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
 `$run ./try`
 case "$?" in
 0) echo "Your snprintf() and vsnprintf() seem to be working okay." ;;
 *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your snprintf() and snprintf() don't seem to be working okay.
EOM
   d_snprintf="$undef"
```

```
    d_vsnprintf="$undef"
    ;;
 esac
   else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming they don't)"
 d_snprintf="$undef"
 d_vsnprintf="$undef"
   fi
   $rm_try
   ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: package.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:27:21  ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:37:02  ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:11:10  ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
```

```
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perly.h
?X:  as package is a reserved keyword in perl
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^\(.\).*/\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^.\(.*\)/\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-"`echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtold_l HAS_STRTOLD_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtold_l
: see if strtold_l exists
```

```
set strtold_l d_strtold_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strtold_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sem: test d_semctl d_semget d_semop Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem HAS_SEM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_sem
?LINT:set d_sem
:
 see how much of the 'sem*(2)' library is present.
h_sem=true
echo " "
case "$d_semctl$d_semget$d_semop" in
*"$undef"*) h_sem=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the sem*(2) configured." >&4
       h_sem=false
```

```
 val="$undef"
 set semctl d_semctl
 eval $setvar
 set semget d_semget
 eval $setvar
 set semop d_semop
 eval $setvar
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_sem && $test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then
 echo "You have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sem
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwritev.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwritev: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwritev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITEV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is
?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwritev HAS_PWRITEV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_pwritev
: see if pwritev exists
set pwritev d_pwritev
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pwritev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:43  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists.  The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME  /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "X$d_time" = X -o X"$timetype" = X; then
   if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val;
 then
  echo 'time() found.' >&4
  val="$define"
  rp="What is the type returned by time() on this system?"
  set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
  eval $typedef_ask
   else
  echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
  val="$undef"
  timetype='int';
   fi
   set d_time
   eval $setvar
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/d_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:24:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
 multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
 variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:?%<:#  ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:?%<:#    else
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  else
?H:?%<:#    ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:#      else
?H:?%<:#        if LONGSIZE
 == 8
?H:?%<:#          define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#        endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  endif
?H:?%<:#else
```

```
?H:?%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$multiarch" in
*$define*)
 $cat <<EOM
You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
skipping the byteorder check.

EOM
 byteorder='ffff'
 ;;
*)
 case "$byteorder" in
 '')
  $cat <<'EOM'
In the following, larger digits indicate more significance.  A big-endian
machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A
little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other
machines may have weird orders like 3412.  A Cray will report 87654321,
an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is
probably right.
I'm now running the test program...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
 <sys/types.h>
typedef $uvtype UV;
int main()
{
 int i;
 union {
  UV l;
  char c[$uvsize];
 } u;

 if ($uvsize > 4)
  u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
 else
```

```
  u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
 for (i = 0; i < $uvsize; i++)
  printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
  xxx_prompt=y
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
   dflt=`$run ./try`
   case "$dflt" in
   [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
    echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
    echo "byteorder=$dflt"
    xxx_prompt=n
   ;;
   ????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
   *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
   esac
  else
   dflt='4321'
   cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
  fi
  case "$xxx_prompt" in
  y)
   rp="What is the order of bytes in $uvtype?"
   . ./myread
   byteorder="$ans"
   ;;
  *) byteorder=$dflt
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/byteorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:multiarch: osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:multiarch:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIARCH symbol
?S: which signifies the presence of multiplatform files.
?S: This is normally set by hints files.
?S:.
?C:MULTIARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, signifies that the build
?C: process will produce some binary files that are going to be
?C: used in a cross-platform environment.  This is the case for
?C: example with the NeXT "fat" binaries that contain executables
?C: for
 several CPUs.
?C:.
?H:#$multiarch MULTIARCH  /**/
?H:.
: Check if is a multiplatform env
case "$osname" in
darwin) multiarch="$define" ;;
esac
case "$multiarch" in
"|[nN]*) multiarch="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nearbyint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_NEARBYINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?C: the current rounding mode) to x.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nearbyint HAS_NEARBYINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nearbyint
: see if nearbyint exists
set nearbyint d_nearbyint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Getfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Getfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1997/02/28  15:01:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: getfile script now begins with "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1995/02/15  14:11:00  ram
?RCS: patch51: was not working if ~'s allowed with d_portable on (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/01/11  15:11:25  ram
?RCS: patch45: added support for escaping answers to skip various checks
?RCS: patch45: modified message issued after file expansion
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  15:53:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:23:36  ram
?RCS: patch23: getfile could be confused by file name in "locate" requests
?RCS: patch23: new 'p' directive to assume file is in people's path (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:01:31  ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed 'ans' variable
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:46:27  ram
?RCS: patch10: minor format problems and misspellings fixed
?RCS: patch10: now performs from package dir and not from UU subdir
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to get a file name and make some sanity checks. Optionally, a ~name
?X: expansion is performed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $rp and $dflt must hold the question and the
?X: default answer, which will be passed as-is
 to the myread script.
?X: The $fn variable must hold the file type (f or d, for file/directory).
?X: If $gfpth is set to a list of space-separated list of directories,
?X: those are prefixes for the filename.  Unless $gfpthkeep is set to 'y',
?X: gfpth is cleared on return from Getfile.
?X:
?X: If it is followed by a ~, then ~name substitution will occur. Upon return,
?X: $ans is set with the filename value. If a / is specified, then only a full
?X: path name is accepted (but ~ substitution occurs before, if needed). The
?X: expanded path name is returned in that case.
?X:
?X: If a + is specified, the existence checks are skipped. This usually means
?X: the file/directory is under the full control of the program.
?X:
?X: If the 'n' (none) type is used, then the user may answer none.
?X: The 'e' (expand) switch may be used to bypass d_portable, expanding ~name.
?X:
?X: If the 'l' (locate) type is used, then it must end with a ':' and then a
?X: file name. If the answer is a directory,
 the file name will be appended
?X: before testing for file existence. This is useful in locate-style
?X: questions like "where is the active file?". In that case, one should
?X: use:
?X:
?X:   dflt='~news/lib'
?X:   fn='l~:active'
?X:   rp='Where is the active file?'
?X:   . ./getfile
?X:   active="$ans"
?X:
?X: If the 'p' (path) letter is specified along with 'l', then an answer
?X: without a leading / will be expected to be found in everyone's path.
?X:
?X: It is also possible to include a comma-separated list of items within
```

```
?X: parentheses to specify which items should be accepted as-is with no
?X: further checks. This is useful when for instance a full path is expected
?X: but the user may escape out via "magical" answers.
?X:
?X: If the answer to the question is 'none', then the existence checks are
?X: skipped and the empty string is returned.
?X:
?MAKE:Getfile: d_portable contains startsh Myread Filexp tr trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ansexp:fn gfpth gfpthkeep
?F:./getfile
?T:tilde
 type what orig_rp orig_dflt fullpath already redo skip none_ok \
 value exp_file nopath_ok loc_file fp pf dir direxp
?LINT:change ans
?LINT:change gfpth
: now set up to get a file name
cat <<EOS >getfile
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>getfile
tilde="
fullpath="
already="
skip="
none_ok="
exp_file="
nopath_ok="
orig_rp="$rp"
orig_dflt="$dflt"
case "$gfpth" in
'') gfpth='.' ;;
esac

?X: Begin by stripping out any (...) grouping.
case "$fn" in
*\(*)
 : getfile will accept an answer from the comma-separated list
 : enclosed in parentheses even if it does not meet other criteria.
 expr "$fn" : '.*(\(.*\)).*' | $tr ',' $trnl >getfile.ok
 fn=`echo $fn | sed 's/(.*)//'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Catch up 'locate' requests early, so that we may strip the file name
?X: before looking at the one-letter commands, in case the file name contains
?X: one of them. Reported by Wayne Davison <davison@borland.com>.
case "$fn" in
```

```
*:*)
 loc_file=`expr $fn : '.*:\(.*\)'`
 fn=`expr $fn : '\(.*\):.*'`
 ;;
esac

case
 "$fn" in
*~*) tilde=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*/*) fullpath=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*+*) skip=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*n*) none_ok=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*e*) exp_file=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*p*) nopath_ok=true;;
esac

case "$fn" in
*f*) type='File';;
*d*) type='Directory';;
*l*) type='Locate';;
esac

what="$type"
case "$what" in
Locate) what='File';;
esac

case "$exp_file" in
")
 case "$d_portable" in
 "$define") ;;
 *) exp_file=true;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

cd ..
while test "$type"; do
```

```
redo=''
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
case "$tilde" in
true) rp="$rp (~name ok)";;
esac
. UU/myread
?X: check for allowed escape sequence which may be accepted verbatim.
if test -f UU/getfile.ok && \
 $contains "^$ans\$" UU/getfile.ok >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 value="$ans"
 ansexp="$ans"
 break
fi
case "$ans" in
none)
 value=''
 ansexp=''
 case "$none_ok" in
 true) type='';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$tilde" in
 '') value="$ans"
  ansexp="$ans";;
 *)
  value=`UU/filexp $ans`
  case
$? in
  0)
   if test "$ans" != "$value"; then
    echo "(That expands to $value on this system.)"
   fi
   ;;
  *) value="$ans";;
  esac
  ansexp="$value"
  case "$exp_file" in
  '') value="$ans";;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$fullpath" in
 true)
?X: Perform all the checks on ansexp and not value since when d_portable
?X: is defined, the original un-expanded answer which is stored in value
```

```
?X: would lead to "non-existent" error messages whilst ansexp has been
?X: properly expanded. -- Fixed by Jan.Djarv@sa.erisoft.se (Jan Djarv)
?X: Always expand ~user if '/' was requested
  case "$ansexp" in
  /*) value="$ansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path
  [a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$ansexp" ;;
  *)
   redo=true
   case "$already" in
   true)
   echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/ls." >&4
   echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
    ;;
   *)
   echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
    case "$tilde"
in
    true)
   echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
     already=true
     ;;
    esac
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$redo" in
 '')
  case "$type" in
  File)
   for fp in $gfpth; do
    if test "X$fp" = X.; then
        pf="$ansexp"
    else
        pf="$fp/$ansexp"
    fi
    if test -f "$pf"; then
     type=''
    elif test -r "$pf" || (test -h "$pf") >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
     echo "($value is not a plain file, but that's ok.)"
     type=''
    fi
    if test X"$type" = X; then
        value="$pf"
        break
```

```
  fi
 done
 ;;
Directory)
 for fp in $gfpth; do
  if test "X$fp" = X.; then
     dir="$ans"
     direxp="$ansexp"
  else
     dir="$fp/$ansexp"
     direxp="$fp/$ansexp"
  fi
  if test -d "$direxp"; then
   type="
   value="$dir"
   break
  fi
 done
 ;;
Locate)
 if test -d "$ansexp"; then
  echo "(Looking for $loc_file in directory
$value.)"
   value="$value/$loc_file"
   ansexp="$ansexp/$loc_file"
 fi
 if test -f "$ansexp"; then
  type="
 fi
 case "$nopath_ok" in
 true) case "$value" in
  */*) ;;
  *) echo "Assuming $value will be in people's path."
   type="
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
```

```
   if test "$fastread" = yes; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi
   rp="$what $value doesn't exist.  Use that name anyway?"
   . UU/myread
   dflt="
   case "$ans" in
   y*) type=";;
   *) echo " ";;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
;;
esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_drand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48_r drand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drand48_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drand48_r routine
?C: is available to drand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drand48_r_proto
: see if drand48_r exists
set drand48_r d_drand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drand48_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_drand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_drand48_r_proto=define
  set d_drand48_r_proto drand48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_drand48_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$drand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int drand48_r(struct drand48_data*, double*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && drand48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
 esac
 case "$drand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_drand48_r=undef
  drand48_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling drand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$drand48_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) drand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drand48_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "drand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_drand48_r=undef
  drand48_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) drand48_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_drand48_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman1dir vendorman1direxp installvendorman1dir: man1dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you
```

```
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman1dir="
?S:installvendorman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman1dir
: Set the vendorman1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman1dir="
 vendorman1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman1dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname for
 the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman1dir="$ans"
 vendorman1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_localtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006,2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localtime_r d_localtime_r_needs_tzset localtime_r_proto: Inlibc \
 cat run Protochk Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_time i_systime \
 rm_try Compile extern_C i_stdlib i_unistd i_malloc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime_r_needs_tzset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime_r()
?S:.
?S:localtime_r_proto:
?S: This
 variable encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime_r routine
?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET:
?C: Many libc's localtime_r implementations do not call tzset,
?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone
?C: changes using \$ENV{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset
?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime_r
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_localtime_r_needs_tzset LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET tzset(),
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:L_R_TZSET
?C:L_R_TZSET:
?C: If localtime_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?C: It is
 zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
  set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$localtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$localtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$localtime_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_localtime_r=undef
  localtime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling localtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$localtime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) localtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$localtime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_localtime_r=undef
  localtime_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
*) localtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
/*  Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
*  return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
*/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#ifdef I_SYS_TYPES
#  include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_TIME
#  include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#  include <malloc.h>
#endif
int
 main()
{
   int result = 0;
   time_t t = time(0L);
   char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
  e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
 *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
 *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
   struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
   memset(&tm_e,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   memset(&tm_w,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   strcpy(tz_e,e_tz);
   strcpy(tz_w,w_tz);

   putenv(tz_e);
```

```
  localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);

  putenv(tz_w);
  localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

  if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
 result = 1;

  free(tz_e);free(tz_w);
  return result;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
  d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    else
  d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
    fi;
 else
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
 fi;
   ;;
 *)
   d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
   ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock
 eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK
 if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
```

```
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a
 non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $eagain
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry
?T:status
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
 case "$h_fcntl" in
 true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
 printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef O_NDELAY
 printf("O_NDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
```

```
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  o_nonblock=`./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  ") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
extern int errno;
$signal_t blech(x) int x; { exit(3); }
EOCP
 $cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int pu[2];
 char buf[1];
 char string[100];

 pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
 pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
 if (0 != fork()) {
  int ret;
  close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
  close(pu[0]); /*
 Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
  if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
   exit(1);
```

```
  signal(SIGALRM, blech);
  alarm(5);
  if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
   exit(2);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  write(2, string, strlen(string));
  alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
  if (errno == EAGAIN) {
   printf("EAGAIN\n");
   goto ok;
  }
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
  if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
   printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
 ok:
  write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
  sleep(2);    /* Give it time to close our pipe */
  alarm(5);
  ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
  alarm(0);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  write(3, string, strlen(string));
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[0]);   /* We write to pd[1] */
 close(pu[1]);   /* We read from pu[0] */
 read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
 close(pd[1]);   /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
 exit(0);    /* Bye bye, thank you for playing!
 */
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "$startsh" >mtry
  echo "./try >try.out 2>try.ret 3>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
  chmod +x mtry
  ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;;
  1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
  2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
  3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
  *) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
```

```
 esac
 rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
 echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
 case "$rd_nodata" in
 0|-1) ;;
 *)
  echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
  rd_nodata=-1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$eagain" in
 ")
  echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
  eagain=EAGAIN
  ;;
 *)
  echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
  ;;
 esac
 status=`$cat
try.err`
 case "$status" in
 0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
 -1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
 *) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
 esac
 val="$define"
 if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
  ./warn "your read() can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
fi
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
case "$d_eofnblk" in
"$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
"$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
*)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
 echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
 d_eofnblk=$undef
```

```
 ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_munmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:19:22  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_munmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_munmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MUNMAP if munmap() is
?S: available to unmap a region mapped by mmap().
?S:.
?C:HAS_MUNMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the munmap system call is
?C: available to unmap a region, usually mapped by mmap().
?C:.
?H:#$d_munmap HAS_MUNMAP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_munmap
: see if munmap exists
set munmap d_munmap
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_munmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidsign: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidsign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of a gidtype.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_sign:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Gid_t.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_sign $gidsign  /* GID sign */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check if GID is signed
echo " "
case "$gidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$gidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="gid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the sign of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
 <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $gidtype foo = -1;
 if (foo < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") gidsign=1
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) gidsign=$yyy
```

```
  case "$gidsign" in
   1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
  -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 gidsign=1
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclass: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclass() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclass routine is
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in Solaris/SVR4.
?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN  signaling NaN
?C: FP_QNAN  quiet NaN
?C: FP_NINF  negative infinity
?C: FP_PINF  positive infinity
?C: FP_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_NZERO negative zero
?C: FP_PZERO positive zero
?C: FP_NNORM negative normalized
 non-zero
?C: FP_PNORM positive normalized non-zero
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclass HAS_FPCLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclass
```

: see if fpclass exists
set fpclass d_fpclass
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclass.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbstowcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbstowcs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbstowcs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBSTOWCS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available
?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the mbstowcs routine is
?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbstowcs HAS_MBSTOWCS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbstowcs
: see if mbstowcs exists
set mbstowcs d_mbstowcs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pread.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pread: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREAD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pread() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PREAD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pread routine is
?C: available to perform reads on a file descriptor at a given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pread HAS_PREAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pread
: see if pread exists
set
 pread d_pread
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_time.U,v $

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I_SYSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.
?X:
?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl d_tm_tm_zone d_tm_tm_gmtoff: \
 Compile cat \
 contains rm_try echo n
 c +i_sysselct Findhdr Hasfield i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_time:
?S: This variable unconditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_zone:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_ZONE, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_zone field.
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_gmtoff:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_gmtoff field.
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol is always defined, and indicates
 to the C program that
?C: it should include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should

```
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_ZONE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_zone field.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_gmtoff field.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL  /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_zone HAS_TM_TM_ZONE  /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_gmtoff HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF  /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselct
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include sys/time.h
echo
 " "
i_time='define'
if test "X$timeincl" = X; then
 echo "Testing to see if we should include <sys/time.h>." >&4
 $echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <time.h>
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
```

```
 struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
 struct timezone tzp;
#endif
 if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
  exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
 flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
 if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
 else
  xselect="
 fi
@end
@if timezone
 for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
 s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
 for sysselect in $xselect
 ''; do
@else
 sysselect="
@end
 for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
 for i_systimek in '' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
 for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
  case "$flags" in
  '') $echo $n ".$c"
   set try $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
   if eval $compile; then
    set X $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
    shift
    flags="$*"
    echo " "
    $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
   fi
   ;;
```

```
 esac
 done
 done
 done
@if I_SYSSELECT
 done
@end
@if timezone
 done
@end
 timeincl="
 echo " "
 case "$flags" in
 *SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
 *) i_systimek="$undef";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
 *) i_systime="$undef";;
 esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`"
 $timeincl"
  echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
 *) case "$i_sysselct" in
  ") i_sysselct="$undef";;
  esac
 esac
@end
 $rm_try
fi
: see if struct tm knows about tm_zone
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
	echo " "
	echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_zone field..." >&4
	set d_tm_tm_zone tm tm_zone $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
	eval $hasfield
	;;
*)	val="$undef"
	set d_tm_tm_zone
	eval $setvar
```

```
	;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_zone" in
"$define")	echo "Yes, it does."	;;
*)		echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtoff
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
	echo " "
	echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtoff field..." >&4
	set d_tm_tm_gmtoff tm tm_gmtoff $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
	eval $hasfield
	;;
*)	val="$undef"
	set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
	eval $setvar

  ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtoff" in
"$define")	echo "Yes, it does."	;;
*)		echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman3dir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman3dir="
?S:installvendorman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir
: Set the vendorman3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3dir="
 vendorman3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname
 for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman3dir="$ans"
 vendorman3direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_finitel: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_finitel:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FINITEL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the finitel() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FINITEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finitel routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is finite
?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?H:#$d_finitel HAS_FINITEL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_finitel
: see if finitel exists
set finitel d_finitel
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC
 OSF/1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS:
 patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \
 Checkcc Mksymlinks run \
 sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln

?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:myuname:
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.
?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are
?S: removed.
?S:.
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.). It can be useful later on for setting
?S: defaults. Any spaces are replaced with underscores. It is set
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.). It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults. It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests
 from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure. You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname" /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers" /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch

```
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
 -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,['/],,g" | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
 if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
   dflt=y
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.
hint=default
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
 tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
```

```
echo " "
rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
 mv config.sh config.sh.old
 myuname="$newmyuname"
 ;;
*)  echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 tmp_sh="$sh"
 . ./config.sh
 cp config.sh UU
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 : Older versions did not always set $sh.  Catch re-use of such
 : an old config.sh.
 case "$sh" in
 '') sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
 esac
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
 $cat <<EOM

First time through, eh?  I have some defaults handy for some systems
that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM
 (cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\.sh/    /g' >&4
 dflt=''
 : Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
 : tests or hints,
 please send them to <MAINTLOC>
 : The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
 $test -f /irix && osname=irix
 $test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
 $test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
 $test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
 $test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
 $test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
```

```
 $test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
 $test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
 $test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
 $test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
 if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
  osname=machten
  if
 $test -x /sbin/version; then
   osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
   osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  else
   osvers="$2.$3"
  fi
 fi

 $test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
  $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
  set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
  $test "$3" = UWIN &&
  osname=uwin &&
  osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
 if $test -f $uname; then
  set X $myuname
  shift

  case "$5" in
  fps*) osname=fps ;;
  mips*)
   case "$4" in
   umips) osname=umips ;;
   *) osname=mips ;;
   esac;;
  [23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
  i386*)
   tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
```

```
  if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if
 test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp="
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants of pc* in $5.)
?X:  The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
 pc*)
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   osname=dos
   osvers=djgpp
  fi
  ;;
 esac

 case "$1" in
 aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X:  AIX  foo  1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor)
 version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below).  In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like  4.1.1.0
  tmp=`( (oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
  case "$tmp" in
  # oslevel can fail with:
  # oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
  *not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
```

```
  '<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
  '=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
  '=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
  *) osvers=$tmp;;
  esac
  ;;
 bitrig) osname=bitrig
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 bsd386) osname=bsd386
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 cygwin*) osname=cygwin
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 *dc.osx) osname=dcosx
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dnix) osname=dnix
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 domainos) osname=apollo
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dgux) osname=dgux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
?X:  uname -a returns
?X:  DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
 dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
  osvers=`echo
 "$4"|sed 's/^v//'`
  ;;
 freebsd) osname=freebsd
  osvers="$3" ;;
 genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure
?X: into using the SysV case!
 gnu) osname=gnu
  osvers="$3" ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
```

```
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X:  Thanks to Graham Barr.    --AD 6/30/1998
 hp*) osname=hpux
  osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'`
  ;;
 irix*) osname=irix
  case "$3" in
  4*) osvers=4 ;;
  5*) osvers=5 ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 linux) osname=linux
  case "$3" in
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  $test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
  ;;
 MiNT) osname=mint
  ;;
 minix) osname=minix
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 netbsd*)
osname=netbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 news-os) osvers="$3"
  case "$3" in
  4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
  *) osname=newsos ;;
  esac
  ;;
 nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
 openbsd) osname=openbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 os2) osname=os2
  osvers="$4"
  ;;
 POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
 powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 qnx) osname=qnx
```

```
 osvers="$4"
 ;;
solaris) osname=solaris
 case "$3" in
 5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
sunos) osname=sunos
 case "$3" in
 5*) osname=solaris
  osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
titanos) osname=titanos
 case "$3" in
 1*) osvers=1 ;;
 2*) osvers=2 ;;
 3*) osvers=3 ;;
 4*) osvers=4 ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
osf1|mls+) case "$5" in
  alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname
 -a output looks like:  osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
    osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
    osvers=`sizer -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' |  tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
    case "$osvers" in
    [1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
    *) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'` ;;
    esac
    ;;
 hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
 mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
 esac
 ;;
# UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8
openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
 osvers="$4"
```

```
 ;;
uts) osname=uts
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
vos) osvers="$3"
 ;;
$2) case "$osname" in
 *isc*) ;;
 *freebsd*) ;;
 svr*)
  : svr4.x or possibly later
  case "svr$3" in
  ${osname}*)
   osname=svr$3
   osvers=$4
   ;;
  esac
  case "$osname" in
  svr4.0)
   : Check for ESIX
   if test -f /stand/boot ; then
    eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$'
/stand/boot`
    if test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
 isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
     if test -n "$isesix"; then
      osname=esix4
     fi
    fi
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) if test -f /etc/systemid; then
   osname=sco
   set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g'` $4
   if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2.$3
   elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2
   elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
    osvers=$1
   fi
  else
   case "$osname" in
   '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic Sys V.
    osname="sysv"
    osvers="$3"
```

```
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) case "$osname" in
 '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic BSD.
  osname="$1"
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
 if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
  (what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]'
'[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
  if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   osname=news_os
  fi
  $rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
 elif test -d c:/. -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
  set X $myuname
  osname=os2
  osvers="$5"
 fi
fi

    case "$targetarch" in
    '') ;;
    *)  hostarch=$osname
        case "$targetarch" in
            nto*|*-nto-*)
                # Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto
                osname=qnx
                osvers=''
                ;;
            *linux-android*)
                # Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
                # and i686-linux-android
                osname=linux-android
                osvers=''
                ;;
            *linux*)
                # Something like arm-linux-gnueabihf is really just
```

```
            # plain linux.
            osname=linux

            osvers="
            ;;
        *solaris*|*sunos*)
            osname=solaris
            # XXX perhaps we should just assume
            # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
            # from targetarch. Using $run before the
            # hints are run is somewhat icky.
            set X `$run $uname -a 2>/dev/null`
            shift
            case "$3" in
               5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
               *)  osvers="$3" ;;
            esac
            ;;
        *)
    osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'`
    osvers="
            ;;
        esac
        ;;
     esac

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.
case "$hintfile" in
"|' ')
 file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$%%'`
 : Also try without trailing minor version
numbers.
 xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 case "$file" in
 '') dflt=none ;;
 *)  case "$osvers" in
  '') dflt=$file
   ;;
  *)  if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
    dflt=$file
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
```

```
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
   elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
   else
    dflt=none
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *Policy*) ;;
  none) dflt="Policy" ;;
  *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
 ;;
esac

 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  $cat <<EOM

There's also
 a Policy hint file available, which should make the
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.
EOM

 fi

 $cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate.
If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a
previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of
OS-specific hints.  If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them:
although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using
hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't
set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none";
DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM
```

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
 if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
  . Policy.sh
  $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
  . $src/hints/$file.sh
  $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif
$test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
  : nothing
 else
  : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
  echo "$file.sh does not exist"
  dflt=$file
  rp="hint to use instead?"
  . UU/myread
  for file in $ans; do
   if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
    . $src/hints/$file.sh
    $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
   elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
   else
    echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
   fi
  done
 fi
done

 hint=recommended
 : Remember our hint file for later.
 if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
  hintfile="$file"
 else
  hintfile="
 fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src
@else
: Get old answers, if there is a config file out there
hint=default
hintfile="
if test -f ../config.sh; then
```

```
 echo " "
 rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *)  echo "Fetching default answers from
 your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  . ../config.sh
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
 esac
fi
@end
?X: remember, indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
 cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
 chmod +w config.sh
 . ./config.sh
 cd UU
 cp ../config.sh .
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
. ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
 eval $file="\$_$file"
done

@if osname || osvers
cat << EOM

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults.
```

```
The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise,
since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none"
to leave it blank.

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *)  dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//'
 -e 's/_.*$//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system name?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osname='' ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[  ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'`
   dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^_//' -e 's/_/./g'`
   case "$dflt" in
   "|' ') dflt=none ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osvers='' ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac
```

@end

. ./posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:
 Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be

```
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
 if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
  echo
 " "
  echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$passcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  ") ;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
   ;;
  *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
   case "$passcat" in
   nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
     groupcat=";;
@end
   esac
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
   ;;
  esac
@end
@if hostcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  ") ;;
```

```
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
 *) case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) hostcat='';;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
 fi
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ')
 if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
  else
    dflt=n
  fi;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
```

```
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$hostcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
  rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
  *) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
 /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:use64bitint use64bitall archname64: Myread Oldconfig Setvar test \
 usemorebits longsize ccflags d_quad uquadtype Compile rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:use64bitint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_64_BIT_INT symbol,
?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used
?S: when available.  The minimal possible 64-bitness
?S: is employed, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.
?S: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory
?S: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.
?S:.
?S:use64bitall:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_64_BIT_ALL symbol,
?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used
?S: when available.  The maximal
 possible
?S: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will
?S: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory.  This mode is
?S: even more binary incompatible than USE_64_BIT_INT. You may not
?S: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or
?S: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.
?S:.
?S:archname64:
?S: This variable is used for the 64-bitness part of $archname.
?S:.
?C:USE_64_BIT_INT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should
?C: be used when available.  If not defined, the native integers
?C: will be employed (be they 32 or 64 bits).  The minimal possible
?C: 64-bitness is used, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.
?C: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory
?C: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?C:USE_64_BIT_ALL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should
?C: be used when available.  If not defined, the native integers
?C: will be used (be
 they 32 or 64 bits).  The maximal possible
?C: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will
?C: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory.  This mode is
?C: even more binary incompatible than USE_64_BIT_INT. You may not
?C: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or
?C: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_64_BIT_INT
?H:?%<:#$use64bitint USE_64_BIT_INT  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_64_BIT_ALL
?H:?%<:#$use64bitall USE_64_BIT_ALL  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:archname64="
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?LINT:extern use64bits
?LINT:extern uselonglong
?LINT:extern uselonglongs
?LINT:extern use64bitints
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case
 "$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duselonglongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitsall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.
EOM
 use64bitall="$define"
 ;;
esac

case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac

case "$longsize" in
8) cat <<EOM

You have natively 64-bit long integers.
EOM
  val="$define"
  ;;
*) case "$use64bitint" in
  "$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
  *) dflt='n';;
  esac
  case "$d_quad" in
  "$define") ;;
  *) dflt='n' ;;
```

```
  esac
  cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types
on some systems.  To do so, Configure can be run with -Duse64bitint.
Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)
EOM
  rp='Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) val="$define" ;;
  *)     val="$undef"  ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
set use64bitint
eval $setvar

case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
  8) dflt='y' ;;
  *) dflt='n' ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

You may also
 choose to try maximal 64-bitness.  It means using as much
64-bitness as possible on the platform.  This in turn means even more
binary incompatibilities.  On the other hand, your platform may not
have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)
EOM
rp='Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*)     val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set use64bitall
eval $setvar
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define")
 case "$use64bitint" in
 "$undef")
  cat <<EOM

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on
the use of 64-bit integers.
EOM
  use64bitint="$define" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
 echo "Your
 platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
 . ./use64bitint.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 : This test was common to all the OpenBSD forks, and seems harmless for
 : other platforms:
 echo " "
 echo "Checking if your C library has broken 64-bit functions..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
typedef $uquadtype myULL;
int main (void)
{
   struct {
 double d;
 myULL  u;
   } *p, test[] = {
 {4294967303.15, 4294967303ULL},
 {4294967294.2,  4294967294ULL},
 {4294967295.7,  4294967295ULL},
 {0.0, 0ULL}
   };
   for (p = test; p->u; p++) {
 myULL x = (myULL)p->d;
 if (x != p->u) {
     printf("buggy\n");
     return 0;
 }
```

```
  }
  printf("ok\n");
  return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
    libcquad=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your C library's 64-bit functions are $libcquad."
 else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)"
    echo "Assuming that your C library's 64-bit functions are ok."
    libcquad="ok"
 fi
 $rm_try

 case
 "$libcquad" in
    buggy*)
  cat >&4 <<EOM

*** You have a C library with broken 64-bit functions.
*** 64-bit support does not work reliably in this configuration.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$longsize" in
 4) case "$archname64" in
   ") archname64=64int ;;
   esac
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a maximally 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitall.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit builds, using them..."
 . ./use64bitall.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
```

```
 case "$longsize" in
 4) case "$archname64" in
    "|64int) archname64=64all ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$d_quad:$use64bitint" in
$undef:$define)
 cat >&4 <<EOF

*** You have chosen to use 64-bit
 integers,
*** but none can be found.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOF
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_select.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_select: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_select:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SELECT if select() is
?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>
?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_SELECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is
?C: available
 to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field
?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.
?C:.
?H:#$d_select HAS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_select
: see if select exists
set select d_select
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_select.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime_r routine
?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO $ctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
: see if ctime_r exists
set ctime_r d_ctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
  set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const
 time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_ctime_r=undef
  ctime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ctime_r=undef
  ctime_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ctime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pathconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pathconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pathconf d_fpathconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pathconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PATHCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available
?S: to determine file-system related limits and options
 associated
?S: with a given filename.
?S:.
?S:d_fpathconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPATHCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available
?S: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?S: with a given open file descriptor.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_PATHCONF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available
?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?C: with a given filename.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FPATHCONF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available
?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?C: with a given open file descriptor.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pathconf HAS_PATHCONF  /**/
?H:#$d_fpathconf HAS_FPATHCONF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pathconf
?LINT:set d_fpathconf
: see if pathconf exists
set pathconf d_pathconf
eval $inlibc

@if d_fpathconf || HAS_FPATHCONF
: see if fpathconf exists
set fpathconf d_fpathconf
eval $inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pathconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lseekproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lseekproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LSEEK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the lseek() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_LSEEK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the lseek() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 off_t lseek(int, off_t, int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_lseekproto HAS_LSEEK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lseekproto
: see if prototype for lseek is available
echo " "
set d_lseekproto lseek $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysselct.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysselct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:33  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysselct
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysselct: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysselct:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SELECT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in
 order to
?S: get the definition of struct timeval.
?S:.
```

```
?C:I_SYS_SELECT (I_SYSSELECT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?D:i_sysselct="
?LINT:set i_sysselct
: see if sys/select.h has to be included
set sys/select.h i_sysselct
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysselct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the endpwent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent routine is
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent HAS_ENDPWENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endpwent
: see if endpwent exists
set endpwent d_endpwent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,
 not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options: startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval

```
 alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like    ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
 <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=''
args_sep=''
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by '"'"'
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
```

```
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c] = 1;
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str,
 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
    expect = 1;
   next;
  }
 }
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
```

```
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prependend to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
override="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
```

```
 config_sh="$1"
 else
  echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
  error=true
 fi
 cd UU
 shift;;
-h)
shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift; override=true;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=)
  echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
  ;;
 *=*) echo "$1" | \
   sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
 *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-U)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
 *=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
 *) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-A)
    shift
    xxx='
    yyy="$1"
    zzz='
    uuu=undef
    case "$yyy" in
         *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
```

```
            case "$zzz" in
            *:*) zzz='' ;;
            *)   xxx=append
                 zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
        case "$xxx" in
        '')  case "$yyy" in
            *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                 zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
            *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
   case "$xxx" in
   append)
 echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   clear)
 echo "$yyy=''   >> posthint.sh ;;
   define)
      case "$zzz" in
 '') zzz=define ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
   eval)
 echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   prepend)
 echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   undef)
      case "$zzz" in
 '')
zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
        *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
   esac
   shift
   ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
   exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
```

```
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol         symbol gets the value 'define'
      -D symbol=value
  symbol gets the value 'value'
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
      -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
      -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
  -A symbol=value  append " "value to symbol
  -A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
  -A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
      -A clear:symbol  define symbol to be "
  -A define:symbol  define symbol to be 'define'
  -A eval:symbol=value  define symbol to be eval of value
  -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
  -A undef:symbol  define symbol to be 'undef'
  -A undef:symbol=  define symbol to be "
 -V : print version number and exit (with
 a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
```

```
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true)
 exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
. ./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Options.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:10:57  ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:03:27  ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange
 d_pwclass d_pwexpire \
 d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd d_pwcomment: \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that
```

struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?S:d_pwgecos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_gecos.
?S:.
?S:d_pwpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?C:PWGECOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_gecos.
?C:.
?C:PWPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/

```
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:#$d_pwgecos PWGECOS /**/
?H:#$d_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwquota
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_age'
 $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwage
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_change' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwchange
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_class' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwgecos
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$.h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set
```

```
 d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
 set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
 set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
 set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_pwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:50  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists.  The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES  /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
 $val; then
 echo 'times() found.' >&4
 d_times="$define"
 inc="
 case "$i_systimes" in
 "$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
 esac
 set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
 eval $typedef
 dflt="$clocktype"
 echo " "
 rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
 . ./myread
 clocktype="$ans"
else
 echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
 d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
 clocktype='int'
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getfsstat : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getfsstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETFSSTAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETFSSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getfsstat HAS_GETFSSTAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getfsstat
: see if getfsstat exists
set getfsstat d_getfsstat
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_hidnet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hidnet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN_NET, which
?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different
?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.
?S:.
?S:hiddennet:
?S: This variable contains
 the value eventually given to the symbol
?S: HIDDEN_NET, if d_hidnet defines it. If defined, it's the name

```
?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that
?S: is invisible to the outside world.
?S:.
?C:HIDDEN_NET (HIDDENNET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to
?C: advertise to the outside world.  This name can be different from
?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows
?C: how to forward mail to you.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hidnet HIDDEN_NET "$hiddennet" /**/
?H:.
: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address
case "$hiddennet" in
'') dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears
to the outside world as a single machine.  The advertised name of any host
on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which
knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname
 to the world than the one your
own host ($myhostname$mydomain) has?

EOM
rp='Use "hidden" network?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_hidnet="$undef" hiddennet='';;
*)
 d_hidnet="$define"
 echo " "
 case "$hiddennet" in
 '') dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\.//'`;;
 *) dflt="$hiddennet";;
 esac
 rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
 . ./myread
 hiddennet="$ans"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_futimes: Compile cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_futimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FUTIMES symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the futimes() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FUTIMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the futimes routine is
?C: available to change file descriptor time stamps with struct timevals.
?C:.
?H:#$d_futimes HAS_FUTIMES  /**/
?H:.
?T:rc
?F:!try
: check for a working futimes
d_futimes="$undef"
echo " "
echo "Checking if you have a working futimes()" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main ()
{
  int fd,
 rv;
  fd = open ("try.c", O_RDWR);
  if (-1 == fd) exit (1);
  rv = futimes (fd, NULL);
  exit (rv == -1 ? errno : 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  `$run ./try`
```

```
  rc=$?
  case "$rc" in
 0)  echo "Yes, you have" >&4
     d_futimes="$define"
     ;;
 *)  echo "No, you have futimes, but it isn't working ($rc) (probably harmless)" >&4
     ;;
  esac
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:20:13  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:sh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts.  Usually, this will be
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?S: This
 unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever
?S:.
?S:targetsh:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the
?S: target system.
```

```
?S: If not, this will be the same as $sh.
?S:.
?C:SH_PATH:
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts.  Usually, this will be
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?C:.
?H:#define SH_PATH "$targetsh"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname _exe
?X:
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn
?X: depends on this unit.
?X:
: Find the basic shell for
 Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
 case "$SYSTYPE" in
 *bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
 *) xxx='/bin/sh';;
 esac
 if test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
 else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
   for p in $pth; do
    try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
   done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
   if test -f "$xxx"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
```

```
   break
  fi
 done
fi
;;
esac

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me:  Fatal Error:  I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh.  How did you even get this far?
Please report this issue at <$maintloc>
and we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
 exit 1
;;
esac

: When cross-compiling we
 need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl
: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like
targetsh=$sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:46:37  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for seekdir, telldir and rewinddir (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Force checking for <dirent.h> inclusion
?X:INC: i_dirent
```

```
?MAKE:d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_READDIR if readdir()
 is
?S: available to read directory entries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR (READDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is
?C: available to read directory entries. You may have to include
?C: <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir HAS_READDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_seekdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEEKDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seekdir HAS_SEEKDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_telldir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TELLDIR if telldir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldir HAS_TELLDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_rewinddir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REWINDDIR:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rewinddir HAS_REWINDDIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir
: see if readdir and friends exist
set readdir d_readdir
```

```
eval $inlibc
@if d_seekdir || HAS_SEEKDIR
set seekdir d_seekdir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_telldir || HAS_TELLDIR
set telldir d_telldir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_rewinddir || HAS_REWINDDIR
set rewinddir d_rewinddir
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_readdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsync: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSYNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fsync() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsync routine is
?C: available to write a file's modified data and attributes to
?C: permanent storage.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsync HAS_FSYNC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsync
: see if fsync exists
set fsync d_fsync
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fsync.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservbyname_r getservbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the getservbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyname_r HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYNAME_R_PROTO $getservbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyname_r_proto
: see if getservbyname_r exists
set getservbyname_r d_getservbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getservbyname_r_proto getservbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*,
 size_t, struct servent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getservbyname_r=undef
  getservbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getservbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getservbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getservbyname_r=undef
  getservbyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnetent_r endnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnetent_r HAS_ENDNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDNETENT_R_PROTO $endnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endnetent_r_proto
: see if endnetent_r exists
set endnetent_r d_endnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_endnetent_r_proto endnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
```

```
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endnetent_r=undef
  endnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endnetent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endnetent_r=undef
  endnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48proto: Hasproto i_stdlib i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48proto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_PROTO symbol,
```

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess
 is
?C: extern double drand48(void);
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48proto HAS_DRAND48_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drand48proto
: see if prototype for drand48 is available
echo " "
set d_drand48proto drand48 $i_stdlib stdlib.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_drand48proto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of

```
 a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(float));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$floatsize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
floatsize="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/floatsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent_r setgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 setgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent_r HAS_SETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETGRENT_R_PROTO $setgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setgrent_r_proto
: see if setgrent_r exists
set setgrent_r d_setgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_setgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_setgrent_r_proto setgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$setgrent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
  setgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setgrent_r=undef
  setgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:52:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm d_cplusplus ccflags gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN  /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?T: xxx_ccflags
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm and ccflags, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
?LINT: change ccflags
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
xxx_ccflags="$ccflags"
runnm=false
: with g++ one needs -shared to get is-in-libc to work for dlopen
case "$gccversion" in
") ;;
*Clang*) ;;
*) case "$d_cplusplus" in
 "$define") ccflags="$ccflags -shared" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
ccflags="$xxx_ccflags"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest
?C: to only include <poll.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syspoll I_SYS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syspoll
: see if there is
 a sys/poll.h file
set sys/poll.h i_syspoll
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syspoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftime d_gettimeod: Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the ftime() routine exists. The ftime() routine is basically

```
?S: a sub-second accuracy clock.
?S:.
?S:d_gettimeod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY symbol,
 which
?S: indicates that the gettimeofday() system call exists (to obtain a
?S: sub-second accuracy clock). You should probably include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTIME (FTIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftime() routine exists.
?C: It is basically a sub-second accuracy clock, but is less accurate
?C: than gettimeofday(2) anyway. The type "Timeval" should be used to
?C: refer to "struct timeb".
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY (GETTIMEOFDAY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gettimeofday() system
?C: call is available for a sub-second accuracy clock. Usually, the file
?C: <sys/resource.h> needs to be included (see I_SYS_RESOURCE).
?C: The type "Timeval" should be used to refer to "struct timeval".
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftime HAS_FTIME  /**/
?H:#$d_gettimeod HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY /**/
?H:?%<:@if HAS_FTIME
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_FTIME
?H:?%<:#define Timeval struct timeb  /* Structure used by ftime() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:?%<:@if HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:?%<:#define
 Timeval struct timeval /* Structure used by gettimeofday() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?X:FIXME
?X:?I:?d_ftime:i_systimeb
?X:?I:?d_gettimeod:i_sysresrc
?LINT:set d_gettimeod d_ftime
?LINT:known Timeval
: see if gettimeofday or ftime exists
?X:
?X: Give priority to gettimeofday(2) because timing is more accurate
?X:
set gettimeofday d_gettimeod
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gettimeod" in
"$undef")
 set ftime d_ftime
```

```
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"; set d_ftime; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_ftime" in
"$undef$undef")
 echo " "
 echo 'No ftime() nor gettimeofday() -- timing may be less accurate.' >&4
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f  $gidformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID

echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4

case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
  gidformat="$ivdformat"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   gidformat="'ld"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
```

```
   gidformat="'d"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize"
 = X"$shortsize"; then
    gidformat="'hd"'
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 gidformat="$uvuformat"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   gidformat="'lu"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    gidformat="'u"'
   else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
     gidformat="'hu"'
    fi
   fi
  fi
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NeWS.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_news:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1
?S:.
?S:d_news0:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0
?S:.
?S:d_newshome:
?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.
?S:.
?S:d_textcan:
?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):
?C: This
 symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1     /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0     /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
 d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
 echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
 dflt='y'
 rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
 . UU/myread
fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
dflt=$d_newshome
fn=d
rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
. UU/getfile
```

```
d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
 echo "ARG!  No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
 : heavy medicine.  I wonder what the disease
 is...
 $rm -f kit*isdone
 $rm -rf UU
 : bye bye
 set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then
 echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1!  Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
 echo " "
 d_news="$define"
 d_news0="$undef"
 if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
  d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
  echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
 else
  d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
  if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
   d_news="$undef"
   d_news0="$define"
   echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
  else
   echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
  fi
 fi
else
 echo 'snif... snif... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
 echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...'
 d_news="$undef"
 d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpossize: Myread Typedef fpostype Compile longsize run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpossize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a fpostype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Fpos_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t_size $fpossize  /* FPOS size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size for Fpos_t
echo " "
case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*)   zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef
 I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 '') fpossize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) fpossize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $fpossize bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
```

```
 dflt="$longsize"
 echo " " >&4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
 rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 fpossize="$ans"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/fpossize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:22:30  ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I_SYS_DIR symbol name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysdir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_DIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_DIR (I_SYSDIR):
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/dir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysdir
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sysconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sysconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sysconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sysconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available
?S: to determine system related limits and options.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCONF:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available
?C: to determine system related limits and options.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sysconf
: see if sysconf exists
set sysconf d_sysconf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Guess.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Guess.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/07/25  13:37:14  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  15:53:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/12/15  08:14:35  ram
?RCS: patch15: variable d_bsd was not always set properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/30  08:57:14  ram
?RCS:
 patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:37:37  ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system
?X: is.  The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default
?X: answers to other questions.
?X:
?MAKE:Guess d_eunice d_xenix d_bsd: cat test echo n c contains \
 rm Loc eunicefix tr sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eunice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE and VAX, which
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncrasies of VMS.
?S:.
?S:d_xenix:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX, which alerts
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.
?S:.
?S:d_bsd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the
 symbol BSD when running on a
?S: BSD system.
?S:.
?C:EUNICE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled
?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS.  The program will need to handle
?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,
?C: due to version numbering.  It will also need to compensate for lack
?C: of a respectable link() command.
?C:.
?X: Should we define VMS here?  Is Eunice actually used anymore?
?X:?C:VMS:
?X:?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X:?C: VMS.  It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.
?X:?C:.
?C:XENIX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).
?C:.
?X:  We don't use BSD in the perl source.  It's too vague, and already
?X:  defined in some header files anyway (e.g. NetBSD).  This just gives
?X:  us a spurious redefinition error upon compilation.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  Feb 11, 1998
?X: ?C:BSD:
?X:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X: ?C: a BSD system.
?X: ?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE  /**/
?X:?H:#$d_eunice VMS  /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX  /**/
?X: ?H:#$d_bsd BSD  /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./os2
?T:xxx
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
d_bsd="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat $sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
```

```
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' $sysroot/usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
 xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
 if $test
 -f $xxx; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >bsd
  echo exit 0 >usg
 else
  if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
  else
   echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
  fi
  echo exit 0 >usg
 fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
 d_bsd="$define"
 echo exit 0 >bsd
else
 echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
 echo exit 0 >eunice
 d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Congratulations.  You aren't running Eunice."
 d_eunice="$undef"
 ;;
esac
: Detect
 OS2.  The p_ variable is set above in the Head.U unit.
: Note that this also -- wrongly -- detects e.g. dos-djgpp, which also uses
: semicolon as a patch separator
case "$p_" in
```

```
:) ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
(Or you may be running DOS with DJGPP.)
EOI
 echo exit 0 >os2
 ;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >xenix
 d_xenix="$define"
else
 echo " "
 echo "It's not Xenix..."
 d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >venix
else
 echo " "
 if ./xenix; then
  : null
 else
  echo "Nor is it Venix..."
 fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$rm -f foo
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_USTAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ustat I_USTAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ustat
: see if this is a ustat.h system
set ustat.h i_ustat
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
 to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrps HAS_SETGROUPS /**/

?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrps
: see if setgroups exists
set setgroups d_setgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnetent_r setnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to setnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnetent_r HAS_SETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETNETENT_R_PROTO $setnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setnetent_r_proto
: see if setnetent_r exists

```
set setnetent_r d_setnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_setnetent_r_proto setnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setnetent_r=undef
  setnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setnetent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setnetent_r=undef
  setnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sendmsg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sendmsg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SENDMSG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sendmsg() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SENDMSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sendmsg routine is
?C: available to send structured socket messages.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sendmsg HAS_SENDMSG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sendmsg
: see if sendmsg exists
set sendmsg d_sendmsg
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sendmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sig_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  16:21:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  14:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:24:11  ram
```

?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close
 awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_name_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended
 to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).
?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed
?S: in the same place within the sig_name list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_num_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_num_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0.
?S:.
?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):
?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?S:.
?S:sig_size:
?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?S: and sig_num arrays.

```
?S:.
?C:SIG_NAME:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of
?C: signal number. This is intended
?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:
?C:  char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };
?C: The signals in the list are separated
 with commas, and each signal
?C: is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal
?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".
?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,
?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).
?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].
?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL.  This
?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_name_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_name_init,
?C: not from sig_name (which is unused).
?C:.
?C:SIG_NUM:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the
?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:
?C:  int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices
?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small
?C: dynamic
 linear lookup.
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].
?C: if (i < NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of
?C: the sig_name_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_num_init,
?C: not from sig_num (which is unused).
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number.  This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG_NAME
?C: and SIG_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is
 sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
   "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
   esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
        END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
        END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name
 = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
   }
```

```
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
```

```
contains*)
 echo " "
 echo "AGH!  Grep doesn't return a status.  Attempting remedial action."
 cat >contains <<'EOSS'
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
chmod +x contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: make.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: make.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:make_set_make : Loc rm sed make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:make_set_make:
?S: Some versions of 'make' set the variable MAKE.  Others do not.
?S: This variable contains the string to be included in Makefile.SH
?S: so that MAKE is set if needed, and not if not needed.
?S: Possible values are:
?S:
?S: make_set_make='#'  #
 If your make program handles this for you,
?S:
?S: make_set_make="MAKE=$make" # if it doesn't.
?S:
?S: This uses a comment character so that we can distinguish a
?S: 'set' value (from a previous config.sh or Configure -D option)
?S: from an uncomputed value.
?S:.
?LINT: extern MAKE
?LINT: change MAKE
?X: This test is based on one from an autoconf-generated configure
```

```
?X: script. Autoconf stole a lot from Configure, but now it's our
?X: turn to do so... ;-) -- RAM, 21/02/97
: check whether make sets MAKE
echo " "
echo "Checking if your $make program sets \$(MAKE)..." >&4
case "$make_set_make" in
")
?X: Use sed so we don't have a line begining with @echo.  Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
 $sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
X  @echo 'maketemp="$(MAKE)"'
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
 case "`$make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null`" in
 *maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;
 *) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
 esac
 $rm
 -f testmake.mak
 ;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
'#') echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/make.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X:
```

```
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
?X:
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X:
 (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx
 names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
 : Just make some guesses.  We check them later.
 xxx='/usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h'
else
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
 $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
 $grep '^[  ]*#.*include' |
 $awk "{print \\$$fieldn}" | $sed 's!"!!g' |\
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\!/!g' | $sort | $uniq`
```

```
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
 $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
 $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
 print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _NSIG
#    define NSIG (_NSIG)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGMAX
#    define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
#  endif
#endif
```

```
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIG_MAX
#
   define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAXSIG
#    define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAX_SIG
#    define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#    define NSIG (SIGARRAYSIZE+1) /* Not sure of the +1 */
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _sys_nsig
#    define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
#  endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
  of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#    define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
 printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
```

```
 printf "printf(\""; printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
 printf $1; printf ");\n"
 printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
 printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
 printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) {
  if ($2 >
 maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
  if (sig_name[$2]) {
 dup_name[ndups] = $1
 dup_num[ndups] = $2
 ndups++
  }
  else {
 sig_name[$2] = $1
 sig_num[$2] = $2
  }
}
END {
  if (nsig == 0) {
   nsig = maxsig + 1
  }
  printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
  for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
 if (sig_name[n]) {
    printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
 }
 else {
    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
 }
  }
  for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
 printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
  }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
  echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
 exit 0
```

```
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X: xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
  $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
 echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
 echo "(I'll try it in little
 pieces.)" >&4
 set signal -DJUST_NSIG
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
  $cat signal.nsg
 else
  echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
  echo "Guessing 50." >&4
  echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
 fi
 : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
 for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
  set signal
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "SIG${xx} found."
   $run ./signal$_exe  >> signal.ls1
  else
   echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
  fi
 done
 if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
   $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
 fi
```

```
fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
 :
else
 echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
 echo 'kill -l' >signal
 set X `csh -f <signal`
 $rm -f signal
 shift
 case $# in
 0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
 EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
 esac
 echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
   END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ptrsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
?S:.
?C:PTRSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
: check for length of pointer
echo " "
case "$ptrsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..."
 >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(char *));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$ptrsize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
ptrsize="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:packadmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
```

```
?S:packadmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the package administrator.
?S:.
: check wehther they will act as local admin for the package
$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining $package at your site, please
fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted
if necessary.  You may enter "none"
 for no administrator.

EOM
case "$packadmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$packadmin";;
esac
rp="$spackage administrator e-mail address"
. ./myread
packadmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/packadmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
?X:
 This unit ends up producing the config.sh script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file temp
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo
 "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
```

```
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
?X:
?X: Previously, we used to do    eval $file="\$file"  but in order
?X: to handle things like  sh Configure -Dmake=gmake, we can't do
?X: that.  What we *really* want is to strip away the absolute path
?X: and rely on the end user's $PATH to correctly find the executable.
?X: This method assumes there is a "basename" command available.  If
?X: not, replace it with the following expr-based command:
?X:   expr  $temp : '.*/\(.*\)' \| $temp
?X: Since this preserves the actual
 command name, we can now drop the
?X: OS/2 specific code.
?X:  --Andy Dougherty  August 1999
?X:
?X: On OS/2, a special $ar command not even named 'ar' is required,
?X: so we don't strip that name.
?X: Also, on DOS-ish systems, there might not be a ln command, but we
?X: might have ln='cp'.
?X: However, we can't set d_portable=undef on such systems since
?X: Unix-ish tools don't have standard locations there.  Thus we
?X: MUST rely on the user's $PATH.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  4/1998
?X:
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval temp=\$$file
  eval $file=`basename $temp`
 done
 ;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure
 -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
```

```
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
: Add in command line options if available
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through
 sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
```

```
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile _o _exe trnl run i_stdlib \
 sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
 _o _exe
?LINT:extern sig_num_init
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
 : Just make some guesses.  We check them later.
 xxx="$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"
else
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
 $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
 $grep '^[  ]*#.*include' |
 $awk "{print \\$$fieldn}" | $sed 's!"!!g' |\
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\!/!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
 $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
 If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
```

```
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid
 deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _NSIG
#    define NSIG (_NSIG)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGMAX
#    define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIG_MAX
#    define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
```

```
#  ifdef _SIG_MAX
#    define NSIG (_SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAXSIG
#    define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAX_SIG
#    define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#    define NSIG SIGARRAYSIZE /* Assume ary[SIGARRAYSIZE] */
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _sys_nsig
#    define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
#  endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
  of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#    define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
 printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
 printf "printf(\"";
 printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
 printf $1; printf ");\n"
```

```
 printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
 printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
 printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) && ($2 ~ /^[0-9][0-9]*$/) {
  if ($2 > maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
  if (sig_name[$2]) {
 dup_name[ndups] = $1
 dup_num[ndups] = $2
 ndups++
  }
  else {
 sig_name[$2] = $1
 sig_num[$2] = $2
  }
}
END {
  if (nsig == 0) {
   nsig = maxsig + 1
  }
  printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
  for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
 if (sig_name[n]) {
    printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
 }
 else {
    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
 }
  }
  for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
 printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
  }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
  echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
 exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
```

```
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X:
 xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
  $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
 echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
 echo "(I'll try it in little pieces.)" >&4
 set signal -DJUST_NSIG
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
  $cat signal.nsg
 else
  echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
  echo "Guessing 50." >&4
  echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
 fi
 : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
 for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
  set signal
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "SIG${xx} found."
   $run ./signal$_exe  >> signal.ls1
  else
   echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
  fi
 done
 if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat
 signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
   $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
 fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
```

```
 :
else
 echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
 echo 'kill -l' >signal
 set X `csh -f <signal`
 $rm -f signal
 shift
 case $# in
 0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
 esac
 echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
   END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlext.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:  hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X:  To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X:  library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X:  then link the library with -b.  Example:
?X:   cc -c +z module_a.c
?X:   cc -c +z module_b.c
?X:   ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:dlext: \
 Getfile Myread cat usedl so
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:dlext:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the extension that is to be used for the
?S: dynamically loaded modules that perl generates.
?S:.
: Check what extension to use for shared libs
case "$usedl" in
$define|y|true)
 $cat <<
 EOM

On a few systems, the dynamically loaded modules that perl generates and uses
will need a different extension than shared libs. The default will probably
be appropriate.

EOM
 case "$dlext" in
 '') dflt="$so" ;;
 *) dflt="$dlext" ;;
 esac
 rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
 . ./myread
 dlext="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 dlext="none"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dlext.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:fflushNULL fflushall: Compile cat rm rm_try test osname run to from \
 Oldconfig Myread Setvar echo targethost \
 d_sysconf i_unistd d_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fflushNULL:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?S: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
```

```
?S: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?S: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?S:.
?S:fflushall:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?S: all
 pending stdio output one must loop through all
?S: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?S: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?S: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?S:.
?C:FFLUSH_NULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?C: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
?C: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?C: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?C:.
?C:FFLUSH_ALL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?C: all pending stdio output one must loop through all
?C: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?C: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?C: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$fflushNULL FFLUSH_NULL  /**/
?H:#$fflushall FFLUSH_ALL  /**/
?H:.
?T:output code
?F:!try.out !try !tryp
: Check how to flush
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to flush all pending stdio output...
EOM
# I only know how to find
 the first 32 possibly open files on SunOS.
# See also hints/sunos_4_1.sh and util.c  --AD
case "$osname" in
sunos) $echo '#define PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX 32' > try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
```

```
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF
#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
# define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
#endif
int main() {
 FILE* p;
 unlink("try.out");
 p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
 fputc('x', p);
#else
# ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
 fprintf(p, "x");
# endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
 fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
 {
   long open_max = -1;
# ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;
# else
#  if defined(HAS_SYSCONF) && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
   open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
#  else
#   ifdef FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
#   else
#
    ifdef OPEN_MAX
   open_max = OPEN_MAX;
#    else
#     ifdef _NFILE
   open_max = _NFILE;
#     endif
#    endif
#   endif
#  endif
# endif
# ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
   if (open_max > 0) {
     long i;
     for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
```

```
    if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
  fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
   }
 }
# endif
#endif
 _exit(42);
}
EOCP
: first we have to find out how _not_ to flush
$to try.c
if $test "X$fflushNULL" = X -o "X$fflushall" = X; then
   output="
   set try -DTRY_FPUTC
   if eval $compile; then
     $run ./try 2>/dev/null
     code="$?"
     $from try.out
     if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
  output=-DTRY_FPUTC
     fi
   fi
   case "$output" in
   ")
     set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
     if eval $compile; then
      $run ./try 2>/dev/null
      code="$?"
      $from try.out
      if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
   output=-DTRY_FPRINTF

    fi
     fi
 ;;
   esac
fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
 if eval $compile; then
  $run ./try 2>/dev/null
  code="$?"
  $from try.out
  if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
   fflushNULL="`$cat try.out`"
```

```
 else
  if $test "X$code" != X42; then
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)
EOM
  fi
 fi
fi
$rm -f core try.core core.try.*
case "$fflushNULL" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.
Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...
EOM
# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes.  So we avoid the
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  char buf[1024];
  int i;
  char *bp = buf;
  while (1) {
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
       && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'

    && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */ ;
*bp = '\0';
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
fflush(NULL);
if (i == -1)
    return 0;
bp = buf;
  }
}
EOCP
 fflushNULL="$define"
 set tryp
 if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    # Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-alike if targethost is set)
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
  $to tryp.c
  $to tryp
```

```
  $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
  $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp   2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      $cat >&4 <<EOM
fflush(NULL) seems to behave okay with input streams.
EOM
  fflushNULL="$define"
    else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
Ouch, fflush(NULL) clobbers input pipes!  We will not use it.
EOM
  fflushNULL="$undef"
    fi
 fi
 $rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
 ;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) isn't working (contrary to ANSI C).
EOM
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out whether
 your fflush(NULL) works or not.
I'm assuming it doesn't (contrary to ANSI C).
EOM
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
esac
;;
$define|true|[yY]*)
 fflushNULL="$define"
 ;;
*)
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
esac
: check explicit looping only if NULL did not work, and if the pipe
: bug does not show up on an explicit flush too
case "$fflushNULL" in
"$undef")
 $cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
```

```
  char buf[1024];
  int i;
  char *bp = buf;
  while (1) {
 while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
       && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
       && bp < &buf[1024])
 /* DO NOTHING */ ;
 *bp = '\0';
 fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
 fflush(stdin);
 if (i == -1)
    return 0;
 bp = buf;
  }
}
EOCP
 set tryp
 if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
  $to tryp.c
  $to tryp
  $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
  $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp   2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
 then
       $cat >&4 <<EOM
Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.
EOM
  : now check for fflushall behaviour
  case "$fflushall" in
  ") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
   if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)
EOM
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code=$?
    $from try.out
    if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
     fflushall="`$cat try.out`"
    fi
   fi
   $rm_try
   case "$fflushall" in
```

```
   x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.
EOM
    fflushall="$define"
    ;;
   ") $cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
   *) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.
I'm assuming it doesn't.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
 "$define"|true|[yY]*)
  fflushall="$define"
  ;;
 *)
  fflushall="$undef"
  ;;
 esac

 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
All is futile.  Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!
EOM
  fflushall="$undef"
     fi
 else
     fflushall="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
 ;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
 ;;
esac

case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
undefundef)
 $cat <<EOM
OK, I give up.  I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.
We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.
EOM
 ;;
```

```
esac
$rm_try tryp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/fflushall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setruid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setruid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setruid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setruid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setruid() routine is available
?S: to change the real uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRUID (SETRUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setruid
 routine is available
?C: to change the real uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setruid HAS_SETRUID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setruid
: see if setruid exists
set setruid d_setruid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
 Compile +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
 of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
```

```
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is
 empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
  char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
  char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
set errnolist
if eval $compile; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
```

```
else
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
   errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
   errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
   errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobynumber_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobynumber_r getprotobynumber_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk \
 Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobynumber_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobynumber_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobynumber_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO $getprotobynumber_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobynumber_r_proto
: see if getprotobynumber_r exists
set getprotobynumber_r d_getprotobynumber_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobynumber_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobynumber_r_proto getprotobynumber_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=S_ISBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
  getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobynumber_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getprotobynumber_r
 has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
  getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_usendir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usendir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:47:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usendir i_ndir ndirlib: test Setvar Findhdr d_readdir _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usendir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EMULATE_NDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that it should compile the ndir.c code
?S: provided with the package.
?S:.
?S:i_ndir (d_libndir):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include the system's
?S: version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.
?S:.
?S:ndirlib:
?S: The name of the library to include at linking stage to resolve ndir
?S: symbols. It is up to the makefile to use this value.
?S:.
?C:EMULATE_NDIR (USENDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should compile
?C: the ndir.c code provided with the package.
?C:.
```

```
?C:I_NDIR (LIBNDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include the
?C: system's version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usendir EMULATE_NDIR  /**/
?H:#$i_ndir I_NDIR  /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?LINT: set d_usendir i_ndir
: see if there are directory access routines out there
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr ndir.h` && \
 ( $test -r /usr/lib/libndir$_a
 || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndir$_a ); then
 echo "Ndir library found." >&4
 if $test -r /usr/lib/libndir$_a; then
  ndirlib='-lndir'
 else
  ndirlib="/usr/local/lib/libndir$_a"
 fi
 val2="$define"
 val="$undef"
else
 ndirlib=''
 val2="$undef"
 case "$d_readdir" in
 "$define")
 echo "No ndir library found, but you have readdir() so we'll use that." >&4
  val="$undef";
  ;;
 *)
  echo "No ndir library found." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 esac
fi
set d_usendir
eval $setvar
val="$val2"
set i_ndir
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_usendir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_string.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:50:12  ram
?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:07:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>
?X:
?MAKE:i_string strings:
 test Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_string:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STRING symbol, which
?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.
?S:.
?S:strings:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be
?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STRING:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$i_string I_STRING  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_string
: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed
echo " "
strings=`./findhdr string.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
 echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
 strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
```

```
 if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
 else
  ./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
 have problems."
 fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;;
*)   strings=`./findhdr string.h`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_string.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_access.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_access:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system
?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system call is available to check for accessibility
 using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
```

```
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 $cat >access.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
 exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
 : check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
 if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_sysfile=true;
  echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
 elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_fcntl=true;
  echo "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
 elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h`
 && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
 else
  echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f access*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_access.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:10:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:10:46  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly  for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc
 malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize useithreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc.  --AD  22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc.  People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable.  See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:usemallocwrap:
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.
?S:.
?S:mallocsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_mymalloc:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.
?S:.
?S:mallocobj:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.  See mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t
 $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.
?C:.
?H:#$usemallocwrap PERL_MALLOC_WRAP  /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern usedevel
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
```

```
case "$usemallocwrap" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$usedevel" in
 [yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to wrap malloc calls to protect against potential overflows?"
. ./myread
usemallocwrap="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemallocwrap="$define" ;;
*)
 usemallocwrap="$undef" ;;
esac

: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc"
 in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$ptrsize" in
 4) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 if test "$useithreads" = "$define"; then dflt='n'; fi
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
. ./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemymalloc='y'
 mallocsrc='malloc.c'
 mallocobj="malloc$_o"
 d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
 case "$libs" in
 *-lmalloc*)
  : Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
  echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
```

```
 set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'`
 shift
 libs="$*"
 echo "libs = $libs" >&4
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 usemymalloc='n'
 mallocsrc=''
 mallocobj=''
 d_mymalloc="$undef"
 ;;
esac

@end
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of
 malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
'')
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

```
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkfifo.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:17  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkfifo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkfifo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKFIFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKFIFO :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo
```

routine is
?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to
?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require
?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkfifo HAS_MKFIFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkfifo
: see if mkfifo exists
set mkfifo d_mkfifo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scandir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scandir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scandir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SCANDIR if scandir() is
?S: available to scan a directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCANDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scandir routine is
?C: available to scan a directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scandir HAS_SCANDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scandir
: see if
scandir exists
set scandir d_scandir
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scandir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_u32align: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig run i_stdlib \
 byteorder u32type Myread Setvar u8type signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_u32align:
?S: This variable tells whether you must access character data
?S: through U32-aligned pointers.
?S:.
?C:U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that you must access
?C: character data through U32-aligned pointers.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED
?H:?%<:#$d_u32align U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
: Checking 32bit alignedness
$cat
 <<EOM

Checking to see whether you can access character data unalignedly...
EOM
case "$d_u32align" in
")   $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define U32 $u32type
#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder
#define U8 $u8type
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGBUS
```

```
$signal_t bletch(int s) { exit(4); }
#endif
int main() {
#if BYTEORDER == 0x1234 || BYTEORDER == 0x4321
  volatile U8 buf[8];
  volatile U32 *up;
  int i;

  if (sizeof(U32) != 4) {
 printf("sizeof(U32) is not 4, but %d\n", sizeof(U32));
 exit(1);
  }

  fflush(stdout);

#ifdef SIGBUS
  signal(SIGBUS, bletch);
#endif

  buf[0] = 0;
  buf[1] = 0;
  buf[2] = 0;
  buf[3] = 1;
  buf[4] = 0;
  buf[5] = 0;
  buf[6] = 0;
  buf[7] = 1;

  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 up = (U32*)(buf + i);
 if (! ((*up == 1 << (8*i)) ||   /* big-endian */
       (*up == 1 << (8*(3-i)))  /* little-endian */
      )
   )
 {
    printf("read failed (%x)\n", *up);

   exit(2);
 }
  }

  /* write test */
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 up = (U32*)(buf + i);
 *up = 0xBeef;
 if (*up != 0xBeef) {
    printf("write failed (%x)\n", *up);
    exit(3);
```

```
 }
  }

  exit(0);
#else
  printf("1\n");
  exit(1);
#endif
  return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 echo "(Testing for character data alignment may crash the test.  That's okay.)" >&4
 $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null
 case "$?" in
 0) cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access character data pretty unalignedly.
EOM
  d_u32align="$undef"
  ;;
 *) cat >&4 <<EOM
It seems that you must access character data in an aligned manner.
EOM
  d_u32align="$define"
  ;;
 esac
else
 rp='Can you access character data at unaligned addresses?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) d_u32align="$undef"  ;;
 *) d_u32align="$define" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_u32align.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.
?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if getpwent exists
set getpwent d_getpwent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array: run \
 Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stdio_stream_array:
?S: This variable tells whether there is an array holding
?S: the stdio streams.
?S:.
?S:stdio_stream_array:
?S: This variable tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.
?S: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that there is an array
?C: holding the stdio streams.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:
?C: This
 symbol tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.
?C: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
?H:?%<:#define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:s
?F:!try
: Check stream access
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number...
EOM
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 if (&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[fileno(stdin)] == stdin)
   printf("yes\n");
}
EOCP
 for s in _iob __iob __sF
 do
        set try -DSTDIO_STREAM_ARRAY=$s
  if eval $compile; then
   case "`$run ./try`" in
   yes) stdio_stream_array=$s; break ;;
   esac
  fi
 done
 $rm_try
esac
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't figure out how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number.
EOM
 d_stdio_stream_array="$undef"
 ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access stdio streams by file descriptor number
```

```
 by the $stdio_stream_array array.
EOM
 d_stdio_stream_array="$define"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dir_dd_fd: Compile cat rm_try Setvar i_dirent i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dir_dd_fd (d_dir_dd_fd.U):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIR_DD_FD symbol, which
?S: indicates that the DIR directory stream type contains a member
?S: variable called dd_fd.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIR_DD_FD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the the DIR* dirstream
?C: structure contains a member variable named dd_fd.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dir_dd_fd HAS_DIR_DD_FD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dir_dd_fd
: Look for DIR.dd_fd
case "$i_dirent"
 in
"$define")
  echo "Checking to see if DIR has a dd_fd member variable" >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <dirent.h>

int main() {
  DIR dir;
  dir.dd_fd = 1;
```

```
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  val=$undef
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
     echo "Yes, it does."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo "No, it does not."
     val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*)
  echo "You don't have a <dirent.h>, so not checking for dd_fd." >&4
  val="$undef"
  ;;
esac
set d_dir_dd_fd
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getenv_thread.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021 H.Merijn Brand, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getenv_preserves_other_thread: echo cat i_stdlib i_pthread run rm_try \
 Compile Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getenv_preserves_other_thread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the getenv() system call
?S: does not zap the static buffer in a different thread.
?S:.
?C:GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getenv system call doesn't
?C: zap the static buffer of getenv() in a different thread.
?C:
?C: The typical getenv() implementation will return a pointer to the proper
?C: position in **environ.  But some may instead copy them to
 a static
?C: buffer in getenv().  If there is a per-thread instance of that buffer,
```

```
?C: or the return points to **environ, then a many-reader/1-writer mutex
?C: will work; otherwise an exclusive locking mutex is required to prevent
?C: races.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getenv_preserves_other_thread GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD /**/
?H:.
?T:rc
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_getenv_preserves_other_thread
: check for getenv behavior
case "$d_getenv_preserves_other_thread" in
")
$echo "Checking to see if getenv() preserves a different thread's results" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
#  include <pthread.h>
#endif

void *
thread_start(void * arg)
{
  return (void *) getenv("HOME");
}

int main() {
  char * main_buffer;
  char save_main_buffer[1000];
  pthread_t subthread;
  pthread_attr_t attr;

  main_buffer = getenv("PATH");

  /* If too large for our generous allowance,
 return we couldn't figure it
   * out. */
  if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
     exit(2);
  }

  strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);
```

```
  if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
     exit(2);
  }

  if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(2);
  }

  if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(2);
  }

  exit(! (strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
val=
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./try
  rc=$?
  case "$rc" in
 0) echo "getenv() didn't destroy another thread's buffer" >&4
    val=$define
    ;;
 1) echo "getenv() does destroy another thread's buffer" >&4
    val=$undef
    ;;
 *) echo "Couldn't determine if getenv() destroys another thread's return value (code=$rc); assuming it does" >&4
    val=$undef
    ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)" >&4
  echo "Assuming that your C library's getenv destroys another thread's
 return value." >&4
  val=$undef
fi
set d_getenv_preserves_other_thread
eval $setvar
$rm_try
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getenv_thread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:27:51  doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:44:05  ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package.  Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc.  It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package.  Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix"  /**/
?H:.
:
```

```
 determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
 ;;
*) dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual pages
under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for all
installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local.
If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the
installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted
separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being
only used to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix="
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$ans" in
*?/) prefix=`echo "$ans" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefix="$ans"
esac

case "$ansexp" in
*?/) prefixexp=`echo "$ansexp" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefixexp="$ansexp"
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_malloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_malloc
: see if this is a malloc.h system
set
 malloc.h i_malloc
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_malloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:default_inc_excludes_dot: Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:default_inc_excludes_dot:
?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC
?S:.
?C:DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of
?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.
?C:.
?H:#$default_inc_excludes_dot DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT /**/
?H:.
: Include . in @INC
$cat <<EOM

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working
directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to
problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from
a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

# When changing to exclude by
 default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
   $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
   *)                  dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#    $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#    *)                  dflt="n" ;;
#esac

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
   [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef"  ;;
   *)          default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:privlib=''
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?D:privlibexp=''
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installprivlib=''
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable
 is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

```
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installprivlib
?LINT:set privlib
?LINT:set privlibexp
: determine where private library files go
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/$version.
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/$version, since
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.
: The default "style"
 setting is made in installstyle.U
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) set dflt privlib lib/$package/$version ;;
*)  set dflt privlib lib/$version ;;
esac
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=privlib
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:36:29  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:00:33  ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/31  09:34:13  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:00:05  ram
?RCS:
 patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym: Options contains libc libs runnm +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S:  eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc tc
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tc=""; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tc="[0]"; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$";
 tf=libc.list; tc=""; tdc="()";;
esac;
```

```
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
 case "$runnm" in
 true)
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1;
  then tval=true;
  else tval=false;
  fi;;
 *)
?X:
?X: We use 'char' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'char' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lifes so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the
 compile test, in case the 'char'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
?X: Lastly, gcc 3.4 otimizes &missing == 0 away, so we use + 2 instead now.
?X: The GNU folks like to do weird things, don't they? -- RAM, 2004-06-05
?X:
  echo "extern char $1$tdc; int main() { return &$1$tc + 2; }" > t.c;
  if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o t t.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1;
  then tval=true;
  else tval=false;
  fi;
  $rm -f t t.c;;
 esac;;
*)
 case "$tval" in
 $define) tval=true;;
 *) tval=false;;
 esac;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"'
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Csym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: defeditor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: defeditor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:30:16  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use the 'vi' variable since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:defeditor: Getfile Oldconfig Loc vi
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:defeditor:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the DEFEDITOR symbol,
?S: which contains the name of the default editor.
?S:.
?C:DEFEDITOR:
?C: This
 symbol contains the full pathname of the default editor.
?C:.
?H:#define DEFEDITOR "$defeditor"  /**/
?H:.
: determine default editor
echo " "
case "$defeditor" in
")
 case "$vi" in
 */*) dflt="$vi";;
 *) dflt=/usr/ucb/vi;;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$defeditor"
 ;;
esac
fn=f/
rp="What is the default editor on your system?"
. ./getfile
defeditor="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/defeditor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sh: Head
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:sh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?S: This unit comes before Options.U,
 so you can't set sh with a -D
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever
?S:.
?C:SH_PATH:
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?C:.
?H:#define SH_PATH "$sh" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname
?X:
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn

```
?X: depends on this unit.
?X:
: Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
 case "$SYSTYPE" in
 *bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
 *) xxx='/bin/sh';;
 esac
 if
 test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
 else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
   for p in $pth; do
    try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
   done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
   if test -f "$xxx"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   fi
  done
 fi
 ;;
esac

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me:  Fatal Error:  I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh.  How did you even get this far?
Please contact me (<$maintname>) at <$maintloc> and
we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
 exit 1
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setservent_r setservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to setservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setservent_r HAS_SETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETSERVENT_R_PROTO $setservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setservent_r_proto
: see if setservent_r exists
set setservent_r d_setservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setservent_r" in
```

```
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setservent_r_proto=define
  set d_setservent_r_proto setservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void
 setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setservent_r=undef
  setservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setservent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setservent_r=undef
  setservent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
 script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
```

```
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo
 "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
 xsed=$sed
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval sfile="\$$file"
  sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*/\(.*\),\1,'`
  eval $file="$sfile"
 done
 ;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the
 Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
```

```
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.5.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mallocmalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOCMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_mallocmalloc
: see if malloc/malloc.h has to be included
set malloc/malloc.h i_mallocmalloc
eval
 $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wifstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:47:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:09:10  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/03/21  08:47:46  ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: d_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can
?S: safely
 use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
```

```
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
 echo
 "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
 case "$d_uwait" in
 "$define") type='union wait';;
 *) type='int';;
 esac
 echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
 $type status;
 int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
 if (WIFEXITED(status))
  printf("\n");
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
 d_wifstat="$undef"
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./foo >/dev/null; then
   echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
   d_wifstat="$define"
  else
   echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
  fi
 else
  echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f foo.* foo core
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/05/12  12:06:47  ram
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:20:11  ram
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:04:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint
 file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:26:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cc:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same
?S: name.  Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.
?S: Fervent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'.  AIX has xlc.
?S:.
?F:!cc.cbu
?D:cc='cc'
: Determine the C compiler to be used
echo " "
case "$cc" in
") dflt=cc;;
*) dflt="$cc";;
esac
rp="Use which C compiler?"
. ./myread
cc="$ans"
```

```
: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc
. ./trygcc
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  Now that the
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some
?X: other defaults.
if $test -f cc.cbu; then
   . ./cc.cbu
fi
. ./checkcc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_arpainet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_arpainet: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
 declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_arpainet
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included
set arpa/inet.h i_arpainet
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sunscanf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sunscanf:
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?S: of scanf.
?S:.
?C:SUNSCANF:
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?C: of scanf.
?C:.
?H:#$sunscanf  SUNSCANF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set sunscanf
: check to see what kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking
 to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 float value;

 sscanf("4.5","%g",&value);
 printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o scanf scanf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 if $test `scanf` = 0; then
  echo "Hmm.. seems your not running the USG flavor.."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 else
  echo "Uh... your running the USG flavor of scanf."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyaddr_r gethostbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyaddr_r HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO $gethostbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto
: see if gethostbyaddr_r exists
set gethostbyaddr_r d_gethostbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto gethostbyaddr_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*,
 size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBWIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CIISBIE ;;
 esac
 case
 "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CIISD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
 esac
 case
 "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
  gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "gethostbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
  gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systimes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TIMES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMES (I_SYSTIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimes I_SYS_TIMES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_systimes
: see if this is a sys/times.h system
set sys/times.h i_systimes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib_stem: \
```

Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \
installstyle version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.
?S: The standard
distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: modules in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorlib="
?S:installvendorlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORLIB.
?S:.
?S:vendorlib_stem:
?S: This variable is $vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component
?S: removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains
the name of a private library.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?C: modules in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.

```
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM:
?C: This define is PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed.  The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB "$vendorlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP
 "$vendorlibexp"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM "$vendorlib_stem"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorlib
: Set the vendorlib variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorlib="$undef"
 vendorlib=''
 vendorlibexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorlib="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied modules go.
 : Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
 case "$vendorlib" in
 '')
?X:  remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
  prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
  case "$installstyle" in
  *lib/perl5*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/$package/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  *)      dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorlib"
  ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorlib="$ans"
 vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_euc2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_euc2jis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_euc2jis: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_euc2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EUC2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert EUC to JIS.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EUC2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is
?C: available to convert
 EUC to JIS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_euc2jis HAS_EUC2JIS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_euc2jis
: see if euc2jis exists
set euc2jis d_euc2jis
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_euc2jis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_s: \
 Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
```

```
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCT_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
 in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_bfd: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_bfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_BFD symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program can include <bfd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_BFD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <bfd.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_bfd I_BFD  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_bfd
: see if this is a bfd.h system
set bfd.h i_bfd
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_bfd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:56:57  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines.  If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
 see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
 echo "-lndbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-lndbm'
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
 echo "-ldbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-ldbm'
else
 xxx=`./loc libdbm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No dbm library found." >&4
```

```
 libdbm="
 ;;
*)
 echo "DBM library found in $xxx." >&4
 libdbm="$xxx"
 ;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libdbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1997/02/28  15:02:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8  1995/07/25  13:40:02  ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1995/03/21  08:46:15  ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/10/29  15:54:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/08/29  16:03:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:54:28  ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/12/15  08:15:07  ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:35  ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:07  ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script.  It is mostly just
?X: things to keep people from getting
 into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv Id p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#! /bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
 NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:
```

```
#     svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
#
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!!

SCO csh still thinks true is false.  Write to SCO today and tell them that next
year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place.  Hmm.  Hmmmmm.  All
we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End
 of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF

OOPS!  You naughty creature!  You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF

true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q

(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
 me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*/\(.*\)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
 test "$me" || me=$0
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
```

```
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_. It is : on UNIX and ; on
?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.
?X:
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable
p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
if test -d c:/. ; then
 if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
  p_=\;
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' / `
?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr
 '\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  *cygwin) ;;
  *) p_=\; ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

?X:
?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that
?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and
?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable
?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromize by keeping the user's PATH and
?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the
?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a
?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where
?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.
?X:
?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages.  Some sites use
?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO
?X:
?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the
?X: user and the directories must
 exist also.
?X:
: Proper PATH setting
paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"
```

```
for p in $paths
do
 case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
 *$p_$p$p_*) ;;
 *) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
 esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh="
needksh="
avoidksh="
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh="
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since
 some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
 needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
 fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
 fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
```

```
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't
 use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV="
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
 changesh=true
 reason="$avoidksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell.  Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems.  If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
 ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
 export newsh
 echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
 case
 "$0" in
 Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
 *) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU"  --AD  6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
```

```
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
 *bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
 *) CDPATH=" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  15:11:49  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:15:36  ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:03:12  ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype:
 Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
```

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle funciton prototypes.
?S:.
?C:CAN_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:
?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle
?C: function prototypes.
?C:.
?C:DOTS:
?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which
?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.
?C:.
?C:NXT_ARG:
?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.
?C:.
?C:P_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: P_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT_ARG char *baz[])
?C:.
?C:P_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This
 macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: P_FUNC_VOID(int subr)
?C:.
?C:V_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT_ARG char *argv[])
?C:.
?C:V_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC_VOID(int fork)
?C:.
?C:_ (P):
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want

```
?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a
 different style than
?C: the above macros.  Use double parentheses.  For example:
?C:
?C:  int main _((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
 function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
 val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prototype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservbyport_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservbyport_r getservbyport_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyport_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyport_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the getservbyport_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYPORT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYPORT_R_PROTO $getservbyport_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyport_r_proto
: see if getservbyport_r exists
set getservbyport_r d_getservbyport_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyport_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservbyport_r_proto=define
  set d_getservbyport_r_proto getservbyport_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, size_t,
struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBI ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
 getservbyport_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getservbyport_r=undef
 getservbyport_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_utime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_utime: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_utime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UTIME symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <utime.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <utime.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_utime I_UTIME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_utime
:
 see if this is an utime system
set utime.h i_utime
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_utime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fstatfs : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSTATFS:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fstatfs HAS_FSTATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fstatfs
: see if fstatfs exists
set fstatfs d_fstatfs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysmman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/mman.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysmman
: see if sys/mman.h has to be included
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysmman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fgetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:33 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fgetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fgetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FGETPOS if fgetpos() is
?S: available to get the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FGETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos routine is
?C: available to get the file position indicator, similar to ftell().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fgetpos
 HAS_FGETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fgetpos
: see if fgetpos exists
set fgetpos d_fgetpos
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: baserev.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:baserev: Null
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:baserev:
?S: The base revision level of this package, from the .package file.
?S:.
: set the base revision
baserev=<BASEREV>

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/baserev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT:
 empty
?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?Y:TOP
?X:?S:lib:

```
?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question.  It is most
?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?X:?S:.
?X:?S:libexp:
?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?X:?S:.
?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:")
?X: dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*)  dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X:. ./getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/nullified/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigblock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigblock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigblock:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is
?S: available to block signal reception.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is
?C: available to block signal reception.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigblock HAS_SIGBLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memmove.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memmove.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmove: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmove:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMOVE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmove() routine is available
?S: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMOVE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmove routine
 is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory. This should be used
?C: only when HAS_SAFE_BCOPY is not defined. If neither is there, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmove HAS_MEMMOVE /**/

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memmove
: see if memmove exists
set memmove d_memmove
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memmove.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:18:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:Revision
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S:.
: get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r
 $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 patchlevel=`awk \
  '/^#[  ]*define[  ][  ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
  < $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
else
 patchlevel=0
fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/patchlevel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:xversion
?X: waiver of rights
?S:usedevel:
?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development
?S: features enabled.  This should not be done for production builds.
?S:.
?C:PERL_USE_DEVEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with
?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features.  This should not be
?C: done for production builds.
?C:.
?H:#$usedevel PERL_USE_DEVEL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern versiononly
?LINT:extern
 installusrbinperl
?LINT:change versiononly
?LINT:change installusrbinperl
: See if we are using a devel version and want that
xversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
   usedevel="$define" ;;
*) case "$xversion" in
  *[13579])
 cat >&4 <<EOH
*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

   This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.
   The version of this $package distribution is $xversion, that is, odd,
   (as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.
   If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.
```

```
  Do ***NOT*** install this into production use.
  Data corruption and crashes are possible.

  It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further
  unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

  If you *still* want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now,
  or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

EOH
 rp='Do you really want to continue?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
 case
 "$ans" in
 [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
       usedevel="$define" ;;
 *) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
   esac
   usedevel="$undef"
   ;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 case "$versiononly" in
 '') versiononly="$define" ;;
 esac
 case "$installusrbinperl" in
 '') installusrbinperl="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Devel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_acosh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_acosh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACOSH symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the acosh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACOSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the acosh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic cosine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_acosh HAS_ACOSH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_acosh
: see if acosh exists
set acosh d_acosh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endprotoent_r endprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r

```
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endprotoent_r HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO $endprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endprotoent_r_proto
: see if endprotoent_r exists
set endprotoent_r d_endprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_endprotoent_r_proto endprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endprotoent_r=undef
  endprotoent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endprotoent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endprotoent_r=undef
  endprotoent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
*) endprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_madvise: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_madvise:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MADVISE if madvise() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MADVISE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the madvise system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_madvise HAS_MADVISE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_madvise
: see if madvise exists
set madvise d_madvise
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_madvise.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d__fwalk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d__fwalk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS__FWALK if _fwalk() is
?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?S:.
?C:HAS__FWALK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the _fwalk system call is
?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?C:.
?H:#$d__fwalk HAS__FWALK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d__fwalk
: see if _fwalk exists
set fwalk d__fwalk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flock HAS_FLOCK /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_flock
: see
 if flock exists
set flock d_flock
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_finite: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_finite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FINITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the finite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FINITE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finite routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?H:#$d_finite HAS_FINITE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_finite
: see if finite exists
set finite d_finite
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_finite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  15:40:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:58:40  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:29:23  ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:49:03
  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safebcpy
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping
 copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
```

```
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  bcopy(abc, b, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   bcopy(b, b+off, len);
   bcopy(b+off, b, len);
   if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
      -o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./safebcpy
```

```
 2>/dev/null; then
  echo "Yes, it can."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
  case "$d_memmove" in
  "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 case "$d_memmove" in
 "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
 esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassify d_fp_classify: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify.  But the story is confused
?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either user fpclassify
?X:but with different return values, or they use fp_classify (with the expected)
?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of *fp*class* (sometimes even
?X:without the *fp* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...
?S:d_fpclassify:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_fp_classify:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSIFY
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classify() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPCLASSIFY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is
```

```
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in HP-UX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are
?C:
?C:   FP_NORMAL     Normalized
?C:   FP_ZERO       Zero
?C:   FP_INFINITE   Infinity
?C:   FP_SUBNORMAL  Denormalized
?C:   FP_NAN        NaN
?C:
?C:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASSIFY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classify routine is
?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>
?C:
?C:   FP_NORMAL     Normalized
?C:   FP_ZERO       Zero
?C:   FP_INFINITE   Infinity
?C:   FP_SUBNORMAL  Denormalized
?C:   FP_NAN        NaN
?C:
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclassify HAS_FPCLASSIFY  /**/
?H:#$d_fp_classify HAS_FP_CLASSIFY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclassify
?LINT:set d_fp_classify
: check for fpclassify
?X:classified (Comment by jhi)
?X:fpclassify i_math
?X:fp_classify i_math
?X:fpclass i_math
 i_ieeefp i_fp
?X:fp_class i_math i_fp_class
?X:  No i_fp_class yet. But the systems that have
?X:  this (Tru64 and IRIX) both had <fp_class.h>
?X:class i_math
echo "Checking to see if you have fpclassify..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return fpclassify(1.0) == FP_NORMAL ? 0 : 1; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have fpclassify."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have fpclassify."
```

```
fi
$rm_try
set d_fpclassify
eval $setvar

: see if fp_classify exists
set fp_classify d_fp_classify
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_prot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PROT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_prot I_PROT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_prot
: see if this is a prot.h system
set prot.h i_prot
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnetent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnent HAS_SETNETENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setnent
: see if setnetent exists
set
 setnetent d_setnent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_backtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_backtrace: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_backtrace:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BACKTRACE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.

```
?C:HAS_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is
?C: available to get a stack trace.  The <execinfo.h> header must be
?C: included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_backtrace HAS_BACKTRACE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_backtrace
:
 see if backtrace exists
set backtrace d_backtrace
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strerror_l() routine is available
?S: to return the error message for a given errno value in a particular
?S: locale (identified by a locale_t object).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_l routine is
?C: available to return the error message for a given errno value in
?C: a particular locale (identified by a locale_t object).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_l HAS_STRERROR_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strerror_l
: see if strerror_l exists
set strerror_l d_strerror_l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strerror_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysaccess: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysaccess:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_ACCESS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_ACCESS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/access.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysaccess   I_SYS_ACCESS              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysaccess
: see if sys/access.h is available
set sys/access.h i_sysaccess
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/i_sysaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fenv: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_FENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fenv I_FENV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fenv
: see if this is a fenv.h system
set fenv.h i_fenv
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRENT_R_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
```

```
":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
 set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
 getgrent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype:
$try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrent_r=undef
```

```
  getgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: shm_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: shm_for.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:28:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:shm_for shm_att shm_lim: Cppsym Myread ipc uname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:shm_for:
?S: This variable tells us the type of machine we're expecting the
?S: shared memory code to run on.  The value is available to C
 programs
?S: in the C_SHM_FOR manifest.
?S:.
?S:shm_att:
?S: This variable tells us where a shared memory segment should be
?S: attached.  Good values are HIGH, LOW, and ZERO.
?S:.
?S:shm_lim:
?S: This variable tells us if shared memory attached HIGH should
?S: have an upper limit.
?S:.
?X: ------------------------------------------------------------
?X: It's a potential lose to define anything beginning with SHM...
?X: At least we can think that S_ stands for "String version of ..." -- HMS
```

```
?X: ------------------------------------------------------------
?C:S_SHM_FOR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol identifies what we chose for the target system's
?C: default shared memory configuration parameters.
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_ATT ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default "place" to attach shared memory.
?C: Values are "HIGH", "ZERO", and "LOW".
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_LIM ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default upper bound address limit if shared
?C: memory is attached HIGH.  If zero, there is no upper limit.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifdef
 SERVE_SHM
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_FOR "$shm_for"
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_ATT "$shm_att"
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_LIM "$shm_lim"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:S_SHM_FOR S_SHM_ATT S_SHM_LIM
: see how to attach shared memory
echo " "
echo "Deciding how to attach shared memory..." >&4

case "$ipc" in
shm)
 shm_for='Default case'
 shm_att='HIGH'
 shm_lim='0x0'
 if ./Cppsym tower32 tower32_600; then
  echo "NCR Towers are usually normal..."
  : echo "Oh, an NCR Tower."
  : This works for the 600
  shm_for='NCR Tower 32'
  shm_att='LOW'
 else
  case "$uname" in
  */uname)
   case "`uname -m`" in
   ACS??68*)
    echo "Oh, an Altos 3068."
    shm_for='Altos 3068:'
    shm_lim='0x800000'
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  *)
```

```
  echo "Looks normal to me..."
  ;;
 esac
fi

dflt="$shm_for"
rp='Description of shared memory configuration?'
. ./myread
shm_for="$ans"

dflt="$shm_att"
rp='Where should shared memory be attached?'
. ./myread
shm_att="$ans"

case "$shm_att" in
HIGH)
 dflt="$shm_lim"
 rp='What is
the upper address limit for shared memory?'
 . ./myread
 shm_lim="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 shm_lim=''
 ;;
esac
;;

*)
 echo "but you aren't using shared memory so I won't bother." >&4
 shm_for='NOT CONFIGURED'
 shm_att='NONE'
 shm_lim='-1'
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/shm_for.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_socks5_init: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socks5_init:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKS5_INIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5_init() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKS5_INIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5_init routine is
?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socks5_init HAS_SOCKS5_INIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socks5_init
: see if socks5_init exists
set socks5_init d_socks5_init
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 15:51:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running Configure from a remote directory ($src
 is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!

```
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:CONFIG SRC dir file
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<EOS
CONFIG=true
SRC="$src"
EOS
cat >>extract <<'EOS'
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f "$SRC/MANIFEST"; then
 set x `awk '{print $1}' <$SRC/MANIFEST | grep '\.SH'`
else
 echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
 set x `(cd "$SRC"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
 shift
fi
for file in $*; do
 case "$SRC" in
 ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (cd $dir && . ./$file)
   ;;
  *)
   . ./$file
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause
 the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X:  ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
```

```
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X:  -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   ./mkdirp $dir
   sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
   ;;
  *)
   sh <"$SRC/$file"
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
if
 test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
 if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
  sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
 fi
fi
EOS

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:st_dev_size st_dev_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:st_dev_sign:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_dev.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?S:st_dev_size:
?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_dev in bytes.
?S:.
?C:ST_DEV_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_dev in bytes.
?C:.
?C:ST_DEV_SIGN:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_dev.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define ST_DEV_SIGN
 $st_dev_sign /* st_dev sign */
?H:#define ST_DEV_SIZE $st_dev_size /* st_dev size */
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the size of st_dev
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the size of st_dev..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   struct stat st;
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_dev));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 ") st_dev_size=4
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_dev_size.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_dev_size=$val
  $echo "Your st_dev is $st_dev_size bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_dev_size=4
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_dev_size.)" >&4
```

```
fi
$rm_try

: Check if st_dev is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_dev..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 struct stat foo;
       foo.st_dev = -1;
 if (foo.st_dev < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 ") st_dev_sign=1
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_dev_sign=$val
  case "$st_dev_sign" in
   1) $echo "Your st_dev is unsigned." ;;
  -1) $echo "Your st_dev is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_dev_sign=1
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/st_dev_def.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_math.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:59  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_math.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_ffs d_ffsl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?S:d_ffsl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFSL symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that the ffsl() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its long integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FFSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffsl routine is available
?C: to find the first bit set in its argument. If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ffs HAS_FFS /**/
?H:#$d_ffsl HAS_FFSL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ffs d_ffsl
: see if ffs exists
set ffs d_ffs
eval $inlibc
: see if ffsl exists
set ffsl d_ffsl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:

```
?RCS: $Log: cf_email.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:05:06  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:cf_email: cat cf_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_email:
?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be
?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.
?S:.
?T:cont maildomain
?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN
: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us
$cat <<EOM

I need to get your e-mail address
 in Internet format if possible, i.e.
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside
your organization...

EOM
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
 case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
 '')
  if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
   maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
  else
   maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
  fi
  ;;
 *)  maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
 esac
 case "$cf_email" in
 '') dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
 *)  dflt="$cf_email";;
 esac
 rp='What is your e-mail address?'
 . ./myread
 cf_email="$ans"
 case "$cf_email" in
 *@*.*) cont='' ;;
 *)
  rp='Address does not look like an Internet one.  Use it anyway?'
  case "$fastread" in
```

```
  yes) dflt=y ;;
  *) dflt=n ;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) cont='' ;;
  *) echo " " ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_email.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chown() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHOWN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chown routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chown
 HAS_CHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chown
: see if chown exists
set chown d_chown
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:47:52  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:00:44  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCMP symbol
 if
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCMP:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to
?C: compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcmp HAS_BCMP /**/
?H:.
?M:bcmp: HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef bcmp
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcmp
: see if bcmp exists
```

```
set bcmp d_bcmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_VFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysvfs I_SYS_VFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysvfs
: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system
set sys/vfs.h i_sysvfs
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usrinc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:24:36  ram
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:18:31  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type:
 test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
 Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must preceed the normal include path to get hte
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
dflt='/usr/include'
incpath=''
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type=''
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
 echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
 $cat >usr.c
 <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
```

```
EOCP
 if cc -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains / usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
  incpath='/bsd43'
  mips_type='BSD 4.3'
 else
  mips_type='System V'
 fi
 $rm -f usr.c usr.out
 echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
 xxx_prompt=y
 echo "exit 0" >mips
else
 echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
 xxx_prompt=n
 echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$eunicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
 echo " "
 rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
 . ./getfile
 usrinc="$ans"
 ;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
:
 see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
```

```
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
 $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f htonl.?
 ;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:59  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchmod() routine is available
?S: to change mode of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHMOD (FCHMOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchmod routine is available
?C: to
 change mode of opened files.  If unavailable, use chmod().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchmod HAS_FCHMOD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchmod
: see if fchmod exists
set fchmod d_fchmod
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:   You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:   License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code
?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable
?X:
?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \
 prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern prefixvar
?X: metalint still sees "`\$${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(
?T:prefixvarexp
?F:./setprefixvar
?F:./installprefix
```

```
: Perform
 the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary
cat <<EOS >installprefix
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \$${prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\$prefixexp#\$installprefixexp#\"\`"
else
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\"\$${prefixvar}exp\""
fi
EOSC
chmod +x installprefix
$eunicefix installprefix

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.
cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\"\$ans\""
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\"\$ansexp\""
. ./installprefix
EOSC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$eunicefix setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:28  ram
?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavor
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:15  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm_try \
 +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available
 to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
int main()
{
 if (getuid()
 == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (getpgrp(1) == 0)
  exit(0);
#else
 if (getpgrp() > 0)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
   $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set
 d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
```

$rm_try
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_casti32.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_casti32.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to
 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat Compile rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32

```
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.' >&4
if $test "$intsize" -ge 4; then
 xxx=int
else
 xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(3); }
int main()
{
 $xxx i32;
 double f, g;
 int result = 0;
 char str[16];
 signal(SIGFPE, blech);

 /* Don't let compiler optimize the test away.
  Store the number
    in a writable string for gcc to pass to sscanf under HP-UX.
 */
 sprintf(str, "2147483647");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double) 0x7fffffff; */
 g = 10 * f;
 i32  = ($xxx) g;

 /* x86 processors will probably give 0x8000 0000, which is a
    sign change.  We don't want that.  We want to mimic SPARC
    behavior here, which is to preserve the sign and give
    back 0x7fff ffff.
 */
 if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
  result |= 1;
 exit(result);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./try 2>/dev/null
 yyy=$?
```

```
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: groupstype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: groupstype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:18:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: no longer uses Setvar to set 'groupstype' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: typo fix in the word 'argument' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:00:18  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:groupstype: gidtype d_getgrps Myread Oldconfig Findhdr cat d_setgrps
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?INIT:groupstype="
?S:groupstype:
?S: This
 variable defines Groups_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used for the second argument to
?S: getgroups() and setgroups().  Usually, this is the same as
```

```
?S: gidtype (gid_t), but sometimes it isn't.
?S:.
?C:Groups_t (GROUPSTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the second argument to
?C: getgroups() and setgroups().  Usually, this is the same as
?C: gidtype (gid_t) , but sometimes it isn't.
?C: It can be int, ushort, gid_t, etc...
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any
?C: typedef'ed information.  This is only required if you have
?C: getgroups() or setgroups()..
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GETGROUPS) || defined(HAS_SETGROUPS)
?H:?%<:#define Groups_t $groupstype /* Type for 2nd arg to [sg]etgroups() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:getgroups HAS_GETGROUPS setgroups HAS_SETGROUPS
: Find type of 2nd arg to 'getgroups()' and 'setgroups()'
echo " "
case "$d_getgrps$d_setgrps" in
*define*)
 case
 "$groupstype" in
 ") dflt="$gidtype" ;;
 *)  dflt="$groupstype" ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM
What type of pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?
Usually this is the same as group ids, $gidtype, but not always.

EOM
 rp='What type pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?'
 . ./myread
 groupstype="$ans"
 ;;
*)  groupstype="$gidtype";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/groupstype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:32:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters
?C: for string
 functions.  It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc.  It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype  /* length paramater for string functions */
?H:.
: see what type is used for size_t
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$sizetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"
. ./myread
sizetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: d_setpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpent HAS_SETPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpent
: see if setprotoent
 exists
set setprotoent d_setpent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mmap
: see if mmap exists
set mmap d_mmap
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setsid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSID if setsid() is
?S: available to set the process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setsid routine is
?C: available
 to set the process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsid HAS_SETSID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsid
: see if setsid exists
set setsid d_setsid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrint HAS_LRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrint
: see if lrint exists
set lrint d_lrint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Extractall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform

```
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure
 proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
 case "$realsilent" in
 true) ;;
 *) exec 1>&4;;
 esac
 case "$config_sh" in
 '') config_sh='config.sh';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
 cd ..
 . $config_sh
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/optdef.sh
 echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/extract
 rm -rf UU
 echo "Extraction done."
 exit 0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Extractall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ttyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ttyname_r ttyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ttyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TTYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ttyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ttyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TTYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ttyname_r routine
?C: is available to ttyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TTYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ttyname_r HAS_TTYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define TTYNAME_R_PROTO $ttyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ttyname_r_proto
: see if ttyname_r exists
set ttyname_r d_ttyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ttyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
 case "$d_ttyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ttyname_r_proto=define
  set d_ttyname_r_proto ttyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ttyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ttyname_r_proto"
 in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=B_IBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
  ttyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ttyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ttyname_r=undef
  ttyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ttyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usethreads useithreads d_oldpthreads usereentrant: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
?S:usethreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_THREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.
?S:.
?S:useithreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_ITHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based
?S: threading implementation.
?S:.
?X: I'm putting old_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually
?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads
?X: at all.
?S:d_oldpthreads:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the OLD_PTHREADS_API symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old
?S: draft POSIX threads API.  This is only potentially meaningful if
?S: usethreads is set.
?S:.
?S:usereentrant:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_REENTRANT_API symbol,
?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various
?S: _r versions of library functions.  This is only potentially
?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is
?S: not even prompted for.
?S:.
?C:USE_ITHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:USE_THREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use threads.  At present, it is a synonym for
?C: and USE_ITHREADS, but eventually the source ought to be
?C: changed to use this to mean _any_ threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:OLD_PTHREADS_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be
 built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.
?C:.
?C:USE_REENTRANT_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS  /**/
```

```
?H:#$usethreads  USE_THREADS  /**/
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API  /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)     dflt='y';;
*)     # Catch case where user specified ithreads but
     # forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
     case "$useithreads" in
     *$define*) dflt='y';;
     *)  dflt='n';;
     esac
     ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to
 offer a form of threading support on some systems
To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusethreads.

Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower
and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build a threading Perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)    val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usethreads
eval $setvar

useithreads="$usethreads"

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
") : Configure tests would be welcome here.  For now, assume undef.
 val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
```

```
esac
set d_oldpthreads
eval $setvar

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other
?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc
?X: is present in libswanted. If that fails to be true, then this
?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
:
 user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
   echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
   . ./usethreads.cbu
else
   case "$usethreads" in
 "$define"|true|[yY]*)
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
 ;;
   esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/usethreads.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_regex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_regex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:35:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:i_regex: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_regex:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_REGEX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_REGEX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists
 and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_regex I_REGEX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_regex
: see if regex is available
set regex.h i_regex
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_regex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram
?RCS:

```
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid().  Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions.  Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype  /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1"
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
. ./myread
gidtype="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \
 cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package. If
?S: $archlib is the same as $privlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?S:archlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for $package.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
?S: with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename
 expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?S:installarchlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on

```
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:ARCHLIB:
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
?C: library files for $package.  It is most often a local directory
?C: such as /usr/local/lib.  Programs using this variable must be
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion.  If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$archlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where public architecture
 dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$archlib" in
")
 case "$privlib" in
 ")
  dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
  set dflt
  eval $prefixup
  ;;
 *)  dflt="$privlib/$archname";;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$archlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files.  If you are
sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store
these files in a separate location.  Otherwise, you can just include
them with the rest of the public library files.

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
. ./getfile
archlib="$ans"
```

```
archlibexp="$ansexp"

if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installarchlib" in
 '') dflt=`echo $archlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *)
 dflt="$installarchlib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installarchlib="$ans"
else
 installarchlib="$archlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
 d_archlib="$define"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidsign: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidsign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of a uidtype.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_sign:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Uid_t.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_sign $uidsign  /* UID sign */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check if UID is signed
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="uid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the sign of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
 <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $uidtype foo = -1;
 if (foo < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") uidsign=1
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) uidsign=$yyy
  case "$uidsign" in
   1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
  -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 uidsign=1
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_brokstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_brokstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:30:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_brokstat: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_brokstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STAT_MACROS_BROKEN if some
?S: of the S_IS*() macros from <sys/stat.h> give false positive on
?S: regular files.
?S:.
?C:STAT_MACROS_BROKEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the S_IS*() stat macros
?C: such
 as S_ISBLK() give false positive and are thus unusable.
?C: Your best bet is then to supply your own set.
?C:.
?H:#$d_brokstat STAT_MACROS_BROKEN  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:set d_brokstat
?LINT:usefile try
?X: This test inspired by autoconf -- RAM, 28/02/97
: are stat macros sane?
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your stat() macros are broken..."
$cat >try.c <<'EOC'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFDIR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFDIR)
Broken
#endif
#endif
```

```
#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFCHR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFCHR)
Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISLNK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISLNK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISSOCK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISSOCK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif
EOC
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <try.c 2>/dev/null >try
if $contains Broken try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Alas, they are.  I'll use my own macro set then." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Nope, working just fine." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm
 -f try try.c
set d_brokstat
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_socks.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_socks: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_socks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SOCKS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.
?S:.
```

?C:I_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_socks I_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_socks
: see if this is a socks.h system
set socks.h i_socks
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_socks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This symbol contains the number
 of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "

```
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$bitpbyte"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
. ./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_uwait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()
?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm
?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_uwait d_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \
 Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_uwait:
?S: This symbol
 conditionally defines UNION_WAIT which indicates to the C
?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as
?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?S:d_uwait3:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION_WAIT3 which indicates to the C
?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be
?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?C:UNION_WAIT:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT).
?C:.
?C:UNION_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument
?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that
 the
?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().
?C:.
?H:#$d_uwait UNION_WAIT  /**/
?H:#$d_uwait3 UNION_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:val2 flags f also
?LINT:set d_uwait d_uwait3
: see if union wait is available
echo " "
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because
?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when _BSD
?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to
?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int *) but wait3() to use
?X: (union wait *), unless _BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case
?X: wait() also expects (union wait *). Aaargh!!--RAM
?X:
set X $cppflags
shift
flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
 case "$f" in
 *NO_PROTO*) ;;
 *) flags="$flags $f";;
 esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
 $cppstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
 >&4
 val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
 also='also '
 if $contains 'extern.*wait[  ]*([  ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
  val="$undef"
  also="
 elif $contains 'extern.*wait[  ]*([  ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
 else
  echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
 fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
 val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
 if $contains 'extern.*wait3[  ]*([  ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
```

```
 echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
 val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[  ]*([  ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "And wait3() ${also}expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else
 echo "As expected, wait3() ${also}uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
 echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
 val="$undef"
@if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3
 echo
 "Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT
 echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT3
 echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_uwait.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Csym Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()
?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine
?C: should be used instead of the getpw()
 routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if there is a getpwent
echo " "
if set getpwent val -f d_getpwent; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "getpwent() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_getpwent
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mkdep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mkdep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:13:07  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:25:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:15:12  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: cppflags is now an optional dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:22:39  ram
?RCS: patch15: force zero exit status in all mkdep scripts
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit generates the script 'mkdep' in the top-level directory.
?X: It is up to the makefile to use it for automatic dependencies
?X: generation (usage: 'mkdep [cppflags] -- *.c').
?X:
?MAKE:mkdep: spitshell startsh cpp +cppflags grep contains rm sed sort uniq \
 Getfile Oldconfig eunicefix cat +cc cppminus test pkgsrc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mkdep:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to generate makefile
?S: dependencies on the standard output. It is the pathname of the
?S: generated mkdep script.
?S:.
?F:mkdep
?T:IFS arg flags takeflags srcfile toplev filebase inc dir files file dep c
: find out how to generate dependencies
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate makefile dependencies on your machine..." >&4
?X: We are in the UU directory
toplev=`cd ..;pwd`
$cat >dep.c <<'EOCP'
#include "dep.h"
EOCP
?X: Empty dep.h causes RIOS to barf
$cat >dep.h <<'EOCP'

EOCP
takeflags='flags=""
case
 "$@" in
*--*)
 for arg
 do
  shift
  case "$arg" in
  --) break;;
  *) flags="$flags $arg";;
  esac
 done;;
```

```
esac'
case "$mkdep" in
")
 ;;
*)
 if test -f "$mkdep" &&
  $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "$mkdep works."
?X: If they copied a config.sh from some other place, they'll have a working
?X: mkdep script probably, but not located at the top of the sources.  And
?X: the Makefiles generated by jmake expect an mkdep script in the top dir.
  case "$mkdep" in
  "$pkgsrc/mkdep");;
  *) echo "(copying it to $pkgsrc)"
   cp $mkdep $pkgsrc/mkdep 2>/dev/null
      if $pkgsrc/mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
    $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    mkdep=$pkgsrc/mkdep
   else
    echo "Hmm... The copy failed or something... Guessing again..."
    mkdep=
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: Try cpp
?X: have
 to pass source names one by one to cpp...
 $spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 $cpp -M $cppflags \$flags \$srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
```

```
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Looks like we can use $cpp -M."
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: on NeXT, use cc -MM
?X: have to pass source names one by one to cc...
 $spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 $cc -MM $cppflags \$flags \$srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o: dep.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Looks like we can use $cc -MM."
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: still no luck -- try something fancier.
 $spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 case
 "\$srcfile" in
 *.c) c='.c';;
 *.y) c='.y';;
```

```
 *.l) c='.l';;
 esac
 filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
 <\$srcfile $cpp $cppminus $cppflags \$flags 2>/dev/null | \\
 $sed -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \\
  -e 's/^.*"\(.*\)".*\$/"\$filebase'$_o: \1/' \\
  -e 's|: \./|: |' \\
  -e 's|: *$|: "\$srcfile"|' | \\
 $grep -v '^#' | $sort | $uniq
done
exit 0
EOS
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "A shell script using $cpp does the trick."
 else
  echo "$cpp doesn't seem to be any use at all."
  $spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
files="\$@"
set X \$flags
shift
inc='.'
while test \$# -gt 0
do
 case "\$1" in
 -I)
  shift
  inc="\$inc:\$1"
  ;;
 -I*)
  dir=\`echo \$1 | sed -e 's/^-I//'\`
  inc="\$inc:\$dir"
  ;;
 esac
 shift
done
set X \$files
shift
trap "$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$; exit 1" 1 2 3 15
for srcfile
do
 case "\$srcfile" in
```

```
 *.c) c='.c';;
 *.y) c='.y';;
 *.l)
 c='.l';;
 esac
 filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
 echo \$filebase$_o: \$srcfile
 $grep '^#[  ]*include' \$srcfile /dev/null | \
 $sed -n -e 's/#[    ]*include[  ]*//' \\
  -e '/<\(.*\)>/ d' \\
  -e 's/:[^"]*"\([^"]*\)".*/: \1/' \\
  -e "s/\\.c:/$_o:/p" > /tmp/mkdep\$\$
?X: Deal with directories specified via -I requests to locate files
 IFS=': '
 while read file dep; do
  for dir in \$inc; do
   if $test -f "\$dir/\$dep"; then
    dep="\$dir/\$dep"
    break
   fi
  done
  echo "\$file: \$dep" | $sed -e 's,: \./,: ,'
 done </tmp/mkdep\$\$
 IFS=' '
 $rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$
done
exit 0
EOS
  mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
  chmod +x $mkdep
  $eunicefix $mkdep
  if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
   $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cat << EOM

I can use a script with grep instead, but it will make some incorrect
dependencies, since it doesn't understand about conditional compilation.
Moreover, some dependencies may be missing, because scanning won't be
a
 recursive process.
If you have a program which generates makefile dependencies, you may want
to use it.  If not, you can use the script and edit the Makefile by hand
if you need to.
EOM
  else
   mkdep=
   cat << EOM
```

```
I can't seem to generate makefile dependencies at all!  Perhaps you have a
program that does?  If you don't, you might look at the mkdep script to
see if you can create one which works.
EOM
  fi
 fi
esac
echo " "
dflt="$mkdep"
fn=f~/
rp="Name of program to make makefile dependencies?"
. ./getfile
mkdep="$ans"
$rm -f dep.c dep.h dep$_o dep.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mkdep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:25:07  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare
 file modes
?C: for systems calls.  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short.  It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
```

?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
?LINT:set modetype
: see what type is used for mode_t
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/modetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_srand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srand48_r srand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srand48_r routine
?C: is available to srand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srand48_r HAS_SRAND48_R /**/

```
?H:#define SRAND48_R_PROTO $srand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srand48_r_proto
: see if srand48_r exists
set srand48_r d_srand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srand48_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_srand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_srand48_r_proto=define
  set d_srand48_r_proto srand48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_srand48_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$srand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int srand48_r(long, struct drand48_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srand48_r_proto=I_LS ;;
 esac
 case "$srand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_srand48_r=undef
  srand48_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling srand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$srand48_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) srand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$srand48_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "srand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_srand48_r=undef
  srand48_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) srand48_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available
?S: to compute log base two.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is
?C: available to do the log2 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log2 HAS_LOG2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log2
: see if log2 exists
set log2 d_log2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoent_r getprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?S: is defined.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoent_r HAS_GETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $getprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotoent_r_proto
: see if getprotoent_r exists
set getprotoent_r d_getprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
 ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotoent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: siteprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: siteprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteprefix siteprefixexp +oldsiteprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:siteprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
```

```
?S:siteprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the
 directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages.  Derived from siteprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldsiteprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the siteprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the siteprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

After $package is installed, you may wish to install various
add-on modules and utilities.  Typically, these add-ons will
be installed under $prefix with the rest
of this package.  However, you may wish to install such add-ons
elsewhere under a different prefix.

If you do not wish to put everything under a single prefix, that's
ok.  You will be prompted for the individual locations; this siteprefix
is only used to suggest the defaults.

The default should be fine for most people.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for add-on modules and utilities?'
: XXX Here might be another good place for an installstyle setting.
case "$siteprefix" in
'') dflt=$prefix ;;
*)  dflt=$siteprefix
 ;;
esac
. ./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldsiteprefix=''
case "$siteprefix" in
'') ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldsiteprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
siteprefix="$ans"
siteprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat
 groupcat hostcat: Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent

```
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
:
 see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
  rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case
 "$hostcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
```

```
 ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
 *) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
 esac
 ;;
 esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/nis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo_l d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
 i_pthread i_stdlib i_langinfo i_locale  \
 usethreads run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nl_langinfo_l:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the
?S: HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the
?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the
?S: HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the
?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists and is thread-safe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()
?C: function
?C:.
?C:HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L:
?C: This symbol, when defined,
 indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()
?C: function, and that it is thread-safe.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nl_langinfo_l HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/
?H:#$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for nl_langinfo_l item
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see if you have nl_langinfo_l(), and that it is thread-safe
EOM
?X: Despite claiming that nl_langinfo_l() is thread-safe, the POSIX 2008
?X: standard allows for a non-safe implementation:
?X:
?X:    "nl_langinfo_l() uses an internal per-thread buffer, and nl_langinfo()
?X: uses (in all threads) the same buffer that nl_langinfo_l() uses in the
?X: initial thread. There can be interactions, but only when
?X: nl_langinfo_l() is called in the initial thread"
?X:
?X: This program calls nl_langinfo_l(), then creates a thread, calling plain
?X: nl_langinfo() from within it, then sees if the buffer in the original
?X: thread was changed.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
 <string.h>
#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO
#ifdef I_LANGINFO
#  include <langinfo.h>
#endif
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
```

```
#  include <pthread.h>
#endif
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
#  include <locale.h>
#endif

void *
thread_start(void * arg)
{
  nl_langinfo(RADIXCHAR);
}

int main() {
  char * main_buffer;
  char save_main_buffer[1000];
  pthread_t subthread;
  pthread_attr_t attr;

  main_buffer = nl_langinfo_l(CODESET, newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", 0));

  /* If too large for our generous allowance, just assume we don't have
   * it. */
  if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
     exit(1);
  }

  strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);

  if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  exit(! (strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
case
 "$usethreads" in
  define)
     set try
```

```
	if eval $compile; then
	    echo "Your system has nl_langinfo_l()..." >&4
	    d_nl_langinfo_l="$define"
	    echo "$d_nl_langinfo_l" >&4
	    if $run ./try; then
	        echo "and it is thread-safe (just as I'd hoped)." >&4
	        d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$define"
	        echo "$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" >&4
	    else
	        echo "but it isn't thread-safe." >&4
	    fi
	else
	    echo "your system does not have nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
	fi
	;;
  *) echo "Since threads aren't selected, we won't bother looking for nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
esac
if test X"$d_nl_langinfo_l" = X; then
 d_nl_langinfo_l="$undef"
fi
if test X"$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" = X; then
 d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msg: test d_msgctl d_msgget d_msgsnd d_msgrcv Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire msg*(2) library is present.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire msg*(2) library is
?C: supported (IPC mechanism based on message queues).
?C:.
?H:#$d_msg
 HAS_MSG  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_msg
?LINT:set d_msg
: see how much of the 'msg*(2)' library is present.
h_msg=true
echo " "
case "$d_msgctl$d_msgget$d_msgsnd$d_msgrcv" in
*"$undef"*) h_msg=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the msg*(2) configured." >&4
       h_msg=false
 val="$undef"
 set msgctl d_msgctl
 eval $setvar
 set msgget d_msgget
 eval $setvar
 set msgsnd d_msgsnd
 eval $setvar
 set msgrcv d_msgrcv
 eval $setvar
 ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_msg && $test `./findhdr sys/msg.h`; then
 echo "You have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_msg
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_locale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_locale: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_locale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LOCALE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <locale.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_locale I_LOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_locale
: see if locale.h is available
set locale.h i_locale
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_locale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:33  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which
 indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask.  See
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask)
 sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 siglongjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll
 ignore them.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
 case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
 $define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
```

```
 $undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
*
* $Log: getopt.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:40  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lex.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:22:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: spurious single quote could cause Configure to crash
?RCS: patch36: (reported by Xavier Le Vourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>.)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:27:09  ram
?RCS: patch32: added lexflags variable for lex flags setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:06:01  ram
?RCS: patch23: added
 trailing blank line for metalint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lex lexflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig flex test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lex:
?S: This variable holds the name of the lexical analyser generator we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be lex or flex.
?S:.
?S:lexflags:
?S: This variable holds any flags that should be passed to the lexical
?S: analyzer.  It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
: determine lexical analyser generator
case "$lex" in
")
 dflt=lex;;
*)
 dflt="$lex";;
esac
echo " "
if $test -f "$flex"; then
 rp='Which lexical analyser generator (lex or flex) shall I use?'
else
 rp='Which lexical analyser generator shall I use?'
fi
. ./myread
lex="$ans"

@if lexflags
: if using lex this will normally be useless, but flex frequently takes args
echo " "
case "$lexflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$lexflags";;
esac
rp="What flags should be given to $lex?"
```

```
. ./myread
case "$ans"
 in
none) lexflags='';;
*) lexflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_readdir64_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readdir64_r readdir64_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_dirent extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir64_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READDIR64_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:readdir64_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
?S: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR64_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64_r routine
?C: is
 available to readdir64 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:READDIR64_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
?C: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir64_r HAS_READDIR64_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR64_R_PROTO $readdir64_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir64_r_proto
: see if readdir64_r exists
set readdir64_r d_readdir64_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir64_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
 case "$d_readdir64_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_readdir64_r_proto=define
  set d_readdir64_r_proto readdir64_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_readdir64_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*, struct dirent64*, struct dirent64**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*,
 struct dirent64*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_readdir64_r=undef
  readdir64_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir64_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_readdir64_r=undef
  readdir64_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy Compile rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/

```
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
 echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
 "$define")
  echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
```

```
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  bcopy(abc, b, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   bcopy(b, b+off, len);
   bcopy(b+off,
 b, len);
   if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
   else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
   fi
  else
   echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:10:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm_try Setvar signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S:  0 = ok
?S:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C:  0 = ok
?C:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C:  4 = couldn't
 cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT  /**/
?H:#define CASTFLAGS $castflags  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
```

```
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
 double f;
 unsigned long along;
 unsigned int aint;
 unsigned short ashort;
 int result = 0;
 char str[16];

 /* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
    a direct f = -123. assignment.  gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
    optimized the whole file away
 */
 /* Store the number in a writable
 string for gcc to pass to
    sscanf under HP-UX.
 */
 sprintf(str, "-123");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f);  /* f = -123.; */

 signal(SIGFPE, blech);
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 aint = (unsigned int)f;
 ashort = (unsigned short)f;
 if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
 sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
```

```
 f = f + f;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
 f -= 1.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x7fffffff)
  result |= 1;
 f += 2.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000001)
  result |= 2;
 if (result)
  exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig
 <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
 signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
 sprintf(str, "123.");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f);  /* f = 123.; */
 along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
 aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
 ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
 if (along != (unsigned long)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
  result |= 4;
 exit(result);

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./try 2>/dev/null
 castflags=$?
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 castflags=7
fi
```

```
case "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syswait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/wait.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_syswait: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syswait:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_WAIT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/wait.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_WAIT (I_SYSWAIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <sys/wait.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syswait I_SYS_WAIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syswait
: see if this is a syswait system
```

```
set sys/wait.h i_syswait
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syswait.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extensions.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extensions.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:known_extensions extensions dynamic_ext static_ext nonxs_ext \
 useposix useopcode uselanginfo : \
 Myread hint usedl d_sem d_socket i_db i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm i_gdbm \
 d_ndbm package test cat rsrc \
 d_msg d_shm osname use64bitint \
 libs d_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:known_extensions:
?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)
?S: included in the package source distribution.  This information is
?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no
?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and
?S: those which where not.  See "extensions"
 for the list of extensions
?S: actually built and available.
?S:.
?S:dynamic_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link dynamically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:static_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link statically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:nonxs_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and
?S: installed by the package.  By default, all non-xs extensions
?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific
?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).
?S:.
?S:extensions:
```

```
?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and
?S: non-xs) installed with the package.  It is propagated to Config.pm
?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:useposix:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the POSIX extension should
 be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile
?S: on a particular system.
?S:.
?S:useopcode:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure
?S: command line.
?S:.
?S:uselanginfo:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the I18N::Langinfo extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism for users to skip
?S: this extension from the Configure command line.
?S:.
?T:xxx avail_ext this_ext tdir xs_extensions nonxs_extensions find_extensions
?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.
?INIT:useposix=true
?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.
?INIT:useopcode=true
?INIT::
 set uselanginfo=false in your hint file to disable the I18N::Langinfo extension.
?INIT:uselanginfo=true
?LINT:extern noextensions
?LINT:extern onlyextensions
?T:keepextensions i
: Check extensions
echo " "
echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4
: If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs_extensions and xs_extensions may
: contain old or inaccurate or duplicate values.
nonxs_extensions="
xs_extensions="
: We do not use find because it might not be available.
: We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped
: some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them
: to be built.
```

```
: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader
: NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness
: In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories
: like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.
find_extensions='
  for xxx in *; do
 case "$xxx" in
    DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;
    *)
    this_ext=`echo "$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\\//g`;

   case "$this_ext" in
 Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
 PathTools)         this_ext="Cwd" ;;
    esac;
    echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$$.tmp"; then
 echo >&4;
 echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
 echo "Configure cannot correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
 case "$knowitall" in
 "") dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac;
 . ../UU/myread;
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo >&4;
     echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4;
     echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
     exit 1;;
 esac;
 echo "Ok.  You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
    fi;
    $ls -1 "$xxx" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    if   $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
 xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
    elif $contains "\.c$"  "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
 xs_extensions="$xs_extensions
$this_ext";
    elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
 nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
    fi;
    $rm -f "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    ;;
esac;
  done'
```

```
tdir=`pwd`
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift
nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$tdir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions  | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`

: Now see which are supported on this system.
?X: avail_ext lists available XS extensions.
avail_ext="
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
 case "$xxx" in
?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations
 Amiga*)
  case "$osname" in
  amigaos) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 DB_File|db_file)
  case "$i_db" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
 GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
  case "$i_gdbm" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
  : XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here
  case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
  *"${define}"*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
 case "$d_ndbm" in
 $define)
    case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
 case "$libs" in
 *-lndbm*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
 case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
 *"${define}"*)
    case "$d_cplusplus" in
    define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
    *)  case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
 hpux-define)
     case "$libs" in
     *-ldbm*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
     esac
     ;;
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
Opcode|opcode)
 case "$useopcode" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext
$xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
POSIX|posix)
 case "$useposix" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
Socket|socket)
 case "$d_socket" in
 true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
I18N/Langinfo|langinfo)
 case "$uselanginfo" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
 case $osname in
  amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS
  *)
  : XXX syslog requires socket
  case "$d_socket" in
  true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
threads|threads/shared)
 # threads and threads::shared are special cases.
 # To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
 # to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
 # perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
 # (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
 # CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
 # the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
 # there, croaking informatively ("you
need to rebuild
 # all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
 # been compiled in.
 # --jhi
 avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
VMS*)
 ;;
Win32*)
 case "$osname" in
 cygwin) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
 # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

 case "$usedl" in
 $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
```

```
  # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.
  case "$usedl" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $avail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
   for i in $onlyextensions; do
      case " $avail_ext " in
      *" $i "*)
         echo "Keeping extension $i."
         keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
         ;;
      *) echo "Ignoring
 extension $i." ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac

case "$noextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
   for i in $avail_ext; do
      case " $noextensions " in
      *" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
      *) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
        keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
        ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac
```

```
: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.
: For now assume all are.
nonxs_ext=''
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
 case "$xxx" in
 VMS*)
  ;;
 *) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"

case $usedl in
$define)
 $cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package.  You may choose to
compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile
them into the $package executable (static loading), or not include
them at all.
  Answer "none" to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM
 case "$dynamic_ext" in
 '')
  : Exclude those listed in static_ext
  dflt=''
  for xxx in $avail_ext; do
   case " $static_ext " in
   *" $xxx "*) ;;
   *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
   esac
  done
  set X $dflt
  shift
  dflt="$*"
  ;;
 *) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
  # Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
  case "$hint" in
  previous)
   if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
    $cat <<EOM
NOTICE:  Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.
```

```
The extensions now available to you are
 ${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
 ${dynamic_ext}

EOM
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
 none) dynamic_ext=' ' ;;
 *) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac

 case "$static_ext"
 in
 '')
  : Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
  dflt=''
  for xxx in $avail_ext; do
   case " $dynamic_ext " in
   *" $xxx "*) ;;
   *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
   esac
  done
  set X $dflt
  shift
  dflt="$*"
  ;;
 *)  dflt="$static_ext"
  ;;
 esac

 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
```

```
 none) static_ext=' ' ;;
 *) static_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package.  Answer "none"
to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM
 case "$static_ext" in
 '') dflt="$avail_ext" ;;
 *) dflt="$static_ext"
  # Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
  case "$hint" in
  previous)
   if test X"$static_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
    $cat <<EOM
NOTICE:  Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.
The extensions now available
 to you are
 ${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
 ${static_ext}

EOM
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 : Exclude those that are not xs extensions
 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to include?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
 none) static_ext=' ' ;;
 *) static_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
#
# Encode is a special case.  If we are building Encode as a static
# extension, we need to explicitly list its subextensions as well.
```

```
# For other nested extensions, this is handled automatically by
# the appropriate Makefile.PL.
case " $static_ext " in
 *" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
 cd "$rsrc/cpan"
 for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
  static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
  known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
 done
 cd "$tdir"
 ;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check:
  We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and IO.  (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
#    DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO  ....
# or something like
#    Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO  ....
case " $extensions"  in
*"_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*) ;; # DB_File
*" Fcntl "*"_File "*" IO "*) ;; # GDBM_File
*" Fcntl "*" IO "*"_File "*) ;; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
  echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Extensions.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ctermid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CTERMID if ctermid() is
?S: available to generate filename for terminal.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID (CTERMID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid routine is
?C: available to generate filename for terminal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid
 HAS_CTERMID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctermid
: see if ctermid exists
set ctermid d_ctermid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ctermid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cmsghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cmsghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cmsghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cmsghdr_s
: Check for cmsghdr support
```

```
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
set d_cmsghdr_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsghdr_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo
 "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:25:07  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file modes
?C: for systems calls.
  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short.  It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype  /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
: see what type is used for mode_t
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef
dflt="$modetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for file modes?"
. ./myread
modetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/modetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizesize: Myread Typedef sizetype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizesize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a sizetype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Size_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Size_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t_size $sizesize  /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of size
echo " "
case "$sizetype" in
*_t) zzz="$sizetype" ;;
*)   zzz="filesize" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
```

```
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($sizetype));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 '') sizesize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) sizesize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz size is $sizesize bytes."
  ;;
 esac
else
 sizesize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_isascii.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:39  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:32  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isascii()
```

```
 is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
 int c = 'A';
 if (isascii(c))
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isascii isascii.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "isascii() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_isascii.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_gmtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_mktime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the
C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_difftime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_asctime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME64:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()

?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime64 HAS_CTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_localtime64 HAS_LOCALTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_gmtime64 HAS_GMTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_mktime64 HAS_MKTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_difftime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64 /**/
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64
: see if 64bit time functions exists

set ctime64 d_ctime64
eval $inlibc

set localtime64 d_localtime64
eval $inlibc

set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
eval $inlibc

set mktime64 d_mktime64
eval $inlibc

set difftime64 d_difftime64
eval $inlibc

set asctime64 d_asctime64
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getespwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getespwnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is
?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.

?S:.
?C:HAS_GETESPWNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getespwnam HAS_GETESPWNAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getespwnam
: see if getespwnam exists
set getespwnam d_getespwnam
eval $inlibc

Found in
 path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getespwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dlfcn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:53 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dlfcn: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dlfcn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLFCN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dlfcn.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLFCN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dlfcn.h> exists
 and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dlfcn I_DLFCN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dlfcn

: see if dlfcn is available
set dlfcn.h i_dlfcn
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strccmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strccmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram
?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strccmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strccmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCASECMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
 that the strcasecmp() routine is available
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCASECMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strccmp HAS_STRCASECMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strccmp
: see if strcasecmp exists
set strcasecmp d_strccmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strccmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_who.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:28:50  ram
?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:42:34  ram
?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values
?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.
?X:
?MAKE:cf_time
 cf_by: date Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_time:
?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.
?S:.
?S:cf_by:
?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.
?S:.
?LINT:change LC_ALL LANGUAGE
: who configured the system
?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi
cf_time=`LC_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC_ALL; export LANGUAGE; $date 2>&1`
?X:
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was
?X: not found. Sigh!
?X:
```

```
?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,
?X: and that broke the previous:
?X:   cf_by=`( (logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`
?X: Switch to emergency
 mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94
?X:
?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.
?X: Uses case instead of $test so it can be put before $test is defined.
?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname
?X: outputs a blank line first.  This method will apparently work.
case "$cf_by" in
"")
 cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
 case "$cf_by" in
 "")
  cf_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`
  case "$cf_by" in
  "") cf_by=unknown ;;
  esac ;;
 esac ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_who.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_difftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:31  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_difftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_difftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS_DIFFTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the difftime routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_difftime HAS_DIFFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_difftime
: see if difftime exists
set difftime d_difftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_difftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions. The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End perllibs: $W cppstdin gzip zip
 libs usedl osname osvers
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:perllibs:
?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed
?S: by extensions only will by dropped, if using dynamic loading).
?S:.
?INIT:perllibs="
?LINT:use $W
?LINT:use gzip zip
?LINT:change cppstdin
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions

```
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
sunos*X4*)
   perllibs="$libs"
   ;;
*) case "$usedl" in
   $define|true|[yY]*)
     set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldbm @
@' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
     shift
     perllibs="$*"
     ;;
   *) perllibs="$libs"
     ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call
?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build
?X: directory, not the installed version!.  Here, we'll just strip the
?X: name down to 'cppstdin',
 and rely on the fact that perl.c will
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'
?X: will continue to work.
: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from
: either the present location or the final installed location.
echo " "
: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.
cd ..
case "$cppstdin" in
`pwd`/cppstdin)
 echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"
 cppstdin=cppstdin
 ;;
esac
cd UU

: end of configuration questions
echo " "
echo "End of configuration questions."
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma_r: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA_R symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma_r() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma_r routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global
?C: signgam variable.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma_r HAS_LGAMMA_R /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma_r
: see if lgamma_r exists
set lgamma_r d_lgamma_r
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Chk_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_MANI.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram
?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies
?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:

```
?X: This unit checks the package by making sure
 every file listed in MANIFEST
?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which
?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in
?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:filelist ans tmppwd
?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
echo " "
if test -f "$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then
 echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete.  Checking..." >&4
?X:
?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the
?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are
?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...
?X:
?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way
?X:
 awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
  (split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
 rm -f missing
 tmppwd=`pwd`
 for
 filelist in x??; do
  (cd "$rsrc"; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
   >/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
 done
 if test -s missing; then
  cat missing >&4
  cat >&4 <<'EOM'

THIS PACKAGE SEEMS TO BE INCOMPLETE.

You have the option of continuing the configuration process, despite the
distinct possibility that your kit is damaged, by typing 'y'es.  If you
do, don't blame me if something goes wrong.  I advise you to type 'n'o
and contact the author (<MAINTLOC>).

EOM
?X: Can't use $echo at this early stage
  echo $n "Continue? [n] $c" >&4
  read ans
  case "$ans" in
  y*)
```

```
  echo "Continuing..." >&4
  rm -f missing
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: Use kill and not exit, so that the trap gets executed to clean up
?X:
  echo "ABORTING..." >&4
  kill $$
  ;;
 esac
else
 echo "Looks good..."
fi
else
 echo "There is no MANIFEST file.  I hope your kit is complete !"
fi
rm -f missing x??

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set d_shm
:
 see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*"$undef"*) h_shm=false;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
 echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:etc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs
?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with
```

```
 ~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etcexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$etc"
 ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
. ./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/etc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Obsol_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_h if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_h:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_h
?LINT:nocomment
/*
```

```
* The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new
* symbols only to ease the transition process. The sources
 should be
* updated so as to use the new symbols only, as the support for these
* obsolete symbols may end without notice.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Obsol_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtouq: Inlibc cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtouq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtouq HAS_STRTOUQ  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtouq exists
set strtouq d_strtouq
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtouq" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtouq() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, unsigned
 long long eull, int een) {
 unsigned long long gull;
```

```
 errno = 0;
 gull = strtouq(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gull == eull) && (errno == een)))
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1",                    1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                    0LL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551615",  18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616",  18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtouq() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1",           18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  ok) echo "Your strtouq() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtouq() doesn't seem to be working
 okay.
EOM
     d_strtouq="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtouq="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtouq.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nexttoward: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nexttoward:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTTOWARD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nexttoward HAS_NEXTTOWARD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nexttoward
: see if nexttoward exists
set nexttoward d_nexttoward
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This variable holds the extension used to identify

```
 shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
 if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
 else
  dflt='so'
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available.  Answer 'none' if
you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder
of this configuration.

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod_l HAS_STRTOD_L  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod_l
: see if strtod_l exists
set strtod_l d_strtod_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_statblks.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: Hasfield i_sysstat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?S: if this system has a stat structure declaring
?S: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef
 USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?H:?%<:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct stat has st_blocks field..." >&4
set d_statblks stat st_blocks $i_sysstat sys/stat.h
eval $hasfield

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir
 man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
```

```
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
 page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command.  We might also conflict with TCL man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3
 is fine.
case "$man3dir" in
'') case "$prefix" in
 *$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
   $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\.1/man\.3/g'` ;;
 *) dflt="$privlib/man/man3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
' ') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
echo " "

fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if test "X$man3direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman3dir="
fi

man3dir="$ans"
man3direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
 installman3dir=";;
esac
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installman3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo $man3direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installman3dir";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installman3dir="$ans"
else
 installman3dir="$man3direxp"
fi

: What suffix
 to use on installed man pages

case "$man3dir" in
' ')
 man3ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
 case "$man3ext" in
```

```
") case "$man3dir" in
 *3)  dflt=3 ;;
 *3p) dflt=3p ;;
 *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
 *l) dflt=l;;
 *n) dflt=n;;
 *o) dflt=o;;
 *p) dflt=p;;
 *C) dflt=C;;
 *L) dflt=L;;
 *L3) dflt=L3;;
 *) dflt=3;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/man3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Chk_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_whoami: d_uname i_whoami
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:change i_whoami
: weed out incompatibilities
case "$d_uname" in
 "$define") i_whoami="$undef" ;;
```

esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_aintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_aintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_AINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the aintl() routine is available.
?S: If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_AINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the aintl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_aintl HAS_AINTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_aintl
: see if aintl exists
set aintl d_aintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_aintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rdchk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rdchk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rdchk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RDCHK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available
?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RDCHK (RDCHK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine
 is available
?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel. Generally
?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O_NDELAY aren't available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rdchk HAS_RDCHK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rdchk
: see if rdchk exists
set rdchk d_rdchk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_killpg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_killpg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_killpg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_KILLPG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available
?S: to kill process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_KILLPG (KILLPG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available

?C: to kill
 process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill
?C: with a negative process number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_killpg HAS_KILLPG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_killpg
: see if killpg exists
set killpg d_killpg
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_killpg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This
 symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype /* PID type */
?H:.
?LINT: set pidtype
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel

```
rp="What is the type of process ids on this system?"
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lc_monetary_2008: cat Compile rm_try d_locconv
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lc_monetary_2008:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 if libc
?S: has the international currency locale rules from POSIX
?S: 1003.1-2008.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv routine is
?C: available and has the additional members added in POSIX 1003.1-2008.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lc_monetary_2008 HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008  /**/
?H:.
: see if libc has the POSIX.1-2008 currency locale rules
case "$d_locconv:$d_lc_monetary_2008" in
$define:)
 $cat
 >try.c <<EOCP
#include <locale.h>
int main() {
 struct lconv *lc = localeconv();
 char int_p_cs_precedes = lc->int_p_cs_precedes;
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$define"
 else
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$undef"
 fi;
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoull: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoull:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoull() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoull routine is
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoull HAS_STRTOULL  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoull exists
set strtoull d_strtoull
eval $inlibc

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoull" in
"$define-$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoull() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef __hpux
#define strtoull __strtoull
#endif
#include
 <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, long long eull, int een) {
 long long gull;
 errno = 0;
 gull = strtoull(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gull == eull) && (errno == een)))
```

```
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1",                    1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                    0LL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551615",  18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616",  18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoull() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1",             18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  ok) echo "Your strtoull() seems to be working okay."
 ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoull() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoull="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoull="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sgndchr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sgndchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:44:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:00:24  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm Compile Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 char c = 0;

 c--;
 exit(c >= 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
if $run ./try; then
 val="$define"
 echo "It certainly can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "It can't.  I'll have to make some things type short."
```

```
fi
set d_sgndchr
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sgndchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orgname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:10:25  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?S: of
 a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$orgname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:longshots xxx
: get organization name
longshots='/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
case "$orgname" in
") if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
  dflt=`$sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[  ]*"\(.*\)".*$/\1/p' $xxx`
 else
```

```
 dflt="
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$orgname";;
esac
$cat << 'EOH'

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the
Organization line of outgoing articles.  (It's nice if this also specifies
your location.  Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.)
For example:

   University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash.
For example:

   /etc/organization

EOH
orgname=""
while
 test "X$orgname" = "X"; do
 rp='Organization:'
 . ./myread
 orgname="$ans"
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/orgname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:33:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18
  12:09:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype  /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
case "$uidtype" in
uid_t) echo "uid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What
 is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
 . ./myread
 uidtype="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:27  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type
 used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype  /* PID type */
?H:.
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$pidtype"
echo " "
rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"
. ./myread
pidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myread.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  15:05:39  ram
?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/01/11  15:14:22  ram
?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/31  09:48:04  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29
  15:56:20  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/30  08:57:59  ram
?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:39:20  ram
?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a read.  It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and
?X: parameter evaluation.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $rp and $dflt must hold the question and the
?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.
?X: Neither $rp nor $dflt is altered by the script.
?X:
?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed
?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the
?X: end of Configure, there is an exception
 to this rule (Finish.U) where we
?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!
```

```
?X:
?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ans:dflt rp nostick
?F:./myread
?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho
?LINT:change fastread
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!
: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting
case "$COLUMNS" in
'') COLUMNS='80';;
esac

: set up the echo used in my read
?X:
?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two
?X: variables $rp and $dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).
?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.
?X:
?X: The $n and $c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check
?X: so don't put a $ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if $echo is
?X: pointing to /bin/echo.
?X:
myecho="case \"\$xxxm\" in
'') echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
*) case \"\$rp\" in
 '') echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\";;
 *)
  if
 test \`echo \"\$rp [\$xxxm]  \" | wc -c\` -ge $COLUMNS; then
   echo \"\$rp\" >&4
   echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  else
   echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  fi
  ;;
 esac;;
esac"

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment
cat <<EOSC >myread
$startsh
?X:
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
?X:
xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
```

```
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
 '') ;;
 *) ans='';
  case "\$silent-\$rp" in
  true-) ;;
  *) echo " " >&4;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
 true) case "\$rp" in
  '') ans='';;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
 read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
 Variables must be evaluated now.
?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\\$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
 set x \$xxxm
 shift
 aok=''; eval "ans=\\"\$answ\\"" && aok=y
 case  "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able
?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X
 "!")
  sh 1>&4
  echo " "
  $myecho
  ;;
 !*)
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X!\(.*\)\$"\`
```

```
 shift
 sh 1>&4 -c "\$*"
 echo " "
 $myecho
 ;;
"\$ans")
 case "\$ans" in
?X:
?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off
?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95
?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which
?X: is a hardwired
 behaviour compatible with our general scheme.
?X:
 \\&*)
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X&\(.*\)\$"\`
  shift
  case "\$1" in
  -d)
   fastread=yes
   echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
   ;;
  -*)
   echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  $myecho
  ans=!
  ;;
 esac;;
*)
 case "\$aok" in
 y)
  echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
  xxxm="\$ans"
  ans=\`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' ' '\`
  xxxm="\$ans"
  ans=!
  ;;
 *)
  echo "*** Error -- try again."
  ans=!
  ;;
 esac
 $myecho
 ;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
```

```
 case "\$ans\$xxxm\$nostick" in
 ")
  ans=!
  $myecho
  ;;
 esac
done
case "\$ans" in
") ans="\$xxxm";;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Myread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  14:57:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:25:39  ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/24  12:13:20  ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/19  06:42:20
  ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
```

```
?X: the config.h file.  The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
 ;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
```

```
?X:
 all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X:  #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X:  /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X:  /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.  Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and rerun config_h.SH.
*
* \$Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

/*
* Package name
      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syssock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syssock: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SOCKET symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket
?S: operations.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SOCKET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssock
: see if this is a sys/socket.h system
set sys/socket.h i_syssock
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syssock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml3dir="
?S:sitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
```

```
?S: library html source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
 perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: library html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml3direxp="
?S:sitehtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml3dir="
?S:installsitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp
: determine where add-on library html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case
 "$sitehtml3dir" in
")    dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)     dflt=$sitehtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flockproto: Hasproto i_sysfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flockproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FLOCK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern int flock(int,
 int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_flockproto HAS_FLOCK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_flockproto
: see if prototype for flock is available
echo " "
set d_flockproto flock $i_sysfile sys/file.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strcoll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:01  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCOLL if strcoll() is
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine
 is
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcoll HAS_STRCOLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcoll
: see if strcoll exists
set strcoll d_strcoll
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strcoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions.  The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End: $W
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:use $W
: end of configuration
 questions
echo " "
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llround HAS_LLROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llround
: see if llround exists
set llround d_llround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msync.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:19:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msync: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSYNC if msync() is
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msync HAS_MSYNC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msync
: see if
 msync exists
set msync d_msync
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msync.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: dup2.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:37  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: n.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:n c: contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:n:
?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
?S:c:
?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.
  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command
echo " "
echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."
(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp
if $contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "...using -n."
 n='-n'
 c=''
else
 cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
 n=''
 c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/n.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdint: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdint.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdint.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdint I_STDINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_stdint
: see if stdint is available
set stdint.h i_stdint
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7ND.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit warns V7 sites that they may not have a non-blocking read.
?X: This unit needs to be mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7ND: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
: Warnings
if ./v7; then
 cat
 <<EOM

NOTE: many V7 systems do not have a way to do a non-blocking read.  If you
don't have any of FIONREAD, O_NDELAY, or rdchk(), the $package package
may not work as well as it might.  It might not work at all.
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:perladmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perladmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.
?S:.
: Ask e-mail of administrator
$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please
fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted
if necessary. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM
case "$perladmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$perladmin";;
esac
rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'
. ./myread
perladmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perladmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sockatmarkproto: Hasproto d_socket
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmarkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sockatmark() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sockatmark() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good
 guess is
?C:  extern int sockatmark(int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmarkproto HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmarkproto
: see if prototype for sockatmark is available
echo " "
set d_sockatmarkproto sockatmark $d_socket sys/socket.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sockatmarkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rmdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rmdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rmdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_RMDIR if rmdir() is
?S: available to remove directories.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RMDIR (RMDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rmdir routine is
?C: available to remove directories. Otherwise you should fork off a
?C: new process to exec
 /bin/rmdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rmdir HAS_RMDIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rmdir
: see if rmdir exists
set rmdir d_rmdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: man3dir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 20:52:19  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
 of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
```

```
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man3dir="
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man3direxp="
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman3dir="
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only
 points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdflt
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man3direxp
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
```

```
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: In 5.005_57 and earlier, I had the following notes:
?X:
 We do not use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command.  We might also conflict with Tcl man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3 is fine.
?X:
?X: However, opinion seems to be shifting such that 'man POSIX' ought
?X: to just work.  -- Andy Dougherty  July 8, 1999
?X:
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indication from $package
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
case "$man3dir" in
'') dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\.1/man\.3/g'`
 if $test -d "$privlib/man/man3"; then
  cat <<EOM >&4

WARNING:  Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into
$privlib/man/man3.  This version will suggest a
new default of $dflt.
EOM
  tdflt=$dflt
  dflt='n'
  rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3"
 ;;
  *)  dflt=$tdflt ;;
  esac
   fi
```

```
 ;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=man3dir
. ./setprefixvar

case "$man3dir" in
'') man3dir=' '
 installman3dir='';;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
' ')
 man3ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
 case "$man3ext" in
 '') case "$man3dir" in
  *3)  dflt=3 ;;
  *3p) dflt=3p ;;
  *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L3) dflt=L3;;
  *) dflt=3;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man3ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man3ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endhent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endhent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endhent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endhent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDHOSTENT if endhostent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for host queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for host
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhent HAS_ENDHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endhent
: see if endhostent exists
set endhostent d_endhent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endhent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_psignal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_psignal: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_psignal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSIGNAL symbol, which
?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists.  The psignal() routine
?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PSIGNAL (PSIGNAL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the psignal() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_psignal HAS_PSIGNAL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_psignal
: see if psignal exists
set psignal d_psignal
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_psignal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnormal: cat Compile Setvar rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnormal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNORMAL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnormal() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNORMAL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnormal routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is normal (non-zero normalized).
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnormal HAS_ISNORMAL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnormal
: check for isnormal
echo "Checking to see if you have isnormal..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isnormal(0.0); }
```

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isnormal."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isnormal."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isnormal
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semop.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semop:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMOP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semop() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMOP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semop() routine is
?C: available to execute semaphore operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semop
 HAS_SEMOP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semop
: see if semop exists
set semop d_semop
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \
 longsize intsize d_longlong longlongsize d_int64_t \
 Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_quad:
?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?S: quadtype.
?S:.
?S:quadtype:
?S: This variable defines Quad_t to be something like long, int,
?S: long long, int64_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?S:quadkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:
?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64_t.
?S:.
?S:uquadtype:
?S: This variable defines Uquad_t to be something like unsigned long,
?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64_t, or whatever type is
?S: used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QUAD:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS___INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#   define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:?%<:#   define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:?%<:#   define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
```

```
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS___INT64 5
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
  set quadtype
  eval $setvar
  val="'unsigned int'"
  set uquadtype
  eval $setvar
  quadkind=1
  ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
  8)
 val=long
    set quadtype
    eval $setvar
    val="'unsigned long'"
    set uquadtype
    eval $setvar
    quadkind=2
    ;;
  *) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
    define:8)
      val="'long long'"
      set quadtype
      eval $setvar
      val="'unsigned long long'"
      set uquadtype
      eval $setvar
      quadkind=3
      ;;
    *) case "$d_int64_t" in
       define)
         val=int64_t
         set quadtype
         eval $setvar
         val=uint64_t
         set uquadtype
```

```
        eval $setvar
        quadkind=4
        ;;
      esac
      ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac

case "$quadtype" in
") echo "Alas, no 64-bit integer types in sight." >&4
 d_quad="$undef"
 ;;
*) echo "We could use '$quadtype' for 64-bit integers." >&4
 d_quad="$define"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atoll() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atoll routine is
?C: available to convert strings into long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atoll HAS_ATOLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atoll
: see if atoll exists
set atoll d_atoll
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/atoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ptrdiff_t: Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ptrdiff_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTRDIFF_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ptrdiff_t HAS_PTRDIFF_T  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ptrdiff_t
: check for ptrdiff_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have ptrdiff_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stddef.h>
int main() { ptrdiff_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have ptrdiff_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have ptrdiff_t."
fi
$rm_try
set d_ptrdiff_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_isless: cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isless:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISLESS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isless() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISLESS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isless routine is
?C: available to do the isless function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isless HAS_ISLESS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isless
: check for isless
echo "Checking to see if you have isless..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isless(2.0, 1.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isless."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isless."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isless
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isless.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:50  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype:
 Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists.  The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES  /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo "
 "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'times() found.' >&4
 d_times="$define"
 inc="
 case "$i_systimes" in
 "$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
```

```
 esac
 rp="What is the type returned by times() on this system?"
 set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
 eval $typedef_ask
else
 echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
 d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
 clocktype='int'
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usrinc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  2000/06/27 00:20:28  jhi
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:24:36  ram
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:18:31  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
 Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
```

```
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
dflt="$sysroot/usr/include"
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
 echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
 $cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains / usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
  incpath='/bsd43'
  mips_type='BSD 4.3'
 else
  mips_type='System V'
 fi
 $rm -f usr.c usr.out
 echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
 xxx_prompt=y
 echo "exit 0" >mips
else
 echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
 xxx_prompt=n
```

```
 echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$eunicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
 echo " "
 rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
 . ./getfile
 usrinc="$ans"
 ;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sfio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:48:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sfio: Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sfio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SFIO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SFIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sfio.h>.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_sfio I_SFIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sfio
: see if sfio.h is available
set sfio.h i_sfio
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isfinite: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isfinite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISFINITE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinite routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?LINT:set d_isfinite
?H:#$d_isfinite HAS_ISFINITE  /**/
?H:.
: check for isfinite
echo "Checking to see if you have isfinite..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isfinite(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isfinite."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo
 "You do not have isfinite."
fi
$rm_try
```

```
set d_isfinite
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isfinite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: warnflags.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: warnflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:warnflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate
?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
: offer additional
 warning flags for compilation
$cat <<EOH

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.
Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak
knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.
If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

EOH
case "$warnflags" in
") case "$cc" in
 *gcc*)
  dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"
  if $contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   :
  else
   dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
  fi
```

```
  ;;
 *) dflt="none";;
 esac
 ;;
' ') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac

rp="Any $cc flags to enable warnings?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags=' ';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/warnflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:04  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is
?C: available to transform
 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm HAS_STRXFRM /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_strxfrm
: see if strxfrm exists
set strxfrm d_strxfrm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strxfrm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_system.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_system: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_system:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSTEM if system() is
?S: available to issue a shell command.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSTEM (SYSTEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system routine is
?C: available to issue a shell command.
?C:.
?H:#$d_system HAS_SYSTEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_system
: see if system exists
set system d_system
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_system.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup html1dir
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html3dir="
?S:html3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put.  This directory is for pages
?S: that describe libraries or modules.  It is intended to
?S: correspond roughly to section 3 of the Unix manuals.
?S:.
?D:html3direxp="
?S:html3direxp:
?S: This variable
 is the same as the html3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml3dir="
?S:installhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html3direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix.  For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html3direxp
?LINT:set installhtml3dir
: determine where html pages for libraries and modules go
set html3dir html3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for modules associated with $spackage,
indicate the appropriate directory here.  To skip installing html files,
answer "none".
EOM
: There is no obvious default.  If they have specified html1dir, then
: try to key off that, possibly changing .../html1 into .../html3.
case "$html3dir" in
") html3dir=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed 's/1$/3$/'` ;;
```

```
*) dflt=$html3dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the $spackage module
 html pages?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=html3dir
. ./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html3dir" = "X" && html3dir=' '
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:53  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm i_gdbmndbm i_gdbm_ndbm d_ndbm d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes \
 d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes: \
    Inhdr Inlibc Setvar test d_cplusplus extern_C echo Protochk
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?S:i_gdbmndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBMNDBM symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?S: in RedHat 7.1.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBMNDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?C: in RedHat 7.1.
?C:.
?S:i_gdbm_ndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?S: in Debian 4.0.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?C: in Debian 4.0.
?C:.
?S:d_ndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates that both the ndbm.h include file and an appropriate ndbm
?S: library exist. Consult the different i_*ndbm variables
?S: to find out the actual include location. Sometimes, a system has the
?S: header file but not the library. This variable will only be set if
?S: the system has both.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that some form of ndbm.h or compatibility
?C: include exists, along with the appropriate library.
?C:.
?S:d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling
 when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

```
?C:.
?S:d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the gdbm/ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative
 ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?S:d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the gdbm-ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes
 instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbmndbm I_GDBMNDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbm_ndbm I_GDBM_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm HAS_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbm_open name hdr ihdr ndbm_hdr_protochk
?LINT:set d_ndbm d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
: see if ndbm.h is available
set ndbm.h i_ndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for RedHat 7.1
```

```
set gdbm/ndbm.h i_gdbmndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for Debian 4.0
set gdbm-ndbm.h i_gdbm_ndbm
eval $inhdr

val="$undef"
if $test "$i_ndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbmndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbm_ndbm" = "$define"; then
 : see if dbm_open exists
 set
 dbm_open d_dbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_dbm_open" in
 $undef)
  i_ndbm="$undef"
  i_gdbmndbm="$undef"
  i_gdbm_ndbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 *) val="$define"
    ;;
 esac
fi
set d_ndbm
eval $setvar

ndbm_hdr_protochk='name=$1; hdr=$2;
eval "ihdr=\$""i_$name";
val="$undef";
if $test "$ihdr" = "$define"; then
 $echo "Checking if your <$hdr> uses prototypes..." >&4;
 case "$d_cplusplus" in
 $define) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(DBM *);" literal "extern \"C\" {" $ihdr $hdr literal "}" &&
val="$define" ;;
 *) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(int, int);" $ihdr $hdr || val="$define" ;;
 esac;
 case "$val" in
 $define) $echo "Your <$hdr> seems to have prototypes";;
 *) $echo "Your <$hdr> does not seem to have prototypes";;
 esac;
fi;
set "d_${name}_h_uses_prototypes";
eval $setvar'

set ndbm ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbmndbm gdbm/ndbm.h
```

eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbm_ndbm gdbm-ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atanh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atanh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATANH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atanh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATANH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atanh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic tangent function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atanh HAS_ATANH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atanh
: see if atanh exists
set atanh d_atanh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_atanh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_off64_t: \
 Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat lseeksize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_off64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OFF64_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_off64_t HAS_OFF64_T  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_off64_t
: check for off64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have off64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() { off64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have off64_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have off64_t."
 case "$lseeksize" in
 8) echo "(Your off_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
set
 d_off64_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tminsys.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tminsys: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_tminsys:
?S: This variable conditionally defines TM_IN_SYS if this system
?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
?S:.
?C:TM_IN_SYS (TMINSYS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in
?C: <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
  We can't just say
?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and
?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tminsys TM_IN_SYS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tminsys
: see if struct tm is defined in sys/time.h
echo " "
if $contains 'struct tm' `./findhdr time.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have struct tm defined in <time.h> rather than <sys/time.h>." >&4
 val="$undef"
else
 echo "You have struct tm defined in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>." >&4
 val="$define"
fi
set d_tminsys
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tminsys.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP3 if dup3() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup3 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_dup3 HAS_DUP3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup3
: see if dup3 exists
set dup3 d_dup3
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_internet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:04 ram
?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
 which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac

```
cat <<EOM

Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion,
such as user@host.edu.  Some older mailers, however, require the complete
path to the destination to be specified in the address.

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*)  val="$undef";;
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_internet.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert:
 cat cc ccflags ldflags libs rm_try _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
```

```
?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: Possible values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert
?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int
checkit(expect, got)
char *expect;
```

```
char *got;
{
   if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
  printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
   myname, expect, got);
  exit(1);
 }
}

int
int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
 Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.1",
 buf);

 Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1", buf);

 Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0", buf);

 Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-1", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("100000", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-100000", buf);

 exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
```

```
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
 echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
 $rm_try
 if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
  try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
  if ./try; then
   echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
 into a string." >&4
   break;
  else
   echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
  fi
 else
  echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
 fi
done

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:13:10  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getpagsz pagesize: Oldconfig Myread Inlibc cat contains +cc +ccflags \
 libs rm Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?S:pagesize (pagsize):
?S: This
 variable holds the size in bytes of a system page.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE (GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call
?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of
?C: many memory management calls.
?C:.
?X: Don't name it PAGESIZE, this is sometimes used by <sys/param.h>
?C:PAGESIZE_VALUE (PAGSIZE):
?C: This symbol holds the size in bytes of a system page (obtained via
?C: the getpagesize() system call at configuration time or asked to the
?C: user if the system call is not available).
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE  /**/
?H:#define PAGESIZE_VALUE $pagesize /* System page size, in bytes */
?H:.
?F:!page
?T:guess
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc

@if pagesize || PAGESIZE_VALUE
: determine the system page size
echo " "
guess=' (OK to guess)'
case "$pagesize" in
")
 $cat >page.c <<EOP
extern int getpagesize();
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", getpagesize());
}
EOP
 echo
 "Computing the granularity of memory management calls..." >&4
 dflt='4096'
```

```
 case "$d_getpagsz" in
 "$define")
  if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=`./page`
   guess=''
  else
   echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--guessing)"
  fi
  ;;
 *)
  if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs -lPW >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=`./page`
   guess=''
   echo "(For your eyes only: I used the getpagesize() from -lPW.)"
  else
   if $contains PAGESIZE `./findhdr sys/param.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    $cat >page.c <<EOP
#include <sys/param.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", PAGESIZE);
}
EOP
    if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     dflt=`./page`
     guess=''
     echo "(Using value of PAGESIZE found in <sys/param.h>.)"
    fi
   fi
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$pagesize"; guess=";;
esac
rp="What is the system page size, in bytes$guess?"
. ./myread
pagesize=$ans
$rm -f page.c page

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getitimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getitimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getitimer() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETITIMER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getitimer routine is
?C: available to return interval timers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getitimer HAS_GETITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getitimer
: see if getitimer exists
set getitimer d_getitimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman1dir siteman1direxp installsiteman1dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman1dir="
?S:siteman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: manual source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl

```
 has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:siteman1direxp="
?S:siteman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsiteman1dir="
?S:installsiteman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsiteman1dir
?LINT:set siteman1dir
?LINT:set siteman1direxp
: determine where add-on manual pages go
case "$siteman1dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man1dir | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname
 where the site-specific manual pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=siteman1dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:10:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can
 the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: wether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S:  0 = ok
?S:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C:  0 = ok
?C:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT  /**/
?H:#define
 CASTFLAGS $castflags  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
 double f = -123.;
 unsigned long along;
 unsigned int aint;
 unsigned short ashort;
 int result = 0;

 signal(SIGFPE, blech);
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 aint = (unsigned int)f;
 ashort = (unsigned short)f;
 if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
 f = (double)0x40000000;
 f = f + f;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if
 (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
 f -= 1.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x7fffffff)
  result |= 1;
 f += 2.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000001)
  result |= 2;
```

```
 if (result)
  exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
 signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
 f = 123.;
 along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
 aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
 ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
 if (along != (unsigned long)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
  result |= 4;
 exit(result);

}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 ./try
 castflags=$?
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 castflags=7
fi
case
 "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getmnt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getmnt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETMNT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmnt() routine is available
?S: to retrieve one or more mount info blocks by filename.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETMNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmnt routine is
?C: available to get filesystem mount info by filename.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getmnt HAS_GETMNT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getmnt
: see if getmnt exists
set getmnt d_getmnt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libnlist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnlist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:08:02  ram
?RCS: patch61: added usrinc and mips on the dependency line
?RCS: patch61: make sure we call ./mips
?RCS: patch61: added a ?LINT: hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnlist: Loc libpth Guess usrinc _a
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
 get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function.  On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lmld.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
 libnlist='-lmld'
else
 xxx=`./loc libelf$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)  ;;
 *)
  libnlist="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
fi
case "$libnlist" in
") echo "No special library for nlist() seems necessary." >&4
 ;;
*)  echo "nlist() can be found in $libnlist." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libnlist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselongdouble: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test usemorebits
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselongdouble:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_DOUBLE symbol,
?S: and indicates that long doubles should be used when available.
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long doubles should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?%<:#$uselongdouble USE_LONG_DOUBLE  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?F:!uselongdouble.cbu
: Check for uselongdouble support
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_DOUBLE*|*-DUSE_MORE_BITS*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)
 dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to take advantage of long doubles which
(if available) may give more accuracy and range for floating point numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Try to use long doubles if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set uselongdouble
eval $setvar

case "$uselongdouble" in
true|[yY]*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that long doubles should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselongdouble.cbu; then
   echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding long doubles, using them..."
   . ./uselongdouble.cbu
else
```

```
  case "$uselongdouble" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for long doubles.)
EOM
 ;;
  esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_SHM_MAC.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_SHM_MAC.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_SHM_MAC d_SHM_PRM d_SHM_SEG d_SHM_IMMU: cat d_shm test rm +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_SHM_MAC:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for
?S: the ctob() macro.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_PRM:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the
?S: NBPC constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_SEG:
?S: Sometimes,
 the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the
?S: SNUMSHFT constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_IMMU:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the
?S: stob() macro.
?S:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA
```

```
?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro.  (tower_600 only?)
?C:.
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
 SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
 echo " "
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
The headers I'll be checking are:

   sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
   sys/param.h  (for NBPC)
   sys/seg.h    (for SNUMSHFT)
   sys/immu.h  (for the stob() macro)

EOM
 $cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
#include <sys/immu.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
 int foo = SHMLBA ;
 }
EOCP
 flags='xxx'
 for D_sys_immu in " '-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
 for D_sys_seg in " '-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
 for D_sys_sysmacros in " '-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
 do
 for D_sys_param in " '-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
  case "$flags" in
 'xxx')
  case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
  ")
   echo "Trying it normally..."
   ;;
  *)
  echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
  ;;
  esac
  if $cc $ccflags \
  $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
  -o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
   shift
   flags="$*"
   echo "Succeeded with $flags"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
 echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy.  Good luck!"
 ;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
```

```
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
 esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnent HAS_GETNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnent
: see if getnetent exists
set getnetent d_getnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bzero.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:48:15  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bzero()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:01:33  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BZERO, no macro remap on memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bzero: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bzero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BZERO
 symbol if
?S: the bzero() routine is available to set memory to 0.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BZERO:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bzero() routine is available to
?C: set a memory block to 0.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bzero HAS_BZERO /**/
?H:.
?M:bzero: HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef bzero
?M:#define bzero(s,l) memset((s),0,(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bzero
: see if bzero exists
set bzero d_bzero
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyaddr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyaddr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available
?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is
?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbyaddr HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbyaddr
: see if gethostbyaddr exists
set gethostbyaddr d_gethbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23
 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of
 this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO  /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS  /**/
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY  /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
 set tcsetattr i_termios
 eval $inlibc
 val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
"$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
*) if ./Cppsym pyr; then
  case "`/bin/universe`" in
  ucb) if $test `./findhdr
 sgtty.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  *) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
    ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
 elif ./usg; then
  if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
   echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   val="$define"
  elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
   echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   val2="$define"
  else
   ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
```

```
 fi
else
 if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
 elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  ./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
fingers!"
 fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_termio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:47:29  ram
?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end.  This file
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
?X: config.sh file is read in and before
 any Configure switch processing.
?X:
?MAKE:Myinit: Init
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?LINT: nocomment

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_attr_setscope: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_attr_setscope:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE if
?S: pthread_attr_setscope() is available to set the contention scope
?S: attribute of a thread attribute object.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_attr_setscope
?C: system call is available to set the contention scope attribute of
?C: a thread attribute object.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_attr_setscope HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_pthread_attr_setscope
: see if pthread_attr_setscope exists
set pthread_attr_setscope d_pthread_attr_setscope
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chsize: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chsize:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available
?S: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize
 routine is available
?C: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chsize HAS_CHSIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chsize
: see if chsize exists
set chsize d_chsize
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mboxchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:13:12 ram
?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:11:22 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mboxchar:
?S: This variable
 contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,
?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.
?S:.
?C:MBOXCHAR:
?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning
?C: of a mailbox file.
?C:.
?H:#define MBOXCHAR '$mboxchar'  /**/
?H:.
?T:CTRLA
?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001'`
: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox
case "$mboxchar" in
") dflt=F;;
?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED
"$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;
*)  dflt="$mboxchar";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In saving articles, $package wants to differentiate between saving to
mailbox format files and normal files.  It does this by examining the
first character of the file in question.  On most systems the first line
starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F.  Other systems
use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those
would be first.  For example, MMDF messages are separated with lines of
four control-A's (you may specify one
 as ^A, i.e. caret A).

EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
. ./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A'|'^a') mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*)  cat <<'EOM'

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an
article to a mailbox.  The arguments to the script are documented in
EOM
 case "$shsharp" in
```

```
 false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";;
 true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";;
 esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setvbuf.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setvbuf.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setvbuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setvbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETVBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setvbuf() routine is available
?S: to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETVBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setvbuf routine is
?C: available to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setvbuf HAS_SETVBUF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setvbuf
: see if setvbuf exists
set setvbuf d_setvbuf
eval $inlibc
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set installusrbinperl
?Y:TOP
?S:installusrbinperl:
?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as
?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to
?S: $installbin/perl
?S:.
?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed
?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.
?C:.
?H:#$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/
?H:.
: determine
 whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl

echo " "
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "X$installbin" != X/usr/bin; then
 $cat <<EOM
Many scripts expect perl to be installed as /usr/bin/perl.

If you want to, I can install the perl you are about to compile
as /usr/bin/perl (in addition to $bin/perl).
EOM
 if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
    $cat <<EOM

However, please note that because you already have a /usr/bin/perl,
overwriting that with a new Perl would very probably cause problems.
Therefore I'm assuming you don't want to do that (unless you insist).

EOM
    case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$define"|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
    *)   dflt='n';;
    esac
 else
    $cat <<EOM

Since you don't have a /usr/bin/perl I'm assuming creating one is okay.
```

```
EOM
    case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$undef"|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
    *)   dflt='y';;
    esac
 fi
 rp="Do you want to install perl as /usr/bin/perl?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef" ;;
 esac
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set
 installusrbinperl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitearch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:21:30  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitearch:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
```

```
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitearchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitearch:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITEARCH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITEARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal
 with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITEARCH "$sitearch"  /**/
?H:#define SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
xxx=`echo $sitelib/$archname | sed 's!^$prefix!!'`
: xxx is usually lib/site_perl/archname.
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt="$sitelib/$archname" ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
```

```
 installsitearch=''
fi
sitearch="$ans"
sitearchexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case
 "$installsitearch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitearch";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installsitearch="$ans"
else
 installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Unix.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Unix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
?X: files.
```

```
?X:
?MAKE:Unix _exe _a _o exe_ext lib_ext obj_ext path_sep \
 firstmakefile archobjs rm_try: Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:_exe:
?S: This
 variable defines the extension used for executable files.
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'.  Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.
?S:.
?S:_a:
?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary library files.
?S: For unix, it is '.a'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.lib'.
?S:.
?S:_o:
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.
?S: For unix, it is '.o'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.obj'.
?S:.
?S:firstmakefile:
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make.  On unix,
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile).  On case-insensitive systems,
?S: it might be something else.  This is only used to deal with
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.
?S:.
?S:archobjs:
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
?S: in with the program on this architecture.  On unix, it is usually
?S: empty.
  It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
?S: or other facilities.  For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
?S: include os2/os2.obj.
?S:.
?X: Metaconfig's Obsolete symbol stuff is too over-eager.  In the
?X: perl sources, it picks up things like "P" and "FLOCK" that are
?X: not used in the way Metaconfig thinks they are.  Thus I can't
?X: just declare these obsolete and then run metaconfig -o.
?X: Instead, I'll just handle them here.
?X: Sadly, history has conspired to give us a web of definitions;
?X: this could have been much simpler.
?S:lib_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _a.
?S:.
?S:exe_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _exe.
?S:.
```

```
?S:obj_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _o.
?S:.
?S:path_sep:
?S: This is an old synonym for p_ in Head.U, the character
?S: used to separate elements in the command shell search PATH.
?S:.
?S:rm_try:
?S: This is a cleanup variable for try test programs.
?S: Internal Configure use only.
?S:.
?LINT: change p_
?INIT::
 Trailing extension.  Override this in a hint file, if needed.
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files or command line option can be used to override them.
: The convoluted testing is in case hints files set either the old
: or the new name.
case "$_exe" in
") case "$exe_ext" in
 ") ;;
 *) _exe="$exe_ext" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$_a" in
") case "$lib_ext" in
   ") _a='.a';;
 *) _a="$lib_ext" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$_o" in
") case "$obj_ext" in
 ") _o='.o';;
 *) _o="$obj_ext";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$p_" in
") case "$path_sep" in
 ") p_=':';;
 *) p_="$path_sep";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
exe_ext=$_exe
lib_ext=$_a
obj_ext=$_o
path_sep=$p_

rm_try="$rm -f try try$_exe a.out .out try.[cho] try.$_o core core.try* try.core*"

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first.  This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
'') firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Unix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is
?C: available to perform message control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgctl
 HAS_MSGCTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgctl
: see if msgctl exists
```

```
set msgctl d_msgctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stdlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable unconditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol.
?S:.
?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol is always defined, indicating that <stdlib.h> exists
?C: and should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define I_STDLIB  /**/
?H:.
: stub, used only to satisfy other units
i_stdlib='define'
```

Found in
 path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_stdlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_writev: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_writev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WRITEV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is
?C: available to do scatter writes.
?C:.
?H:#$d_writev HAS_WRITEV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_writev
: see if writev exists
set writev d_writev
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_writev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:strerror_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?S: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_r routine
?C: is available to strerror
 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:STRERROR_R_PROTO:

```
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?C: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_r HAS_STRERROR_R /**/
?H:#define STRERROR_R_PROTO $strerror_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_strerror_r_proto
: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h define string.h"
 case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
  set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBI
 ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=B_IBW ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_strerror_r=undef
  strerror_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling strerror_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$strerror_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) strerror_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$strerror_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
```

```
 define) echo "strerror_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_strerror_r=undef
 strerror_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) strerror_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strerror_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sysman.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:08:43  ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:13:50  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
```

```
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
 syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
 sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
 ;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
 echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
 echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."
 >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scannl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:41:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  13:59:12  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: wether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:.
?C:SCAN_NL:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scannl SCAN_NL  /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
echo " "
val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let""""s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int i = 0, j = 0;
 scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
 if (j != 3)
  exit(1);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 if ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
 then
  echo "Yes, it does."
 else
  echo "No, it doesn't."
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo
 "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scannl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
 test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
 of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
 set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
 d_gettblsz="$undef"
 tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
 nofile="
 if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
  fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
@end
else
 echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
 if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
  $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
```

```
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
#else
  0,
#endif
  ulimit(4,0));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
  if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 \
   || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set `./nofile`
   d_gettblsz=$1
   d_ulimit4=$2
   if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
    echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
   else
    if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
    echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
    else
    echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
    fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
 rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
    y*)
     nofile=$d_ulimit4
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
     echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
     ;;
    *)
     nofile=$d_gettblsz
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='NOFILE'
     echo "Using NOFILE."
```

```
    ;;
   esac
  fi
 else
  echo
 "Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
  echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
  d_gettblsz="$define"
  tablesize='NOFILE'
  nofile="
 fi
else
 echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
 d_gettblsz="$define"
 tablesize='NOFILE'
 nofile="
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
#else
  0,
#endif
  );
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
  || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
```

```
 fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newsspool.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newsspool:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,
?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled.  It
?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.
?S:.
?S:newsspoolexp:
?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is
 filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL:
?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are
?C: spooled.  The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL_EXP:
?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so
?C: at run-time.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "$newsspool" /**/
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL_EXP "$newsspoolexp" /**/
?H:.
: locate news spool directory
case "$newsspool" in
")
 dflt=/usr/spool/news
 ;;
*) dflt="$newsspool";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where are news spooled?'
. ./getfile
newsspool="$ans"
newsspoolexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/newsspool.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_newsadm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_newsadm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:36:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added Guess dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:33  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./eunice explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newsadm newsadmin: cat contains Guess Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newsadm:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the NEWS_ADMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a user who is in charge
?S: of news administration.
```

```
?S:.
?S:newsadmin:
?S: This variable holds the login name of the news administrator, if any.
?S:.
?C:NEWS_ADMIN (NEWSADMIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the login name of the news
?C: administrator.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newsadm NEWS_ADMIN "$newsadmin"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_newsadm
: get news administrator name
case "$newsadmin" in
")
 if $contains "^news:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=news
 elif $contains "^usenet:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=usenet
 elif ./eunice; then
  dflt=system
 else
  dflt=root
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$newsadmin"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

Many systems keep their news in a private directory, or have a non-superuser
in charge of administering news.  (If you don't have such a user, take the
default answer.)  I need the login name (not directory) which is used for
news administration.

EOM
rp="News
 admin login?"
. ./myread
newsadmin="$ans"
case "$newsadmin" in
root) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_newsadm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_itimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:43  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists.  The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME  /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'time() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
 eval $typedef
 dflt="$timetype"
 echo " "
```

```
 rp="What type is returned by time() on this
 system?"
 . ./myread
 timetype="$ans"
else
 echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 timetype='int';
fi
set d_time
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:st_ino_size st_ino_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:st_ino_sign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?S:st_ino_size:
?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.
?S:.
?C:ST_INO_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.
?C:.
?C:ST_INO_SIGN:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define ST_INO_SIGN
 $st_ino_sign /* st_ino sign */
?H:#define ST_INO_SIZE $st_ino_size /* st_ino size */
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the size of st_ino
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the size of st_ino..." >&4
```

```
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   struct stat st;
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_ino));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 '') st_ino_size=4
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_ino_size=$val
  $echo "Your st_ino is $st_ino_size bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_ino_size=4
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

: Check if st_ino is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_ino..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 struct stat foo;
       foo.st_ino = -1;
 if (foo.st_ino < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile; then
```

```
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 '') st_ino_sign=1
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_ino_sign=$val
  case "$st_ino_sign" in
   1) $echo "Your st_ino is unsigned." ;;
  -1) $echo "Your st_ino is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_ino_sign=1
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ldbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ldbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_ldbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide LDBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a long double precision number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LDBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol LDBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a long double precision number. Unlike
?C: for
 DBL_DIG, there's no good guess for LDBL_DIG if it is undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldbl_dig HAS_LDBL_DIG /* */
```

```
?H:.
?F:!ldbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_ldbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >ldbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef LDBL_DIG
printf("Contains LDBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < ldbl_dig.c >ldbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'LDBL_DIG' ldbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "LDBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "LDBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f ldbl_dig.?
set d_ldbl_dig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_siginfo_si_errno d_siginfo_si_pid d_siginfo_si_uid d_siginfo_si_addr d_siginfo_si_status
d_siginfo_si_band d_siginfo_si_value d_siginfo_si_fd: d_sigaction pidtype uidtype Hasfield_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_siginfo_si_errno:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_errno member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_pid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_pid member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_uid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_uid member.
?S:.
```

?S:d_siginfo_si_addr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_addr member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_status:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_status member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_band:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_band member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_value:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_value member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_fd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_fd member.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_errno member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_pid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_uid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_addr member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_status member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_band member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the

```
?C: si_value member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_fd member
?C:.
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_errno HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_pid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_uid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_addr HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_status HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_band HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_value HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_fd HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD /**/
?H:.
:
 see what siginfo fields we have
case "$d_sigaction" in
"$define")
 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_errno field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_pid field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_pid siginfo_t $pidtype si_pid $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_uid field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_uid siginfo_t $uidtype si_uid $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_addr field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_addr siginfo_t "void *" si_addr $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_status field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_status siginfo_t int si_status $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_band field..."">&4
 set
 d_siginfo_si_band siginfo_t long si_band $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_value field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_value siginfo_t "union sigval" si_value $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;
```

```
 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_fd field...">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_fd siginfo_t int si_fd $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 ;;
*)
 d_siginfo_si_errno="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_pid="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_uid="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_addr="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_status="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_band="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_value="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_fd="$undef"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:53  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
?C: This
```

```
 symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
?LINT:set i_ndbm
: see if ndbm.h is available
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check.  We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_ndbm" in
$define)
 : see if dbm_open exists
 set dbm_open d_dbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_dbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_ndbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:27:21  ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:37:02  ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:11:10  ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage:
 Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^\(.\).*/\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^.\(.*\)/\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
 $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:30 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstat: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_STAT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/stat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STAT (I_SYSSTAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/stat.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstat I_SYS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysstat
: see if sys/stat.h is available
set sys/stat.h i_sysstat
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprpwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRPWNAM if getprpwnam() is
?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPRPWNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprpwnam HAS_GETPRPWNAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getprpwnam
: see if getprpwnam exists
set getprpwnam d_getprpwnam
eval $inlibc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \
 Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f_flags member.
?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),
?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: does have the f_flags member containing the mount flags of
?C: the filesystem containing the file.
?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),
?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs
 (like Ultrix) do not
?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()
?C: with struct ustat and struct fs_data.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_f_flags HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_statfs_f_flags
: see if struct statfs knows about f_flags
case "$d_statfs_s" in
define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f_flags field..." >&4
 set d_statfs_f_flags statfs f_flags $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
$i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h $i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
 eval $hasfield
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 set d_statfs_f_flags
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
case "$d_statfs_f_flags" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemps() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)
?S: temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMPS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemps routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemps HAS_MKSTEMPS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemps
: see if mkstemps exists
```

```
set mkstemps d_mkstemps
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkstemps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Prefixup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:30:40  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Used as: "set dflt; eval $prefixup" to set $dflt to be $prefix/dir
?X: instead of $prefixexp/dir, in case portability was involved somehow
?X: and $prefix uses ~name expansion.
?X:
?MAKE:Prefixup: prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define prefixup
?S:prefixup:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
?S: the leading
 installation prefix correctly when $prefix uses
?S: ~name expansion.
?S:  set dflt
?S:  eval $prefixup
?S: That will set $dflt to $prefix/dir if it was $prefixexp/dir and
?S: $prefix differs from $prefixexp.
?S:.
?V:prefixup
: set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilda escape
prefixup='case "$prefixexp" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) eval "$1=\`echo \$$1 | sed \"s,^$prefixexp,$prefix,\"\`";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Prefixup.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available
?S: to copy blocks of
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcpy
: see if memcpy exists
set memcpy d_memcpy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lockf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lockf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lockf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCKF if lockf() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCKF (LOCKF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lockf routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lockf
 HAS_LOCKF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lockf
: see if lockf exists
set lockf d_lockf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_lockf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: lns.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic
 links (if they are supported).  It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
 lns="$ln -s"
else
 echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
 lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ssizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:24:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:33:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef
 sizetype cat rm \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ssizetype:
?S: This variable defines ssizetype to be something like ssize_t,
?S: long or int.  It is used by functions that return a count
?S: of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?S:.
?C:SSize_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $ssizetype  /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!ssize.out !ssize
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t ssizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$ssizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat
 > ssize.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $sizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
 if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
  printf("$dflt\n");
 else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
  printf("int\n");
 else
  printf("long\n");
 fflush(stdout);
 exit(0);
}
EOM
```

```
echo " "
?X: If $libs contains -lsfio, and sfio is mis-configured, then it
?X: sometimes (apparently) runs and exits with a 0 status, but with no
?X: output!.  Thus we check with test -s whether we actually got any
?X: output.  I think it has to do with sfio's use of _exit vs. exit,
?X: but I don't know for sure.  --Andy Dougherty  1/27/97.
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o ssize ssize.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1  &&
  ./ssize > ssize.out 2>/dev/null && test -s ssize.out ; then
 ssizetype=`$cat ssize.out`
 echo "I'll be using $ssizetype for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!
(This
 is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)

I need a type that is the same size as $sizetype, but is guaranteed to
be signed.  Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM
 rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
 . ./myread
 ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f ssize ssize$_o ssize.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkostemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkostemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MKOSTEMP if mkostemp() is
?S: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a
?S: suffix) temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKOSTEMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkostemp routine is
```

?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a
?C: suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkostemp HAS_MKOSTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkostemp
: see if mkostemp exists
set mkostemp d_mkostemp
eval $inlibc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_logb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_logb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOGB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the logb() routine is available
?S: to extract the exponent of x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOGB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the logb routine is
?C: available to do the logb function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_logb HAS_LOGB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_logb
: see if logb exists
set logb d_logb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_logb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_wcscmp: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcscmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSCMP symbol if the
?S: wcscmp() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSCMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcscmp routine is
?C: available to compare two wide character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcscmp HAS_WCSCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcscmp
: look for wcscmp
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include
 <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
   wchar_t *s = L" ";
   return (wcscmp (s, s) ? 1 : 0);
   }
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
   `$run ./try`
   case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working wcscmp() found." >&4
     val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "wcscmp() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
     ;;
 esac
else
   echo "wcscmp() NOT found." >&4
   fi
set d_wcscmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysutsname.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml1dir vendorhtml1direxp installvendorhtml1dir: html1dir Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP

```
?S:vendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml1dir="
?S:installvendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml1dir
: Set the vendorhtml1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml1dir="
 vendorhtml1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml1dir"
 in
 ") dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml1dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml1dir" = "X" && vendorhtml1dir=' '
```

prefixvar=vendorhtml1dir
. ./installprefix

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: spitshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:22:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:37:01 ram
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:33:00 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory
?RCS:
 patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: made #!-failure message more friendly (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:spitshell:
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system. It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that

```
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if `$sh -c '#' >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
?X: echo
 "Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
 shsharp=true
 spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
 xcat=/bin/cat
 test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
 if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
  for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
   if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
    xcat=$p/cat
    break
   fi
  done
  if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
   echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
   exit 1
  fi
 fi
 echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
 $eunicefix sharp
 chmod +x sharp
 ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
 if test -s today; then
?X:  echo "It does."
  sharpbang='#!'
 else
  echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
  $eunicefix sharp
  chmod +x sharp
  ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
  if test -s today; then
?X:   echo "It does."
   sharpbang='#! '
  else
?X:   echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
```

```
?X:   echo "It's just a comment."
   sharpbang=': use '
  fi
 fi
else
 echo " "
 echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
 shsharp=false
?X: The
 spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
 cd ..
 echo "exec grep -v '^[  ]*#'" >spitshell
 chmod +x spitshell
 $eunicefix spitshell
 spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
 cd UU
 echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
 sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/spitshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatfs I_SYS_STATFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatfs
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system
set sys/statfs.h i_sysstatfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:35:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:16:45  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk +cc +ccflags +libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative argument to lower the break
 value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see whether sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
 echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
 $cat > sbrk.c <<EOC
#define INC 256  /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
```

```
{
 char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
 char *nbrk;

 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
 if (nbrk != obrk)
  exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
 if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
  exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

 exit(0);  /* Ok */
}
EOC
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 dumb='--
 assuming dumb sbrk().'
 if $cc $ccflags -o sbrk sbrk.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) sbrksmart="$define"
   echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
  1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
  2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
  3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
  4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
  *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETHOSTENT if sethostent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethent HAS_SETHOSTENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sethent
: see if sethostent exists
set
 sethostent d_sethent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_sethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:full_ar: ar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_ar:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the Makefile.SH.
?S:.
: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_ar.
case "$full_ar" in
") full_ar=$ar ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_su_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_su_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_su_chown: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_su_chown (d_rootchown):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner
?S: of a file.
?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can
 change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_su_chown SU_CHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_su_chown
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.
: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if set setreuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
```

```
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_su_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_execinfo: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_execinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_EXECINFO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <execinfo.h>, for backtrace() support.
?S:.
?C:I_EXECINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <execinfo.h> for backtrace() support.
?C:.
?H:#$i_execinfo I_EXECINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_execinfo
: see if this is an execinfo.h system
set execinfo.h i_execinfo
eval
 $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bsdjmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bsdjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:31:10  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:09:09  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bsdjmp: Guess Setvar cat +cc libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bsdjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSDJMP
 if BSD _setjmp and
?S: _longjmp routines are available to do non-local gotos without saving
?S: or restoring the signal mask flag.
?S:.
?C:USE_BSDJMP (BSDJMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD _setjmp and _longjmp
?C: routines are available to do non-local gotos wihtout saving or restoring
?C: the signal mask flag.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bsdjmp USE_BSDJMP  /**/
?H:.
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_bsdjmp
: see if _setjmp and _longjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because of the leading "_"
echo " "
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
")
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
jmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (_setjmp(env))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 _longjmp(env, 1);
```

```
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp, but they do not work properly!!
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  if
 ./usg; then
   echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4
  else
   cat <<EOM
It sounds strange for a BSD system to miss _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's ok.
EOM
  fi
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_bsdjmp"
 case "$d_bsdjmp" in
 $define) echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4;;
 $undef) echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_bsdjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memchr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCHR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available
?S: to scan a block of memory for a character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCHR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available
?C: to scan a block of memory for a character.
  If undefined, roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memchr HAS_MEMCHR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memchr
: see if memchr exists
set memchr d_memchr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale_r setlocale_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
  usethreads i_locale extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLOCALE_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setlocale_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setlocale_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale_r routine
?C: is
 available to setlocale re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale_r HAS_SETLOCALE_R /**/
?H:#define SETLOCALE_R_PROTO $setlocale_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setlocale_r_proto
: see if setlocale_r exists
set setlocale_r d_setlocale_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setlocale_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_locale locale.h"
 case "$d_setlocale_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setlocale_r_proto=define
  set d_setlocale_r_proto setlocale_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setlocale_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setlocale_r_proto=I_ICBI ;;
 esac
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setlocale_r=undef
  setlocale_r_proto=0
  echo
 "Disabling setlocale_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setlocale_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setlocale_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setlocale_r=undef
  setlocale_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isinfl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isinfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isinfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISINFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinfl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is an infinity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isinfl HAS_ISINFL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isinfl
: see if isinfl exists
set isinfl d_isinfl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made
 more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is
 private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program

```
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where private executables go
set dflt privlib lib/$package
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$privlibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installprivlib="
fi
privlib="$ans"
privlibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed
 (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprivlib" in
 '') dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprivlib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installprivlib="$ans"
else
 installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dup2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP2 if dup2() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP2 (DUP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup2 HAS_DUP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup2
:
 see if dup2 exists
set dup2 d_dup2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dup2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces
?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number
?X: generator available.  The source should just call Drand01
?X: and not worry about the underlying
 implementation.
?X:     Andy Dougherty  July 1998
?X:
?MAKE:randfunc drand01 seedfunc randbits randseedtype: \
 Compile Myread Csym ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randfunc:
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).
?S:.
?S:drand01:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers.  Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to
?S: normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.
?S:.
?S:randseedtype:
?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
?S:randbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate
 normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:RANDFUNC:
?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().
?C:.
?C:Drand01:
```

```
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[.  You may have to supply
?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3
?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.
?C: See HAS_DRAND48_PROTO.
?C:.
?C:Rand_seed_t:
?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the
?C: random seed function.
?C:.
?C:seedDrand01:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: random number generator (see Drand01).
?C:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the
?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.
?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDFUNC  $randfunc  /**/
?H:#define Drand01()  $drand01  /**/
?H:#define Rand_seed_t  $randseedtype  /**/
?H:#define seedDrand01(x) $seedfunc((Rand_seed_t)x) /**/
?H:#define
 RANDBITS  $randbits  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:unclosed $randbits))"
: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?
echo " "
echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

case "$ccflags" in
*-Dmy_rand=*|*-Dmy_srand=*)
 echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy_rand, -Dmy_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_rand=random/ /'`"
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_srand=srandom/ /'`"
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]*/ /'`"
 ;;
esac

randfunc=Perl_drand48
drand01="Perl_drand48()"
seedfunc="Perl_drand48_init"
randbits=48
randseedtype=U32
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/randfunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcspn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcspn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcspn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCSPN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available
?S: to scan strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is
?C: available to scan
 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcspn HAS_STRCSPN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcspn
: see if strcspn exists
set strcspn d_strcspn
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strcspn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.

?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoul:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is
?C: available
 to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoul

: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtoul.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readdir_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readdir_r readdir_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_dirent extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READDIR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:readdir_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir_r.
?S: It is zero if d_readdir_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir_r routine
?C: is available to readdir re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:READDIR_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of readdir_r.
?C: It is zero if d_readdir_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir_r HAS_READDIR_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR_R_PROTO $readdir_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir_r_proto
: see if readdir_r exists
set readdir_r d_readdir_r
eval $inlibc

```
case "$d_readdir_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
 case "$d_readdir_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_readdir_r_proto=define
  set d_readdir_r_proto readdir_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_readdir_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TS
 ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_readdir_r=undef
  readdir_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling readdir_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$readdir_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_readdir_r=undef
  readdir_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) readdir_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: install.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:16:37  ram
?RCS: patch59: all possible install programs are now looked for
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:30:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:install installdir: Loc Oldconfig Getfile cat test startsh rm +cc \
 eunicefix package contains mkdir echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:install:
?S: This variable contains the name of an install program that can accept
?S: BSD-style arguments.
 It must correctly support -c, -s, and -m at least.
?S: It is a fully qualified pathname when found. If you have a local
?S: install.SH file at the root directory of your package, it is assumed to
?S: be the default script emulating a BSD install and the variable will be
?S: set to ./install. Otherwise, it is set to plain 'install', relying on
?S: the user's PATH to perform miracles.
?S:.
?S:installdir:
?S: This variable contains the name of a program that can install nested
?S: directories. Often set to 'mkdir -p', it can also be 'install -d' if
?S: you have such a beast and lack the former. If you have an install.SH
?S: file at the root directory of your package, it will be used in last
?S: resort, setting the variable to './install -d'. Otherwise, it is set to
?S: plain 'mkdir', and cross your fingers!
?S:.
?T:dir file tryit prog creatdir either
?F:!tryinst
: locate a BSD compatible install program
echo " "
echo "Looking for a BSD-compatible install program..." >&4
@if installdir
creatdir="
@end
case
 "$install" in
")
```

```
 tryit="
 for dir in $pth; do
  for file in ginstall installbsd scoinst install; do
   if $test -f $dir/$file; then
    tryit="$tryit $dir/$file"
   fi
  done
 done
 $cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
 printf("OK\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOC
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  cp try try.ns
  strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
  echo "try" >try
  cp try try.ns
 fi
 $cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\$1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\$1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\$1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
 chmod +x tryinst
 $eunicefix tryinst
 dflt="
 either="
 for prog in $tryit; do
  $echo $n "Checking $prog... $c"
  ./tryinst $prog >/dev/null 2>&1
@if installdir
  if $test -d foo/bar; then
   creatdir="$prog -d"
  fi
@end
  (ls -l d/try >try.ls; ls -l d/try.ns >tryno.ls) 2>/dev/null
  if (cmp -s d/try try && cmp -s d/try.ns try.ns && \
   $contains 'rwxrw-r--' tryno.ls &&
```

```
\
  $contains 'rw-r---w-' try.ls) >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  dflt="$prog"
  echo "ok, that will do."
  break
 fi
 echo "not good$either."
 either=' either'
 $rm -f try*.ls
done
$rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
case "$dflt" in
")
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
  dflt='./install'
@else
  dflt='install'
@end
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows
options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to
install $package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it
is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it
means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is './install',
then I shall be using the install script supplied with $package.
@else
you know of one,
 please tell me about it.
@end

EOM
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
```

```
rp='Which install program shall I use?'
. ./getfile
install="$ans"

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
 $mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -d foo/bar; then
  echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
  creatdir='mkdir -p'
 else
  case "$creatdir" in
  ")
   if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
    creatdir="install -d"
    echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
   fi
   ;;
  *)
   eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
   if $test -d foo/bar; then
    echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
   else
    creatdir="
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 $rm
 -rf foo
 case "$creatdir" in
 ")
  echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
  installdir='./install -d'
@else
  echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
  installdir=mkdir
@end
  ;;
 *) installdir="$creatdir";;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/install.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_atfork: Inlibc cat Compile usethreads Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_atfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the pthread_atfork()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_atfork routine
?C: is available to setup fork handlers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_atfork HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pthread_atfork
: see whether the pthread_atfork exists
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef  PTHREAD_ATFORK
      pthread_atfork(NULL,NULL,NULL);
#endif
}
EOP

: see if pthread_atfork exists
set
 try -DPTHREAD_ATFORK
if eval $compile; then
   val="$define"
```

```
else
  val="$undef"
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
	case "$val" in
	$define) echo 'pthread_atfork found.' >&4	;;
	*)	echo 'pthread_atfork NOT found.' >&4	;;
	esac
esac
set d_pthread_atfork
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: h_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_fcntl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_fcntl:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcntl that
?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_fcntl
h_fcntl=false
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/h_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: rename.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:42  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent HAS_GETGRENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrent
: see if getgrent exists
set getgrent d_getgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wifstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:47:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:09:10  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/03/21  08:47:46  ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: Compile d_uwait Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT
 if the C program can
?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED
```

```
 and friends!" >&4;;
*)
 echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
 case "$d_uwait" in
 "$define") type='union wait';;
 *) type='int';;
 esac
 echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
 $type status;
 int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
 if (WIFEXITED(status))
  printf("\n");
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
 d_wifstat="$undef"
 set foo
 if eval $compile; then
  if ./foo >/dev/null; then
   echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
   d_wifstat="$define"
  else
   echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
  fi
 else
  echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f foo.* foo core
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_wifstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to dup file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT (GETHOSTENT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Assert: cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./static_assert.h
: static assertion checking include file
?X:

```
?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC_ASSERT() checks
?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when
?X: the expression is false.
?X:
?X: It is sufficient to compile with: $cc -c $ccflags try.c
?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.
?X:
$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'
#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \
 do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }
 while(0)
EOC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Assert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sighold.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sighold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sighold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGHOLD if sighold() is
?S: available to hold signals.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGHOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sighold routine is
?C: available to hold signals.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sighold HAS_SIGHOLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sighold
:
 see if sighold exists
set sighold d_sighold
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sighold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo: Inlibc i_langinfo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nl_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NL_LANGINFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the nl_langinfo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl_langinfo routine is
?C: available to return local data.  You will also need <langinfo.h>
?C: and therefore I_LANGINFO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nl_langinfo HAS_NL_LANGINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nl_langinfo
?LINT:use i_langinfo
: see if nl_langinfo exists
set nl_langinfo d_nl_langinfo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_seteuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_seteuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_seteuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEUID (SETEUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seteuid HAS_SETEUID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_seteuid
: see if seteuid exists
set seteuid d_seteuid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_seteuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidsize: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a uidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Uid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_size $uidsize  /* UID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of UID
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
```

```
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="uid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($uidtype));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") uidsize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) uidsize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $uidsize bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 uidsize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sunmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates
```

?S: whether a C program should include <sunmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SUNMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sunmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sunmath
: see if this is a sunmath.h system
set sunmath.h i_sunmath
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros d_fds_bits: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig
 \
 d_socket i_systime i_sysselct i_syssock
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.

```
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined,  indicates presence of the macros used
 to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set.  This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!fd_set
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...
EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places.  On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>.  We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >fd_set.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include
 <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
 fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
 if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
 d_fds_bits="$define"
 d_fd_set="$define"
 echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
 if ./fd_set; then
  echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
 else
  $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gaaack!  I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set.  Checking further...
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if ./fd_set; then
   echo "and you have the
```

```
 normal fd_set macros." >&4
   d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gross!  More work for me...
EOM
   d_fd_macros="$undef"
  fi
 else
 echo "Well, you got zip.  That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:41:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:58:46  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:47:26  ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:15:10
  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:53:12  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
 assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
```

```
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  memcpy(b, abc, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   memcpy(b+off, b, len);
   memcpy(b, b+off, len);
   if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if
 $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
      -o safemcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./safemcpy 2>/dev/null; then
   echo "Yes, it can."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "It can't, sorry."
   case "$d_memmove" in
   "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
   esac
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  case "$d_memmove" in
  "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
```

```
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safemcpy core
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:20  ram
?RCS: patch61: added I_RPCSVC_DBM check
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:05  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dbm (d_odbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines
 the I_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_rpcsvcdbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPCSVC_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.  Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_DBM (HAS_ODBM ODBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
```

```
?C:I_RPCSVC_DBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dbm I_DBM /**/
?H:#$i_rpcsvcdbm I_RPCSVC_DBM /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbmclose
?LINT:set i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm
: see if dbm.h is available
?X: We might just have the header, not the library.
?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbminit() because
?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldbm, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO
?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.
: see if dbmclose exists
set dbmclose
 d_dbmclose
eval $inlibc

case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
 set dbm.h i_dbm
 eval $inhdr
 case "$i_dbm" in
 $define)
  val="$undef"
  set i_rpcsvcdbm
  eval $setvar
  ;;
 *) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
  eval $inhdr
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
 val="$undef"
 set i_dbm
 eval $setvar
 val="$undef"
 set i_rpcsvcdbm
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_csh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:32:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_csh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.
?S:.
?S:full_csh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether
 or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'csh.'
?S:.
?C:HAS_CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.
?C:.
?C:CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.
?C:.
?X: Previously, I just did $d_csh CSH "$full_csh", but that caused
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes
?X: $undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had  #undef CSH ""
?X: which the compiler didn't like.  It's easy to work around this,
?X: so I did.  --AD  3/1998.
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS_CSH, but we don't want
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH
?X: and not ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004
?H:?%<:#$d_csh HAS_CSH  /**/
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
```

```
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case
 "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
'') full_csh=$csh ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package.  For most users, this
?S: is the same
 as prefix.  However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
```

```
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprefix";;
 esac
else
$cat <<EOM

In some special cases, particularly when building $package for distribution,
it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be
installed from the directory ($prefix) in which they will
eventually
 reside.  For most users, these two directories are the same.

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=$prefix ;;
 *) dflt=$installprefix;;
 esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
. ./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
 which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
```

```
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systimeb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_neterrno.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_neterrno.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:20:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:22:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:02:05  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NET_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_neterrno
: see if net/errno.h is available
val="
set net/errno.h val
eval $inhdr
```

```
: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems.  Arrgh.
case "$val" in
$define)
 cat > try.c <<'EOM'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <net/errno.h>
int func()
{
 return ENOTSOCK;
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
 else
  echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set i_neterrno
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_neterrno.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:longdblmantbits doublemantbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \
 rm_try Setvar echo i_sunmath usequadmath \
 d_longdbl longdblkind nvsize doublesize longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublemantbits:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?S: there are in double precision floating point format.
?S: Note that this is usually DBL_MANT_DIG minus one, since
?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL_MANT_DIG includes
?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.
?S:.
?S:longdblmantbits:
```

```
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.
?S: Note that this can be LDBL_MANT_DIG minus one,
?S: since
 LDBL_MANT_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.
?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have
?S: an implicit bit.
?S:.
?S:nvmantbits:
?S: This variable tells how many bits the mantissa of a Perl NV has,
?S: not including the possible implicit bit.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLEMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: there are in double precision floating point format.
?C: Note that this is usually DBL_MANT_DIG minus one, since
?C: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL_MANT_DIG includes
?C: the implicit bit, which doesn't really exist.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: there are in long double precision floating point format.
?C: Note that this can be LDBL_MANT_DIG minus one,
?C: since LDBL_MANT_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.
?C: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have
?C: an implicit bit.
?C:.
?C:NVMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: (not
 including implicit bit) there are in a Perl NV.
?C: This depends on which floating point type was chosen.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEMANTBITS  $doublemantbits
?H:#define LONGDBLMANTBITS $longdblmantbits
?H:#define NVMANTBITS      $nvmantbits
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the length of the double mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_MANT_DIG
# define BITS (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
```

```
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
 printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doublemantbits=`$run ./try`
else
   doublemantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the longdouble mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your long doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#$d_longdbl
 HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#if defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(LDBL_MANT_DIG)
# if ($longdblkind == 3) || ($longdblkind == 4) /* 80-bit extended precision */
/* This format has no implicit bit.  Beware, however, that for
* this format the bare LDBL_MANT_DIG is misleading for inf/nan:
* the top three bits are used for inf (100) / qnan (11x) / snan (101),
* and the top bit must have been one since 387, zero is plain invalid.
* For normal fp values, the LDBL_MANT_DIG is fine, though. */
#  define BITS LDBL_MANT_DIG
# elif ($longdblkind == 5 || $longdblkind == 6 || $longdblkind == 7 || $longdblkind == 8) /* double double */
/* LDBL_MANT_DIG of 106 (twice 53) would be logical, but for some
* reason e.g. Irix thinks 107.  But in any case, we want only
* the number of real bits, the implicit bits are of no interest.  */
#  define BITS 2 * (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1)
# else
#  define BITS (LDBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
# endif
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int
 main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
```

```
 printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   longdblmantbits=`$run ./try`
else
   longdblmantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the NV mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your NVs have..." >&4
if test "X$usequadmath" = "X$define"; then
 nvmantbits=112 # 128-1-15
else
 if test "X$nvsize" = "X$doublesize"; then
   nvmantbits="$doublemantbits"
 else
    if test "X$nvsize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
      nvmantbits="$longdblmantbits"
    else
      nvmantbits="$undef"
    fi
 fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/mantbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_niin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_niin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

?X: This unit looks wether <netinet/in.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_niin i_sysin: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_niin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_NETINET_IN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise,
?S: you may try <sys/in.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_sysin:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines I_SYS_IN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/in.h> instead of
?S: <netinet/in.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_IN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise, you may try <sys/in.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_IN (I_SYSIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/in.h> instead of <netinet/in.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN /**/
?H:#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_niin i_sysin
: see if this is a netinet/in.h or sys/in.h system
set netinet/in.h i_niin sys/in.h i_sysin
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_niin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: abortsig.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: abortsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:abortsig:
?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
?S:.
?C:ABORTSIG:
?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol)
 used by the abort() call. To
?C: actually define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define ABORTSIG $abortsig  /**/
?H:.
?T:signal
: which signal is sent by abort ?
echo " "
case "$abortsig" in
")
 echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4
 echo "abort" > abort.sh
 chmod +x abort.sh
?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).
 for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do
  case "$abortsig" in
  ") $cat >abort.c <<EOP
#include <signal.h>
caught() { exit(0); }
int main()
{
#ifdef $signal
 signal($signal, caught);
#endif
 if (-1 == abort())
  exit(1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.
   set abort
   if eval $compile; then
    (./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
    0) abortsig="$signal";;
    esac
   fi
```

```
  ;;
 esac
done
;;
esac
case "$abortsig" in
") echo "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
 if ./usg; then
  dflt="SIGIOT"
 else
  dflt="SIGILL"
 fi;;
*)
  dflt="$abortsig"
 ;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
. ./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:11:36  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed <> characters from comment, per metalint suggestion
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:23  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysfile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysfile: h_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysfile:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines
 the I_SYS_FILE symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/file.h> to get R_OK and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_FILE (I_SYSFILE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/file.h> to get definition of R_OK and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysfile I_SYS_FILE  /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?D:i_sysfile="
?LINT:change h_sysfile
?LINT:set i_sysfile
: see if this is a sys/file.h system
val="
set sys/file.h val
eval $inhdr

: do we need to include sys/file.h ?
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_sysfile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_sysfile=false
 ;;
esac
set i_sysfile
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nblock_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;
 it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try Compile run \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \
 startsh i_unistd i_fcntl i_stdlib d_fork d_pipe d_alarm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
```

```
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $eagain
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
?T:status
?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
    case "$h_fcntl" in
    true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
 printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef
 O_NDELAY
 printf("O_NDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  ") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
 case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
 define:define:define)
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
 I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno  /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
 $cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int pu[2];
 char buf[1];
 char string[100];
 int ret;

 ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 if (0 != fork()) {
  close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
  close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#ifdef F_SETFL
  if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
   exit(1);
#else
  exit(4);
#endif
  signal(SIGALRM, blech);
  alarm(5);
```

```
  if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
   exit(2);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  ret = write(2, string, strlen(string));
  if (ret != strlen(string))
   exit(3);
  alarm(0);
#ifdef
 EAGAIN
  if (errno == EAGAIN) {
   printf("EAGAIN\n");
   goto ok;
  }
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
  if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
   printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
 ok:
  ret = write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
  if (ret != 1)
   exit(3);
  sleep(2);    /* Give it time to close our pipe */
  alarm(5);
  ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
  alarm(0);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  ret = write(4, string, strlen(string));
  if (ret != strlen(string))
   exit(3);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[0]);   /* We write to pd[1] */
 close(pu[1]);   /* We read from pu[0] */
 ret = read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
 if (ret != 1)
  exit(3);
 close(pd[1]);   /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
 exit(0);    /* Bye bye, thank you for playing! */
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "$startsh" >mtry
  echo "$run ./try >try.out 2>try.ret 4>try.err
```

```
|| exit 4" >>mtry
 chmod +x mtry
 $run ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
 case $? in
 0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;;
 1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
 2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
 3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
 4) echo "Could not find F_SETFL!";;
 *) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
 esac
 rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
 echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
 case "$rd_nodata" in
 0|-1) ;;
 *)
  echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
  rd_nodata=-1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$eagain" in
 ")
  echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
  eagain=EAGAIN
  ;;
 *)
  echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
  ;;
 esac
 status=`$cat try.err`
 case "$status" in
 0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
 -1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
 *)
echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
 esac
 val="$define"
 if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
  echo "WARNING: you can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
fi
;;
*) echo "Can't figure out how to test this--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
```

```
 val="$define"
 ;;
 esac
 set d_eofnblk
 eval $setvar
 ;;
*)
 echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
 echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
 case "$d_eofnblk" in
 "$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
 "$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
 *)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
  echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
  d_eofnblk=$undef
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: socksizetype.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:socksizetype: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \
 usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:socksizetype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument
?S: for various socket calls like accept.  Usual values include
?S: socklen_t, size_t, and int.
?S:.
?C:Sock_size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of
?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).
?C:.
?H:#define Sock_size_t  $socksizetype /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:xxx yyy try
@if Sock_size_t
: check for type of the size argument to socket calls
case "$d_socket" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type is the last argument
 of accept().
EOM
 yyy="
 case "$d_socklen_t" in
 "$define") yyy="$yyy socklen_t"
 esac
 yyy="$yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
 for xxx in $yyy; do
  case "$socksizetype" in
  ") try="$extern_C int accept(int, struct sockaddr *, $xxx *);"
   case "$usesocks" in
   "$define")
    if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h literal '#define INCLUDE_PROTOTYPES'
$i_socks socks.h.; then
     echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
     socksizetype="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   *) if ./protochk "$try"  $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
     echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
     socksizetype="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
 done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$socksizetype" in
 ") rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
  dflt='int'
  . ./myread
  socksizetype=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
 socksizetype='int'
 ;;
esac
```

@end

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cuserid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:25 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cuserid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cuserid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CUSERID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available
?S: to get character login names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CUSERID :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is
?C: available to get character login names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cuserid HAS_CUSERID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cuserid
: see if cuserid exists
set cuserid d_cuserid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_cuserid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021 Nicholas Clark & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_thread_local perl_thread_local: cat echo Setvar Compile run rm_try hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_thread_local:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_THREAD_LOCAL symbol. In
?S: turn that gives a linkage specification for thread-local storage.
?S:.
?S:perl_thread_local:
?S: This variable gives the value for the PERL_THREAD_LOCAL symbol (when
?S: defined), which gives a linkage specification for thread-local storage.
?S:.
?C:PERL_THREAD_LOCAL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, gives a linkage specification for thread-local
?C: storage. For example, for a C11 compiler this will be _Thread_local.
?C: Beware, some compilers are sensitive to the C language standard they are
?C: told
 to parse. For example, suncc defaults to C11, so our probe will
?C: report that _Thread_local can be used. However, if the -std=c99 is later
?C: added to the compiler flags, then _Thread_local will become a syntax
?C: error. Hence it is important for these flags to be consistent between
?C: probing and use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_thread_local PERL_THREAD_LOCAL $perl_thread_local /**/
?H:.
?T:thread_local
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_thread_local
: see what flavor, if any, of thread local storage is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports C11 thread local storage..."
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>

static int plus_one = 1;
static int minus_one = -1;

PROBE_MACRO int *minion;

int callback (const void *a, const void *b) {
  int val_a = *minion * *(const int *)a;
  int val_b = *minion * *(const int *)b;
  return val_a < val_b ? -1 : val_a > val_b;
```

```
}

#define SIZE 8

void *thread_function(void *arg) {
  /* thread local variables
 should start zeroed in each thread. */
  if (minion != NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable started with %p, should be NULL\n",
            minion);
    exit(2);
  }
  minion = &minus_one;

  int array[SIZE];
  unsigned int i;
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) {
    /* "Hash randomisation" - this array isn't in sorted order: */
    array[i ^ 5] = i * i;
  }

  qsort(array, SIZE, sizeof(int), callback);

  int bad = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) {
    int want = (SIZE - 1 - i) * (SIZE - 1 - i);
    int have = array[i];
    if (want != have) {
      ++bad;
      fprintf(stderr, "array[%u] - want %i, have %i\n", i, want, have);
    }
  }
  if (bad)
    exit(3);

  return NULL;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  if (minion != NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable started with %p, should be NULL\n",
            minion);
    exit(4);
  }

  minion = &plus_one;

  pthread_t
```

```
 tid;
  int result = pthread_create(&tid, NULL, thread_function, NULL);
  if (result) {
     fprintf(stderr, "pthread_create failed (%d)\n", result);
     exit(5);
  }

  result = pthread_join(tid, NULL);
  if (result) {
     fprintf(stderr, "pthread_join failed (%d)\n", result);
     exit(6);
  }

  if (minion == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable should not be NULL\n");
     exit(7);
  }
  if (!(minion == &plus_one && *minion == 1)) {
     fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable should be %d @ %p, not %d @ %p\n",
           1, &plus_one, *minion, minion);
     exit(8);
  }

  return 0;
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_thread_local, if there is one.
case "$perl_thread_local" in
") # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
 for thread_local in _Thread_local __thread; do
  set try -DPROBE_MACRO=$thread_local
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
   $echo "Your compiler supports $thread_local."
 >&4
   val=$define
   perl_thread_local="$thread_local";
   break;
  fi
  $echo "Your compiler does NOT support $thread_local." >&4
  val="$undef"
 done
 ;;
*thread*|*Thread*) # Some variant of thread local exists.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_thread_local."
 val=$define
 ;;
*)  # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
```

```
 # value and hope it makes sense.  Use old value for
 # d_thread_local, if there is one.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_thread_local."
 case "$d_thread_local" in
  ") val=$define ;;
  *)  val=$d_thread_local ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_thread_local
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_thread_local.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolibs: usedtrace dtrace cc ccflags optimize \
  Compile cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:dtraceobject:
?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.
?S:.
?S:dtracexnolibs:
?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolibs.  If available we call dtrace -h
?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolibs to allow dtrace to run in a jail on
?S: FreeBSD.
?S:.
?F: !perldtrace.h
?T:xnolibs
: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input
: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file
case "$usedtrace" in
$define)
   case "$dtracexnolibs" in
   $define|true|[yY]*)
       dtracexnolibs=$define
 $dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
 ;;
   ' '|'')
        if $dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolibs=$define
      echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolibs"
```

```
elif $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
    dtracexnolibs=$undef
    echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolibs"
else
        echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4
    exit 1
fi
;;
  *)
     dtracexnolibs=$undef
$dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
;;
  esac
  case $dtracexnolibs in
  $define) xnolibs=-xnolibs ;;
  *) xnolibs= ;;
  esac

  case "$dtraceobject" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
     dtraceobject=$define
     ;;
  ' '|'')
     $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
  PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
  return 0;
}
EOM
     dtraceobject=$undef
     if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
             && $dtrace -G $xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1; then

       dtraceobject=$define
         echo "Your dtrace builds an object file"
     fi
     ;;
  *) dtraceobject=$undef ;;
  esac
  $rm_try perldtrace.o perldtrace.h
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: alignbytes.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram Exp $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: alignbytes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:02:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:25:20  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:alignbytes: Myread Compile cat rm_try multiarch run test nvtype
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:alignbytes:
?S: This
 variable holds the number of bytes required to align a
?S: double-- or a long double when applicable. Usual values are
?S: 2, 4 and 8.  The default is eight, for safety.
?S:.
?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with
?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.
?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):
?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a
?C: double, or a long double when applicable. Usual values are 2,
?C: 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety.  For cross-compiling
?C: or multiarch support, Configure will set a minimum of 8.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES $alignbytes
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for alignment requirements
echo " "
case "$alignbytes" in
   ") echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
struct foobar {
   char foo;
   $nvtype bar;
} try_algn;
```

```
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)((char *)&try_algn.bar - (char *)&try_algn.foo));
  return(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
    dflt=`$run
./try`
 else
    dflt='8'
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
 fi
 case "$multiarch" in
    *$define*)
  : The usual safe value is 8, but Darwin with -Duselongdouble
  : needs 16.  Hence, we will take 8 as a minimum, but allow
  : Configure to pick a larger value if needed.
  if $test "$dflt" -lt 8; then
     dflt='8'
     echo "Setting alignment to 8 for multiarch support.">&4
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
  *) dflt="$alignbytes"
 ;;
esac
rp="Doubles must be aligned on a how-many-byte boundary?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: Prefixit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:29:22  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval $prefixit" to set $dflt to be
?X: $prefix/dir by default, or the previous $var depending on certain
?X: conditions:
?X: - If the $oldprefix variable is empty, then $prefix holds the same
?X:   value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse $var if set, otherwise
?X:   set $dflt to $prefix/dir.
?X: - If $oldprefix is not
 empty, then set $dflt to $prefix/dir if $var
?X:   is empty (first run). Otherwise, if $var is $oldprefix/dir, then
?X:   change it to $prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old $var.
?X:
?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to $var if prefix did not
?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space
?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.
?X:
?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define prefixit
?S:prefixit:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.
?S:  set dflt var [dir]
?S:  eval $prefixit
?S: That will set $dflt to $var or $prefix/dir depending on the
?S: value of $var and $oldprefix.
?S:.
?V:prefixit
?T:tp
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value
prefixit='case "$3" in
""|none)
 case "$oldprefix" in
 "") eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 *)
  case "$3" in
  "") eval "$1=";;
  none)
   eval "tp=\"\$$2\"";
   case
 "$tp" in
   ""|" "|none) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
   *) eval "$1=";;
   esac;;
```

```
  esac;;
 esac;;
*)
 eval "tp=\"$oldprefix-\$$2-\""; eval "tp=\"$tp\"";
 case "$tp" in
 --|/*--|\~*--) eval "$1=\"$prefix/$3\"";;
 /*-$oldprefix/*|\~*-$oldprefix/*)
  eval "$1=\`echo \$$2 | sed \"s,^$oldprefix,$prefix,\"\`";;
 *) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 esac;;
esac'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Prefixit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tcgtpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcgtpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:08  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCGETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.
?S: to get foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCGETPGRP
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is
?C: available to get foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcgetpgrp HAS_TCGETPGRP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcgetpgrp
: see if tcgetpgrp exists
```

```
set tcgetpgrp d_tcgetpgrp
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tcgtpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7EXT.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7EXT.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:01:42  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.
?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7EXT: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7;
 then
 cat <<EOM

NOTE: the V7 compiler may ignore some #undefs that $package uses.  If so,
you may get messages about redefining EXT.  Some V7 compilers also have
difficulties with #defines near buffer boundaries, so beware.  You may have
to play with the spacing in some .h files, believe it or not.
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:10:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:10:46  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly  for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig
 package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc.  --AD  22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc.  People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for effiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable.  See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:mallocsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_mymalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
?S: This may include different sorts
 of profiling or error detection.
?S:.
?S:mallocobj:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.  See mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it
 is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*)
 case "$ptrsize" in
 4) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
. ./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
```

```
y*|true)
 usemymalloc='y'
 mallocsrc='malloc.c'
 mallocobj="malloc$_o"
 d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. comprpomise
 case "$libs" in
 *-lmalloc*)
  : Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
  echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
  set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'`
  shift
  libs="$*"
  echo "libs = $libs" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 usemymalloc='n'
 mallocsrc=''
 mallocobj=''
 d_mymalloc="$undef"
 ;;
esac

@end
@if
 MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
```

```
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtoul.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc cat longsize Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoul:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is
?C: available to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtoul" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoul() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, unsigned long eul, int een) {
 unsigned long gul;
 errno = 0;
 gul = strtoul(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gul == eul) && (errno == een)))
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1", 1L, 0);
 check(" 0", 0L, 0);
EOCP
 case "$longsize" in
 8)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
```

```
 check("-1", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614", 2, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615", 1,
 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
  ;;
 4)
     $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 check("4294967295", 4294967295UL, 0);
 check("4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1", 4294967295UL, 0);
 check("-4294967294", 2, 0);
 check("-4294967295", 1, 0);
 check("-4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
 check("-4294967297", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
  ;;
 *)
: Should we write these tests to be more portable by sprintf-ing
: ~0 and then manipulating that char string as input for strtol?
  ;;
 esac
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  ok) echo "Your strtoul() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoul() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoul="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test
 program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoul="$undef"
 fi
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_strtoul.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:20:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:58:26  ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:56  ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysernlst
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror d_syserrlst d_sysernlst d_strerrm: contains Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRERROR if strerror() is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?S:d_strerrm:
?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error
```

```
?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating strrror with sys_errlist[], or the
?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys_errlist are missing.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR (STRERROR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is
?C: available
 to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup
?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:Strerror:
?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is
?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys_errlist[]
?C: array is there.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror HAS_STRERROR  /**/
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:#define Strerror(e) $d_strerrm
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst="
?T:xxx val
: see if strerror and/or sys_errlist[]
 exist
echo " "
if set strerror val -f d_strerror; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'strerror() found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
 echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
 $contains '#[  ]*define.*strerror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
 echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
 not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$define"
 d_strerrm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
 echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$undef"
 d_strerrm="'unknown'"
fi
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoq: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoq() routine is available.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoq HAS_STRTOQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoq
: see if strtoq exists
set strtoq d_strtoq
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all threee I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which

```
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the
 ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>.  There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO  /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS  /**/
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY  /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
   set tcsetattr i_termios
   eval $inlibc
   val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
```

```
  "$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
  *)
 if ./Cppsym pyr; then
    case "`$run /bin/universe`" in
 ucb) if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  val2="$define"
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
     else
  echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
  ./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
     fi;;
 *)  if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  val="$define"
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
     else
  echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
  ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
     fi;;
    esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
 elif ./usg; then
    if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
    elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
    else
  ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
    fi
 else
    if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
    elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h>
 found." >&4
  val="$define"
    else
  ./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
    fi
 fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
 service queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endsent HAS_ENDSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endsent
: see if endservent exists
set endservent d_endsent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:10:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:14:42  ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \
  d_const
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header
 file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB  /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype  /**/
```

```
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for hash
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
  fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_hashtype=int
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=int
 ;;
esac
```

```
@end
@if
 DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_prefixtype='int'
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
 ;;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_db.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pthrattrj.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_old_pthread_create_joinable old_pthread_create_joinable: \
 cat Compile rm_try Setvar usethreads i_pthread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_old_pthread_create_joinable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines pthread_create_joinable.
?S: undef if pthread.h defines PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.
?S:.
?S:old_pthread_create_joinable:
?S: This variable defines the constant to use for creating joinable
?S: (aka undetached) pthreads.  Unused if pthread.h defines
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.  If used, possible values are
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED and __UNDETACHED.
?S:.
?C:OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates how to create pthread
?C: in joinable (aka undetached)
 state.  NOTE: not defined
?C: if pthread.h already has defined PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
?C: (the new version of the constant).
?C: If defined, known values are PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
?C: and __UNDETACHED.
?C:.
?H:#$d_old_pthread_create_joinable OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE $old_pthread_create_joinable /**/
?H:.
: how to create joinable pthreads
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define" -a "X$i_pthread" = "X$define"; then
 echo " "
 echo "Checking what constant to use for creating joinable pthreads..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <pthread.h>
int main() {
   int detachstate = JOINABLE;
}
EOCP
 set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
 if eval $compile; then
  echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE." >&4
  val="$undef" # Yes, undef.
  set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
```

```
 eval $setvar
 val=""
 set old_pthread_create_joinable
 eval $setvar
else
 set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
 if eval $compile; then
  echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED." >&4
  val="$define"
  set
d_old_pthread_create_joinable
  eval $setvar
  val=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
  set old_pthread_create_joinable
  eval $setvar
 else
  set try -DJOINABLE=__UNDETACHED
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "You seem to use __UNDETACHED." >&4
   val="$define"
   set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
   val=__UNDETACHED
   set old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
  else
   echo "Egads, nothing obvious found.  Guessing that you use 0." >&4
   val="$define"
   set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
   val=0
   set old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
  fi
 fi
fi
$rm_try
else
   d_old_pthread_create_joinable="$undef"
   old_pthread_create_joinable=""
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthrattrj.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
 osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
 use64bitall \
 archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
 api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname="
```

```
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
 We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/g' \
   -e 's/$/"'-$osname/" tmparch`
 else
  tarch="$osname"
 fi
 $rm -f tmparch
else
 tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
"|"$tarch") ;;
*)
 echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
 archname="
 ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*)  archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'` ;;
esac
myarchname="$tarch"
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"

:
 optionally add API version to the architecture for versioned archlibs
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)                  dflt='n';;
esac
```

```
rp='Add the Perl API version to your archname?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) useversionedarchname="$define" ;;
*)      useversionedarchname="$undef" ;;
esac
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define)
 case "$archname" in
 *-$api_versionstring)
  echo "...and architecture name already has -$api_versionstring" >&4
  ;;
 *)
  archname="$archname-$api_versionstring"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if usethreads
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 echo "Threads selected." >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-thread*) echo "...and architecture name already has -thread." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-thread"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if usemultiplicity
case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define)
 echo "Multiplicity selected."
 >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-multi*) echo "...and architecture name already has -multi." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-multi"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
@end
@if use64bitint
case "$use64bitint$use64bitall" in
*"$define"*)
 case "$archname64" in
 '')
  echo "This architecture is naturally 64-bit, not changing architecture name." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  case "$use64bitint" in
  "$define") echo "64 bit integers selected." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$use64bitall" in
  "$define") echo "Maximal 64 bitness selected." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$archname" in
  *-$archname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $archname64." >&4
   ;;
  *)      archname="$archname-$archname64"
   echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
esac
@end
@if uselongdouble
case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
 echo "Long doubles selected." >&4
 case "$longdblsize" in
 $doublesize)
  echo "...but long doubles are equal to doubles, not
 changing architecture name." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  case "$archname" in
  *-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
   ;;
  *)      archname="$archname-ld"
   echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
```

```
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
 echo "quadmath selected." >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-quadmath"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
if $test -f archname.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints for architecture name, using them..."
 . ./archname.cbu
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_float.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_float.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:57  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_float: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_float:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FLOAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <float.h> to get symbols like DBL_MAX
?S: or DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?S:.
?C:I_FLOAT:
?C: This
```

```
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <float.h> to get definition of symbols like DBL_MAX or
?C: DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?C:.
?H:#$i_float I_FLOAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_float
: see if this is a float.h system
set float.h i_float
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_float.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setproctitle: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setproctitle:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROCTITLE symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROCTITLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is
?C: available to set process title.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setproctitle HAS_SETPROCTITLE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setproctitle
: see if setproctitle exists
set setproctitle d_setproctitle
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:21:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 14:14:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:24:11 ram
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the
?S: list. This is currently not used.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and
?S: the list is terminated
 with a 0. Those numbers correspond to
?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the
?S: sig_name list.

?S:.
?S:sig_num_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0.
?S:.
?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):
?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?S:.
?S:sig_size:
?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?S: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?S:.
?C:SIG_NAME:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of
?C: signal number. This is intended
?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:
?C: char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal
?C: is surrounded by double
 quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal
?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".
?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,
?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).
?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].
?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This
?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_num list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_NUM:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the
?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:
?C: int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices
?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small
?C: dynamic linear lookup.
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].
?C: if (i
 < NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of
?C: the sig_name list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.

```
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
  "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
  esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and
 numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
  !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
       !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
       END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
       !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
       END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
```

```
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
  }
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnameinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnameinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNAMEINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNAMEINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnameinfo HAS_GETNAMEINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnameinfo
: see if getnameinfo exists
set getnameinfo d_getnameinfo
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dirfd: Compile cat rm Setvar i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir i_systypes i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dirfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIRFD constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that dirfd() is available
?S: to return the file descriptor of a directory stream.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIRFD:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that dirfd
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dirfd HAS_DIRFD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dirfd
?X: Can't use Inlibc because dirfd() might be a macro.
: Look
 for dirfd
echo " "
$cat >dirfd.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
```

```
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() {
 DIR *dirp = opendir(".");
 if (dirfd(dirp) >= 0)
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOM
val=$undef
set dirfd
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
fi
case "$val" in
$define) echo "dirfd() found." >&4 ;;
*)  echo "dirfd() NOT found." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_dirfd
eval $setvar
$rm -f dirfd*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dirfd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty  July 14, 1998.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp d_grpasswd: \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_grpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines GRPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?C:GRPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group
?C: in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP  /**/
?H:#$d_grpasswd GRPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp d_grpasswd
?T: xxx
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

case "$i_grp" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'gr_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_grpasswd
 eval $setvar

 $rm -f $$.h
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 set d_grpasswd; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:27:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:37:44  ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm_try contains +cc +ccflags package \
 Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = suports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
```

```
?C: of the package.  This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including
 config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:void
?F:!.out !try.c !flags
?LINT:usefile .out flags try.c
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
$cat >flags <<EOM

 Support flag bits are:
   1: basic void declarations.
   2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
   4: operations between pointers to and addresses of void functions.
   8: generic void pointers.

EOM
case
 "$voidflags" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
 extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
 void (*goo)();  /* ptr to func returning void */
#if TRY & 8
 void *hue;  /* generic ptr */
#endif
```

```
#if TRY & 2
 void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
 if(goo == moo) {
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
  echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
  if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $sed -e 's/^/ /' .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
  $cat >&4 flags
  $rm -f flags
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo
 "It supports 1..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=7
     echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
    else
     echo "It doesn't support 4..."
     if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      voidflags=11
      echo "But it supports 8."
     else
      voidflags=3
      echo "Neither does it support 8."
     fi
    fi
   else
    echo "It does not support 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=13
```

```
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
   else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=5
     echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
     echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
   fi
  fi
 else
  echo "There is no support at all for void."
  voidflags=0
 fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
 level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")
 echo "Good.  I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$voidflags";
 test -f flags && $cat flags
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try flags
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:13:17  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:39  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc Warn contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by
 this
?S: system.  Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge.  The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space.  It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model.  If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to
 produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
```

```
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
 then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
   fi
  esac
 fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish
 to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt='-i'
  else
   dflt='none'
  fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';;
 esac
 split="$tans"
 unsplit=';;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
 case "$models" in
 *large*)
```

```
 case "$large" in
 '') dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$large";;
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans='';
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large='';;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '')
dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates small model?"
```

```
  . ./myread
  tans="$ans"
  case "$tans" in
  none) tans='';
  esac
  small="$tans";;
 *) small='';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 ./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LANGINFO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chroot.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chroot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chroot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHROOT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHROOT :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine
 is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chroot HAS_CHROOT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chroot
: see if chroot exists
set chroot d_chroot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: registers.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:19:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:28:33  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \
 reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym
 Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:registers:
?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid
?S: attention to by the C compiler.
?S:.
?S:reg1:
?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual
?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc.  It has
?S: either the value "register" or is null.
?S:.
?C:register1:
?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word
?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention
?C: to this many register declarations.  The intent is that you don't have
?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you
?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as
?C: function parameters.  Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.
?C:.
?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6
 register7
?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13
?LINT:known register14 register15 register16
?H:#define register1 $reg1  /**/
?H:#define register2 $reg2  /**/
?H:#define register3 $reg3  /**/
?H:#define register4 $reg4  /**/
?H:#define register5 $reg5  /**/
?H:#define register6 $reg6  /**/
?H:#define register7 $reg7  /**/
?H:#define register8 $reg8  /**/
?H:#define register9 $reg9  /**/
?H:#define register10 $reg10 /**/
?H:#define register11 $reg11 /**/
?H:#define register12 $reg12 /**/
```

```
?H:#define register13 $reg13 /**/
?H:#define register14 $reg14 /**/
?H:#define register15 $reg15 /**/
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:.
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
 if ./Cppsym vax; then
  dflt=6
 elif ./Cppsym sun mc68000 mips; then
  dflt=10
 elif ./Cppsym pyr; then
  dflt=14
 elif ./Cppsym ns32000 ns16000; then
  dflt=5
 elif ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
  dflt=3
 else
  : if you have any other numbers
 for me, please send them in
  dflt=6
 fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers
of register declarations.  About how many register declarations in each routine
does your C compiler pay attention to?  (OK to guess)

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
. ./myread
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d="\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$rm -f .foo

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/registers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
 d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
 d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
 d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
 Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longdbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_DOUBLE if
?S: the long double type is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_ldexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LDEXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:longdblsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG_DOUBLESIZE symbol,
 which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,
?S: if this system supports long doubles.  Note that this is
?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:longdblkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:
?S:  0 = double,
?S:  1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
?S:  2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
?S:  3 = x86 80-bit little endian,
?S:  4 = x86 80-bit big endian,
?S:  5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,
?S:  6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,
?S:  7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),
?S:  8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),
?S:  9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,
?S: -1 = unknown format.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_extended:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.
?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',
?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_std:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_vax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long
?C: doubles.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the
?C: C
 preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only
?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this
?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
?C:.
?C:HAS_LDEXPL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is
?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number
?C: by an integral power of 2.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLEKIND:
?C: LONG_DOUBLEKIND will be one of
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE

?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C: It is only defined
 if the system supports long doubles.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double
?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit double-double.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this
?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of
?C: the double precision.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldexpl HAS_LDEXPL /**/
?H:#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef
 HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE   0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7

```
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT   9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT   -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
 /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known
 LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long double." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long double." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar
```

```
: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X:  Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(long
 double));
}
EOCP
 set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long double' as just 'double'.
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  longdblsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long." >&4
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " " >&4
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longdblsize="$ans"
 fi
 if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
  echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double." >&4
  echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some" >&4
  echo "harmless compilation warnings." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
```

```
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double
 d = -0.1L;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == LONGDBLSIZE
 printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */
 exit(0);
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
   printf("2\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
/* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
* while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes.  The trailing bytes
* cannot be trusted. */
#if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
   /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
    * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
    * Also known as "extended precision". */
   printf("3\n");
   exit(0);
  }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
   /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?
    *
    * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
    * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
    * for total of 96 bits of bytes.  The zero bits were unused.
    * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
    * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated a
```

```
   * new doublekind code since it is quite different from the Intel x87.
   */
  printf("4\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 /* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
  * but irix thinks it is 107. */
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
  /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
   * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
   * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
  printf("5\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7]
 == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
  /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
   * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
   * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
   * bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 99 9a */
  printf("6\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0x3C) {
  /* double double 128-bit mixed endian.
   * little-endian doubles in big-endian order,
   * e.g. ppc64el,
   * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c */
  printf("7\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x3C && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
  /* double double 128-bit mixed endian,
   * big-endian doubles in little-endian order,
   * 3c 59 99 99 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a */
  printf("8\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
/* We are largely making this up because it may well be
* that the VAX format H was never made available to C,
* only to Fortran. */
#if LONGDBLSIZE == 16 && defined(__vax__)
 if (b[0]
 == 0xFD && b[15] == 0x99) {
  /* VAX format H, PDP-11 mixed endian. */
```

```
   printf("9\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
 printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
 exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   longdblkind=`$run ./try`
else
   longdblkind=-1
fi
;;
*) longdblkind=0 ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
0) echo "Your long doubles are doubles." >&4 ;;
1) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have x86 80-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have x86 80-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have 128-bit fully little-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have 128-bit fully big-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in LE)." >&4
 ;;
9) echo "You have 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles (VAX format H)." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your long double." >&4 ;;
esac
d_long_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$undef
d_long_double_style_vax=$undef
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2) d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
3|4) d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$define ;;
esac
```

```
case "$longdblkind" in
9) d_long_double_style_vax=$define ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_speedopt: Myread Cppsym Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
 burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time.  The symbol doesn't say whether
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory.  If you have
limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory.  Otherwise you
should probably optimize for speed.
```

```
EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
 case "$models" in
  *large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
  *) dflt=memory;;
  esac
 else
  dflt=speed
 fi
 ;;
*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitescript sitescriptexp installsitescript : Getfile Oldconfig test \
 Setprefixvar sitebin siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitescript="
?S:sitescript:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question.  It
```

```
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard
 distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: scripts in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitescriptexp="
?S:sitescriptexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitescript variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitescript="
?S:installsitescript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitescript
?LINT:set sitescript
?LINT:set sitescriptexp
: determine where add-on public executable scripts go
case "$sitescript" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/script
 $test -d $dflt || dflt=$sitebin ;;
*)  dflt="$sitescript" ;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where add-on public executable scripts
 should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitescript
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:12:46  ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:35  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:54  ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig signal_t: rm contains
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
 Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h.  The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h.  The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler.  Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG  /**/
?H:#define Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return
 type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
```

```
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[  ]*[(\*]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
else
 case "$d_voidsig" in
 '')
 echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
  dflt=void
  rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  v*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac;;
 "$define")
  echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;
 *)
  echo "As you already told
 me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;
 esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$.tmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:41:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:58:46  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:47:26  ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:15:10  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:53:12  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: Compile cat d_memcpy rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks.  If you need to
?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS_MEMMOVE and
?C: use memmove() instead, if available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:
 set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
```

```
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in
 "$define")
  echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  memcpy(b, abc, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   memcpy(b+off, b, len);
   memcpy(b, b+off, len);
   if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
```

```
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
   else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
   fi
  else
   echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: otherlibdirs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:20:26  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:otherlibdirs d_perl_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \
 vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
 or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories.  See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of ' ' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC.  See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories.  See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
 Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and
modules in addition to those already specified.
These directories will be searched after
 $sitearch
 $sitelib
EOM
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
echo ' '
case "$otherlibdirs" in
"|' ') dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
esac
```

```
$cat <<EOM
Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC
search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
' '|''|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
' ') val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwnam_r getpwnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwnam_r routine
?C: is available to
```

```
 getpwnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwnam_r HAS_GETPWNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWNAM_R_PROTO $getpwnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwnam_r_proto
: see if getpwnam_r exists
set getpwnam_r d_getpwnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwnam_r_proto getpwnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*,
 char*, int, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
  getpwnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
```

```
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwnam_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getpwnam_r=undef
 getpwnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available
?S: to get the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()
 routine is
?C: available to get the list of process groups.  If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
```

?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrps HAS_GETGROUPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrps
: see if getgroups exists
set getgroups d_getgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.
?X:
?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp
 Prefixup sysman Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.

```
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine
 where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$man1dir" in
 '') man1dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
 ;;
'')
 lookpath="$prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there.  Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
 case "$sysman" in
 */?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 *) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 esac
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)
```

```
  dflt="$man1dir"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$ans"
man1direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man1dir" in
'') man1dir=' '
 installman1dir='';;
esac
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installman1dir" in
 '') dflt=`echo $man1direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installman1dir";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installman1dir="$ans"
else
 installman1dir="$man1direxp"
fi

: What suffix to use on installed man pages

case "$man1dir" in
' ')
 man1ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
 case "$man1ext" in
 '') case "$man1dir" in
  *1)  dflt=1 ;;
  *1p)
```

```
 dflt=1p ;;
  *1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L1) dflt=L1;;
  *) dflt=1;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man1ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man1ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:18:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:33:04  ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:26:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1994/08/29  16:31:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive.  Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries.  Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts'
 to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail.  (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<'EOP'
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
 orderlib=false
 ranlib=":"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents
 needs to be added with 'ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
```

```
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
 case "$ranlib" in
 :) ranlib='';;
 '')
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib=''
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -n "$ranlib"; then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
 else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=':'
 fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_keepsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:57:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:26:25  ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:59  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:48:47  ram
?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepsig:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated
?S: after receipt of a signal.
?S:.
?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):
?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after
?C: receipt of a signal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
 signal(2, foo);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
 (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
 `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null`
 if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Yes, they do."
  val="$define";
```

```
 else
  echo "No, they don't."
 fi
else
 $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "they do.)"
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "they don't.)"
 fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi and Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:compiler_warning: contains grep osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:compiler_warning:
?S: This variable holds the command to check if the file specified as a
?S: parameter contains a compiler warning
?S:.
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
case "$osname" in
 'aix')
 cat >compiler_warning <<EOSS
# Sample for aix ('.5' indicates the column number in the line):
#    "op.h", line 203.5: 1506-159 (E) Bit field
 type specified for op_type
# Since the word 'warning' isn't present, use a fairly rigorous match of what
# warning messages look like
#            "    o       p       . h   ", line    203     .  5       :  1506    -   159     (  E  )
$grep -E "^\\"[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9_]*\.[ch]\\", line [1-9][0-9]*[.][1-9][0-9]*: [1-9][0-9]*-[1-9][0-9]* \([EW][)] "
```

```
"\$1"
EOSS
      compiler_warning=./compiler_warning
      chmod +x $compiler_warning
  ;;
   # Maybe a colon after the 'warning' would be appropriate
 *) compiler_warning="$contains -i warning"
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/compiler_warning.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
 file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[  ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh
```

```
: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
 <UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq.  This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
 $sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
  config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
 |\
  $sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
 set X `$cat UU/oldsyms`
 shift
 case $# in
 0) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
  echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
  for sym in `$cat UU/oldsyms`; do
   echo "    Propagating $hint variable '"$"$sym..."
   eval 'tmp="$"${sym}""""
   echo "$tmp" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/^/$sym='/" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
  done
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Oldsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in order
?X: to make quick check on whether the current C compiler is working.
?X:
?MAKE:Checkcc ccname ccversion: Myread Warn startsh cat contains test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccname:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure.  If using
?S: gcc, this is gcc, and if not, usually equal to cc, unimpressive, no?
?S: Some platforms, however, make good use of this by storing the
?S: flavor
 of the C compiler being used here.  For example if using
?S: the Sun WorkShop suite, ccname will be 'workshop'.
?S:.
?S:ccversion:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure.  If using
?S: a (non-gcc) vendor cc, this variable may contain a version for
?S: the compiler.
?S:.
?F:./checkcc ./trygcc !checktmp
?V:despair
?T:trygcc
?LINT:extern cc rm ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change cc ccflags
?LINT:usefile checktmp
?INIT:ccname=''
?INIT:ccversion=''
: generate the trygcc script for later perusal
cat <<EOS >trygcc
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>trygcc
case "$cc" in
'') ;;
*)  $rm -f try try.*
   $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 (void) argc;
 (void) argv;
 return 0;
}
EOM
   if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
      :
   else
```

```
	echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
	despair=yes
	trygcc=yes
	case "$cc" in
	*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
	esac
	case "`$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1`" in

	*gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
	esac
	if $test X"$trygcc" = Xyes; then
	    if gcc -o try -c try.c; then
	        echo " "
	        echo "You seem to have a working gcc, though." >&4
	        rp="Would you like to use it?"
	        dflt=y
	        if $test -f myread; then
	            . ./myread
	        else
	            if $test -f UU/myread; then
	                . ./UU/myread
	            else
	                echo "Cannot find myread, sorry.  Aborting." >&2
	                exit 1
	            fi
	        fi
	        case "$ans" in
	        [yY]*) cc=gcc; ccname=gcc; ccflags=''; despair=no;
?X: Look whether we have 'call-back units' generated by hints that would
?X: seemingly affect the compiling environment.
	                $cat *.cbu >checktmp 2>/dev/null
	                if $contains ccflags checktmp >/dev/null; then

	./warn <<EOM
Any previous setting of the C compiler flags has been lost.
It may be necessary to pass -Dcc=gcc to Configure right away.
EOM
	                fi;;
	            esac
	        fi
	    fi
	fi
	$rm -f try try.*
	;;
esac
EOSC

: generate the checkcc script for later perusal
```

```
cat <<EOS >checkcc
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>checkcc
case "$cc" in
") ;;
*)  $rm -f try try.*
  $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 (void) argc;
 (void) argv;
 return 0;
}
EOM
  if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
    :
  else
    if $test X"$despair" = Xyes; then
      echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
    fi
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
You need to find a working C compiler.
Either (purchase and) install the C compiler supplied by your OS vendor,
or for a free C compiler try http://gcc.gnu.org/
I cannot continue any further, aborting.
EOM
    exit 1
  fi

 $rm -f try try.*
  ;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Checkcc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_int64_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_int64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INT64_T:
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.
?C: Usually the <inttypes.h> needs to be included, but sometimes
?C: <sys/types.h> is enough.
?C:.
?H:#$d_int64_t     HAS_INT64_T              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_int64_t
: check for int64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have int64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
int main() { int64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have int64_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have int64_t."
fi
$rm_try
set d_int64_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systable.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systable: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TABLE symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systable
 I_SYS_TABLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systable
: see if this is an OSF sys/table system
set sys/table.h i_systable
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_normsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:14:48 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_normsig jobslib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_normsig:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the NORMSIG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?S:.
?S:jobslib:
?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include
?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd.  On systems that
?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.
?S:.
?C:NORMSIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines
?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?C:.
?H:#$d_normsig NORMSIG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_normsig
: see if we need -ljobs and if we have sigset, etc.
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libjobs$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libjobs$_a ; then
 echo "Jobs library found." >&4
 val="$undef"
 jobslib='-ljobs'
else
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "No jobs library found. (I suppose this is at least 4.2...)" >&4
 else
  echo "No jobs library found. (That's okay, we all have our faults.)" >&4
 fi
 val="$define"
 jobslib=''
fi
set
 d_normsig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_normsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andrew Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS:    You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:    License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate a previously installed
?X: version of perl5 suitable for running inc_version_list.U.
?X: We check for 5.005 and later because inc_version_list is
?X: irrelevant for earlier versions.
?X:
?MAKE:perl5: path_sep binexp test sed exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perl5:
?S: This variable contains the full path (if any) to a previously
?S: installed perl5.005 or later suitable for running the script
?S: to determine inc_version_list.
?S:.
?T: tdir
: Find perl5.005 or later.
echo "Looking for a previously installed perl5.005 or later... "
case "$perl5" in
'') for tdir in `echo "$binexp$path_sep$PATH" | $sed "s/$path_sep/
 /g"`; do
  : Check if this perl is recent and can load a simple module
  if $test -x $tdir/perl$exe_ext && $tdir/perl -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl
   break;
  elif $test -x $tdir/perl5$exe_ext && $tdir/perl5 -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl5
   break;
  fi
 done
 ;;
*) perl5="$perl5"
 ;;
esac
case "$perl5" in
'') echo "None found.  That's ok.";;
*) echo "Using $perl5." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/perl5.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setregid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setregid d_setresgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setregid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREGID if setregid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETRESGID if setresgid() is
?S: available to change
 the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREGID (SETREGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setregid HAS_SETREGID  /**/
?H:#$d_setresgid HAS_SETRESGID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_setregid d_setresgid
: see if setregid exists
set setregid d_setregid
eval $inlibc
set setresgid d_setresgid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setregid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_regcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram
?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_regcmp d_re_comp d_regcomp: Csym cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_regcomp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available
?S: for regular
 pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:.
?S:d_regcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?S:.
?S:d_re_comp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the re_comp() routine is available
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that
?S: re_exec() exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2
?C: conforming systems).
?C:.
?C:HAS_REGCMP (REGCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?C:.

```
?C:HAS_RECOMP (RECOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re_comp() routine is
?C: available
 to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,
?C: it is likely that re_exec() be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP  /* POSIX.2 */
?H:#$d_regcmp HAS_REGCMP  /* sysV */
?H:#$d_re_comp HAS_RECOMP  /* BSD */
?H:.
?T:val
: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re_comp exist, for regular pattern matching
echo " "
if set regcomp val -f d_regcomp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4
 d_regcomp="$define"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set regcmp val -f d_regcmp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4
 d_regcmp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set re_comp val -f d_re_comp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 're_comp() found, assuming re_exec() also exists.' >&4
 d_re_comp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.
EOM
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:55:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:21:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
 shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize  /**/
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize  /**/
?H:#define
 SHORTSIZE $shortsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
```

```
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
case "$intsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
@if INTSIZE || intsize
 printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
 printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
 printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
@end
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
  eval `$run ./try`
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
@end
 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
 in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  dflt=4
```

```
  rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  intsize="$ans"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  dflt=$intsize
  rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  dflt=2
  rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  shortsize="$ans"
@end
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostent_r gethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to gethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostent_r HAS_GETHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $gethostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostent_r_proto
: see if gethostent_r exists
set gethostent_r d_gethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostent_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostent_r_proto gethostent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
  gethostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$gethostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_gethostent_r=undef
  gethostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) gethostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
;###########################################################################
;# Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files
;# $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $

/*
*     MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY
*/

/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.7  2004/08/22 08:28:58  ram
* patch71: random cleanup
*
* Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  14:56:01  ram
* patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies
* patch61: smarter about dependencies
 computation
*
* Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/09/25  09:07:19  ram
* patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies
*
* Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:33:59  ram
* patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files
* patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well
*
* Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:35:28  ram
* patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call
*
* Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:49:55  ram
* patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt
* patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)
*
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:46:30  ram
* patch36: added RemoteDependency rule
*
* Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:14  ram
* Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
*
*/

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */

/*
* AddedByConfigure:
* Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
* be removed
 when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
* to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
* of by jmake.
*/
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber::   @@\
 $(RM) files
```

```
/*
* AddSuffix:
* Adds a sufix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext


/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::   @@\
 $(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space).  There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
 $(RM) program @@\
 if test -f program^^^$(_EXE); then \ @@\
  $(MV) program^^^$(_EXE) program^^~^^^$(_EXE); fi

/*
* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
 indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule()    @!\
AllTarget(program)    @!\
      @!\
program: objects    @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)  @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
```

```
/*
* SingleProgramTarget:
* Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
* deplibs.
*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)  \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)



/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
 $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles
* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
```

```
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3).  It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program:
 $(OBJS1)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
        @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.
* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS2) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS2)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_3:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the
 program specified by
* $(OBJS3) and $(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page.  It
* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
```

```
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS3)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* .$manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_  @!\
|rule:.SH.$manext:   @!\
|rule: /bin/sh $<   @!\
|rule:      @!\
-once      @!\
AddSuffix(.SH)    @!\
AddSuffix(.$manext)   @!\
AllTarget(manpages)   @!\
       @!\
local_install.man::   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \     @@\
 for
 file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \ @@\
   $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done     @!\
       @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \ @@\
 done


/*
```

```
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value


/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest  @@\
 $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
 chmod 444 dest/lib^^libnane.a @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.a


/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:
* Generate rules to install
 the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
         @!\
local_deinstall::      @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev


/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev
```

```
/*
* InstallLibraryAlias:
* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another
* for the purposes of aliasing.
*/
#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
 $(RM) lib^^alias.a  @@\
 -(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)
 @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 $(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a


/*
* InstallLintLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
*/
#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
      @!\
deinstall.ln::    @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/llib-l^^libname.ln


/*
* InstallManPageLong:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an
* alternate name.  This is used for installing man pages whose base
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on
* files systems with short file names).
*/
#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
local_install.man:: file.man   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall.man::     @@\
 $(RM)
 $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L)  @!\
```

```
/*
* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/
#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)


/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
*  install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file


/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$(_EXE) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$(_EXE)


/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
 * Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$(_EXE) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$(_EXE)
```

```
/*
* InstallProgram:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallProgramNoStrip:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
* executable from debugging symbols.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallScriptWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
* install
 flags.
*/
#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: script    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script


/*
* InstallScript:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallScripts:
* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
```

```
*  $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/
#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_  @!\
local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS)    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \  @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \ @@\
 done     @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 @for file in $(SCRIPTS)
 $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \ @@\
 done     @!\
-once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/
#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip    @!\
local_install.man::   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \  @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \   @@\
  if test -f $$file.man; then \  @@\
   (set -x; \      @@\
   $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \ @@\
    $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)) || \ @@\
    exit 1; \ @@\
  fi; \    @@\
 done     @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
 case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \ @@\
 done     @!\
      @!\
-skip      @!\
-once
```

```
/*
* LinkFileList:
* Link a list of list of files from one place to another
 */
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
step:: list       @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i .); done


/*
* InstallMultipleDestFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
step:: list       @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 for i in list; do \    @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
   $$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest) || exit 1;\ @@\
 done

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\
step::        @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in list; do \    @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/$$i); \ @@\
 done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
 files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)
```

```
/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the
* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)


/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)


/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/
#define DependDependency()
   @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
        @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:      @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1


/*
* DependTarget:
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).
*/
#define DependTarget()    @!\
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\
|once _DependTarget_    @!\
DependDependency()     @!\
        @!\
depend::       @@\
 ($(SED) '/^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \ @@\
 $(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \   @@\
 $(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^ ]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^ ]*::g; ' \ @@\
```

```
  -e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \ @@\
  -e 'x; s/\\$$//; s/\\\n//g; s/ ^^ */ /g; s/ :/:/;' -e '/: *$$/d' \ @@\
 ) > Makefile.new    @@\
 cp Makefile Makefile.bak  @@\
 cp Makefile.new Makefile  @@\
 $(RM) Makefile.new    @!\
        @!\
-once


/*
* CleanTarget:
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.
*/
#define CleanTarget()    @!\
?SUBDIRS:clean:
 sub_clean local_clean    @!\
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean       @!\
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean     @!\
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber   @!\
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber      @!\
        @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi @@\
 $(RM) *~ *.o     @!\
        @!\
local_realclean:: local_clean  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU     @!\
        @!\
local_clobber:: local_realclean  @!\
%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config    @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile    @!\


/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget()          @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install     @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install        @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man  @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man      @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall    @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
```

```
 local_deinstall       @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man     @!\
             @!\
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man      @!\
install.man-no:            @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man     @!\
deinstall.man-no:           @!\


/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
#define TagsTarget()    @!\
tags::        @@\
 $(CTAGS) -w *.[ch]    @@\
 $(CTAGS) -xw *.[ch] > tags  @!\
        @!\
local_clobber::      @@\
 $(RM) tags



/*
* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags.  This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.
*/
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
 Jmakefile     @@\
 -@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @@\
  if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @@\
   echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @@\
   $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @@\
  fi; \      @@\
  echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @@\
  $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @@\
 else touch $@; fi


/*
* BuildMakefile:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
```

```
*/
#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH    @@\
 /bin/sh Makefile.SH


/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/
#define MakefileTarget()  @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^^)    @!\
BuildMakefile()


/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/
#define NormalObjectRule()   @!\
|once _ObjectRule_     @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule:        @!\
-once

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
 "normal" objects.
*/
#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_     @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@      @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule:        @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
```

```
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 -@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi


/*
* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule()     @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
 debugger/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::      @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi


/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryOjbectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
         @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c   @!\
```

```
|rule:        @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 -@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi   @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ];
 then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi


/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/
#define SharedLibraryObjectRule()     @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c    @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::      @@\
 -@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \  @@\
  $(RM) shared/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.
*/
#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::         @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
          @!\
|rule:.c.o:        @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @!\
|rule:
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o    @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:         @!\
local_clean::        @@\
 -@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \  @@\
```

```
  $(RM) shared/?*.o; fi    @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @@\
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
 $(CC)
 -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c   @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options)  @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ shared/$@      @@\
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
 $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/
#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options)  @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c
```

```
/*
* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* profiled version.
*/
#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options)   @!\
all::        @@\
 @if
 [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ profiled/$@    @@\
 $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ debugger/$@    @@\
 $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
 @if [ ! -d
 debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
 $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
```

```
 $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* NormalLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
* parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
* is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule()  @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a)  @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist   @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define
 NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname.so.rev:  solist  @@\
 $(RM) $@~      @@\
 (cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist)  @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(MV) $@~ $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
* Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
```

```
        @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev:  salist  @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(AR) $@ salist     @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* NormalLibraryTarget2:
* Generate rules to create a library in two steps.  This is used to
* create libraries with large numbers of files.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\
++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule()   @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a)   @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname.a:
 objlist1 objlist2 @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist1    @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist2    @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* ProfiledLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a profiled library.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a)  @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 cd profiled; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* DebuggedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
```

```
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a)  @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* AliasedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to link one library to another.
*/
#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a)   @!\
       @!\
lib^^alias.a:
 lib^^libname.a @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LN) lib^^libname.a $@


/*
* PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/
#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)    @!\
        @!\
objname.o: objlist     @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs


/*
* NormalObjectTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
*/
#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
++SOURCES file^^.c     @!\
AllTarget(file^^.o)     @!\
NormalObjectRule()

/*
* NormalRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
```

```
*/
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)    @!\
        @!\
objname.o: objlist     @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@


/*
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
* instead
 of a library.
*/
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_p.o)  @!\
       @!\
objname^^_p.o: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@


/*
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
* instead of a library.
*/
#define DebuggedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_d.o)  @!\
       @!\
objname^^_d.o: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@

/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library.  Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
       @!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist  @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
```

```
/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/
#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:       @@\
 $(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
 $(LINTLIBS)


/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget()   @!\
|once _LintTarget_    @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once


/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir)  @!\
src:  dir/src   @@\
 $(RM) $@   @@\
 $(LN) $? $@   @!\


/*
* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
* Make includes in sub directories.
*/
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
step::  dir srclist        @@\
 @-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*\//g'`; \  @@\
  set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list)   @@\
 @for i in srclist; do \      @@\
  (set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$$i .) || exit 1; \  @@\
 done          @!\
          @!\
MakeDirectories(dir,dir)      @!\
          @!\
local_realclean::         @@\
 @-(if [ -d dir ]; then \     @@\
  list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*\//g'`; \  @@\
  set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi)
```

```
/*
* CommonSubdirsRule:
* Rule for making $(TARGET) in
 every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
*/
#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
subdirs:       @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \   @@\
 for i in dirs ;\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  (cd $$i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
   $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
name::         @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
 for i in dirs ;\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  (cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
   $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* NamedTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags)  @!\
name::          @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags


/*
* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps,
 like NamedTargetSubdirs.
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
```

```
sub_^^^name::          @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags)  @!\
sub_^^^name::      @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
 @echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...


/*
* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/
#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)


/*
* DependDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)


/*
* DependSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
 as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))


/*
* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/
#define InstallSubdirs() \
```

```
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)


/*
* InstallManSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
*/
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)


/*
* IncludesSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
*/
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)


/*
* CleanSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
*/
#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)


/*
 * TagSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
*/
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

/*
* MakeLintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* named step.
*/
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)


/*
```

```
* LintDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)


/*
* LintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))


/*
* MakeDirs:
* Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \   @@\
 for dir in dirs;
 do \         @@\
  (set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \  @@\
 done

/*
* _MakeInstallDirs:
* Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for dir in dirs; do \       @@\
  _MakeInstallDir($$dir) \     @@\
 done

/*
* _MakeInstallDir:
* Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
```

```
 (set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir || \ @@\
  $(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir);

/*
* _MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac;  \ @@\
 _MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*
* _RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
 at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for dir in dirs; do \       @@\
  (set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
 done

/*
* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/
#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs)  @!\
step::         @@\
 MakeDirs(dirs)


/*
* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/
#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 _RmInstallDirs(dirs)


/*
* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
```

```
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/
#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)


/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
  This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::        @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in $(SUBDIRS);\    @@\
 do \        @@\
  echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \   @@\
  if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1;\ @@\
 done


/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.  If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix.  This makes running things
* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
#define MakeMakefilesSH()  @!\
Makefiles.SH:: Makefile.SH    @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in $(SUBDIRS);\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  case "$(DIR)$$i/" in \        @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../../..;;
 \ @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../..;; \    @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../..;; \      @@\
  *^^/) newtop=..;; \         @@\
  esac; \            @@\
  case "$(TOP)" in \    @@\
  /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\
  esac; \       @@\
```

```
  echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \   @@\
   if test -f Jmakefile; then \ @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \ @@\
     Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$$i && \  @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \ @@\
   fi; \      @@\
  ) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs()  @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles)  @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()


/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/
#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst::  src deplist      @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(CPP) defs <src | \    @@\
  sed -e '/^#  *[0-9][0-9]*  *.*$$/d' >$@  @@\
 chmod a+x $@


/*
 * MakeScriptFromCpp:
* Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
* .cpp suffix.
*/
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)


/*
* ShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
* derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless
* NoManPages() is specified.
```

```
*/
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext)  @!\
InstallScripts()       @!\
InstallManScripts()


/*
* ShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
* also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
* ext is usually
 something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
* extension you like..
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts)   @!\
      @!\
|expand s!scripts!   @!\
!s: !s^^ext     @@\
 /bin/sh !s^^ext   @!\
      @!\
-expand


/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of
* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
```

```
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename,scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname)  @!\
	@!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @@\
 /bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
	@!\
InstallScripts()   @!\
?NOMAN:|skip    @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename,$(MANSRC),scriptname) @!\
-skip


/*
 * ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_   @!\
.FORCE:     @!\
     @!\
-once


/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency
* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\


/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget()       @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency=   @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE   @@\
 @echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\
 cd ^^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^^dependency @@\
```

```
 @echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
 * SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are.  This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs


/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN


/*
* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.
*/
#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
-expand


/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/
#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y)     @!\
|once _YaccRule_    @!\
```

```
|rule:.y.c:      @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
 $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@   @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
*/
#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule()    @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* ComplexYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process
* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.
*/
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o
 @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
base.c: base.y     @@\
 $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
 $(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\
```

```
/*
* SimpleYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
base.h: base.c  @@\
 @if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
  $(MV) y.tab.h $@; \  @@\
 fi       @!\
       @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
 $(RM) base.h

/*
* ComplexYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will
 be renamed as base.h.
* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process
* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\
base.h: base.c  @@\
 @if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\
  $(RM) y.tab.h; \  @@\
 elif test -f base.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(RM) base.ht; \  @@\
 fi       @!\
       @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
 $(RM) base.h
```

```
/*
* NormalYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file
 as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program.
*/
#define NormalYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccInclude(base)


/*
* IdentifiedYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program. The specified prefix is used to remplace
* all the 'yy' in the generated file, for use when more than a
* single parser is needed in one executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix)


/*
* SimpleLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file.
*/
#define SimpleLexTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
|once _LexRule_     @!\
|rule:.l.c:      @!\
|rule: $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule: $(MV) lex.yy.c $@  @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once       @!\
AddSuffix(.l)   @!\
program:
 base.c   @!\
     @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\
```

```
/*
* IdentifiedLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file. The prefix is used to replace
* the 'yy', so that the lexical analyzer may be identified.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
base.c: base.l     @@\
 $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) base.l @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < lex.yy.c > base.c @@\
 $(RM) lex.yy.c    @!\
     @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* NormalLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
*/
#define NormalLexDependTarget(program,base,parser)
 @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
SimpleLexTarget(program,base)


/*
* IdentifiedLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
* The lexical analyzer is identified with the supplied prefix,
* which replaces the regular 'yy' prefix in the symbol names.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,base,parser,prefix) @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
```

```
    @!\
IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix)


/*
* NormalParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively.
*/
#define NormalParserTarget(program,lexic,parser) @!\
NormalLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser)
 @!\
NormalYaccTarget(program,parser)


/*
* IdentifiedParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively. The parser
* produced is identified via its prefix, which replaces all
* the normally supplied 'yy' prefix, hence making it possible
* to have multiple parsers in a single executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedParserTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,parser,prefix)

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetntop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetntop:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETNTOP symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_ntop() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INETNTOP:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_ntop() function
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetntop HAS_INETNTOP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetntop
: see if inet_ntop exists
set inet_ntop d_inetntop
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_volatile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE

```
?H:?%<:#define volatile
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:volatile
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
 typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
 goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
 struct _goo_struct {
  long long_int;
  int reg_int;
  char char_var;
 };
 typedef unsigned short foo_t;
 char *volatile foo;
 volatile int bar;
 volatile foo_t blech;
 foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null
 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it does."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getmntent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getmntent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETMNTENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmntent() routine is available
?S: to iterate through mounted files to get their mount info.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETMNTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent routine is
?C: available to iterate through mounted file systems to get their info.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getmntent HAS_GETMNTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getmntent
: see if getmntent exists
set getmntent d_getmntent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysuio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysuio
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system

```
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtok.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was
?X: missing in early BSD systems.
?X:
?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtok:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the strtok routine is
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtok
: see if strtok exists
set strtok d_strtok
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtok.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: manfmt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: manfmt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:39:20 ram
?RCS: patch49: new installmanfmt and AFS-lookup for formatted man pages
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:30:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:22 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:manfmt manfmtexp installmanfmt: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat manext \
 spackage Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup afs test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:manfmt:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which formatted
?S: manual pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command. Note
?S: that you may have to do ~name substitution. Use manfmtexp otherwise.
?S:.
?S:manfmtexp:
?S: This is the same as the manfmt variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?S:installmanfmt:
?S: This variable is really

```
 the same as manfmtexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change manext
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set manfmt manfmt
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has pre-formatted manual pages.  If you don't want these installed,
answer 'none' to the next question.

EOM
case "$manfmt" in
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/catman/man1 $prefixexp/man/cat1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/cat1 /usr/catman/local/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/manl /usr/man/cat1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/mann /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/catman/man1"
 dflt=`./loc . none $lookpath`
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$manfmt"
 ;;
esac
fn=dn~
rp='Where
 do pre-formatted manual pages go?'
. ./getfile
if test "X$manfmtexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installmanfmt="
fi
manfmt="$ans"
manfmtexp="$ansexp"
if $afs && $test "$manfmt"; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).
```

```
EOM
 case "$installmanfmt" in
 '') dflt=`echo $manfmtexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installmanfmt";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will pre-formatted man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installmanfmt="$ans"
else
 installmanfmt="$manfmtexp"
fi

case "$manfmt" in
'') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/manfmt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bitpbyte.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the number of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  dflt=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
```

```
*)
 dflt="$bitpbyte"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
. ./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_union_semun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_union_semun.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds: Compile Setvar Myread run \
 cat rm_try d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_union_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_UNION_SEMUN if the
?S: union semun is defined by including <sys/sem.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN, which
?S: indicates that union semun is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semid_ds:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS, which
?S: indicates that struct semid_ds * is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNION_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the union semun
 is
?C: defined by including <sys/sem.h>.  If not, the user code
?C: probably needs to define it as:
?C:  union semun {
?C:     int val;
?C:     struct semid_ds *buf;
?C:     unsigned short *array;
?C:  }
```

```
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that union semun is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that struct semid_ds * is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semun USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semid_ds USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx also
?F:!try !tryh.h
?LINT: set d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds
: see whether sys/sem.h defines union semun
echo " "
$cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
int main () { union semun semun; semun.buf = 0; }
END
set try
if eval $compile; then
   echo "You have union semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
   val="$define"
else
   echo "You do not have union
 semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
   val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_union_semun
eval $setvar

: see how to do semctl IPC_STAT
case "$d_sem" in
$define)
   echo " "
?X: use tryh.h instead of try.h because $rm_try cleans up try.*
   $cat > tryh.h <<END
#ifndef S_IRUSR
#   ifdef S_IREAD
# define S_IRUSR S_IREAD
# define S_IWUSR S_IWRITE
# define S_IXUSR S_IEXEC
```

```
#   else
# define S_IRUSR 0400
# define S_IWUSR 0200
# define S_IXUSR 0100
#   endif
#   define S_IRGRP (S_IRUSR>>3)
#   define S_IWGRP (S_IWUSR>>3)
#   define S_IXGRP (S_IXUSR>>3)
#   define S_IROTH (S_IRUSR>>6)
#   define S_IWOTH (S_IWUSR>>6)
#   define S_IXOTH (S_IXUSR>>6)
#endif
#ifndef S_IRWXU
#   define S_IRWXU (S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IXUSR)
#   define S_IRWXG (S_IRGRP|S_IWGRP|S_IXGRP)
#   define S_IRWXO (S_IROTH|S_IWOTH|S_IXOTH)
#endif
END
  : see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use union semun
  case "$d_semctl_semun" in
  '')
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<END
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include
 <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN
int main() {
  union semun
#ifndef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
  {
 int val;
 struct semid_ds *buf;
 unsigned short *array;
  }
#endif
  arg;
  int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG) && defined(S_IRWXO) &&
```

```
defined(IPC_CREAT)
   sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
   if (sem > -1) {
 struct semid_ds argbuf;
 arg.buf = &argbuf;
# ifdef IPC_STAT
 st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
 if (st == 0)
     printf("semun\n");
 else
# endif /* IPC_STAT */
     printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
# ifdef IPC_RMID
 if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
# endif /* IPC_RMID */
     printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
   } else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
 printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
 return 0;
}
END
     set try

     if eval $compile; then
   xxx=`$run ./try`
         case "$xxx" in
         semun) val="$define" ;;
         esac
     fi
     $rm_try
     set d_semctl_semun
     eval $setvar
     ;;
   esac
   case "$d_semctl_semun" in
   $define)
      echo "You can use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
 also='also'
      ;;
   *)  echo "You cannot use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
 also="
      ;;
   esac

   : see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use struct semid_ds pointer
   case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
   '')
```

```
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
int main() {
  union semun
#ifndef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
  {
 int val;
 struct semid_ds *buf;
 unsigned short *array;
  }
#endif
  arg;
  struct semid_ds argbuf;
  int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) &&
 defined(S_IRWXG) &&  defined(S_IRWXO) && defined(IPC_CREAT)
  sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
  if (sem > -1) {
 arg.buf = &argbuf;
# ifdef IPC_STAT
 st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
 if (st == 0)
    printf("semid_ds\n");
 else
# endif /* IPC_STAT */
    printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
# ifdef IPC_RMID
 if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
# endif /* IPC_RMID */
    printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
  } else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
 printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);

  return 0;
}
END
```

```
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        xxx=`$run ./try`
        case "$xxx" in
        semid_ds) val="$define" ;;
        esac
    fi
    $rm_try
    set d_semctl_semid_ds
    eval $setvar
    ;;
  esac
  case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
  $define)
      echo "You can $also use struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
      ;;
  *)  echo "You cannot use
 struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
      ;;
  esac
  ;;
*)  val="$undef"

  # We do not have the full sem*(2) library, so assume we can not
  # use either.

  set d_semctl_semun
  eval $setvar

  set d_semctl_semid_ds
  eval $setvar
  ;;
esac
$rm_try tryh.h
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_union_semun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is
?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semctl
 HAS_SEMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semctl
: see if semctl exists
set semctl d_semctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scorfl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scorfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to
?S: the user's login name.
```

```
?S:.
?C:SCOREFULL:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the
?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed
?C: to the user's login name.  If the user can change his full name he
?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scorfl SCOREFULL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scorfl
: see how they want the scoreboard kept
case "$d_scorfl" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
case "$nametype" in
other) val="$undef" ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOM'

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full
name.  If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person
on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name
(the full name is still printed).

EOM
 rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define" ;;
 *) val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_scorfl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_closedir.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:31:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:11:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir
 \
 i_systypes Compile Setvar rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
```

```
?X: and check whether it returns a value.  The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible
 directory functions.
?X: This is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
 cat > try.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does."
   val="$undef"
  else
   echo "No, it doesn't."
   val="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  val="$define"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 ;;
```

```
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_j0 d_j0l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_j0:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_j0l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_J0:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.
?C:.
?C:HAS_J0L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_j0 HAS_J0  /**/
?H:#$d_j0l HAS_J0L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_j0
?LINT:set d_j0l
: see if j0 exists
set j0 d_j0
eval $inlibc

: see if j0l exists
set j0l d_j0l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_j0.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syscall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscall: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscall:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSCALL if syscall() is
?S: available call arbitrary system calls.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL (SYSCALL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the syscall routine is
?C: available to call arbitrary system calls. If undefined, that's tough.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscall
 HAS_SYSCALL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscall
: see if syscall exists
set syscall d_syscall
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available
?S: to change ownership of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available
?C: to
 change ownership of opened files.  If unavailable, use chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchown HAS_FCHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchown
: see if fchown exists
set fchown d_fchown
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:13:00  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
 myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
 Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the
?C: popen() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and HAS_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,
?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user
?C: privileges.
?C:.
?C:HAS_PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
?C: to derive the host name.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/

```
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:?%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
call="
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
 set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
 d_gethname="$define"
 call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
 if ./xenix; then
  $cat <<'EOM'
uname() was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
  dflt=y
  case "$d_uname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  esac
  rp='Is your uname() broken?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
  esac
 else
  echo 'uname() found.' >&4
  d_uname="$define"
  case "$call" in
  ") call=uname ;;
  esac
 fi
fi
@end
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
```

```
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
 dflt=n
 cat <<EOM

Every now and then someone has a $call() that lies about the hostname
but can't be fixed
 for political or economic reasons.  If you wish, I can
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname=";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
esac
@end
@if
 PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:

1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  '')
   case "$d_portable" in
   "$define") dflt=n ;;
   *) dflt=y ;;
   esac;;
  esac
  rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
  *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
  esac;;
 esac
 case
```

```
 "$aphostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
   rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
   . ./myread
   case "$ans" in
   n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
   esac
   ;;
  "$undef")
   $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
   ;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'"$myhostname"'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
   ;;
```

```
  *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way
 for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen(""""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethname.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Protochk.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular
?X: prototype.
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X:  $i_systime sys/time.h
?X:  $i_sysselct sys/select.h
?X:  $d_socket sys/socket.h"
?X: $xxx='fd_set *'
?X: try='extern int select _((int, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, struct timeval *'));'
?X: if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
?X:  echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the arguments to select."
?X: fi
?X:  (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,
?X: size_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a
?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(.  Also SunOS
 4.1.3 doesn't
?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).
?X:
?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but
?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.
?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).
?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first
?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.
?X:
?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support
?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them.  Determining
?X: return types, however, is easier.  Just give an ridiculous
?X: return type, something like
?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof _((void));' $i_stdlib stdlib.h
?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>
?X:
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in.  If you have a pair
?X: of args   'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally
?X: into the test program.  This could be useful for doing something
?X: like
?X: hdrs="$define stdio.h
?X:  $define
```

```
 sys/types.h"
?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE *, Fpos_t);' $args \
?X:   'literal' '#define Fpos_t long long'
?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".
?X:
?X:  Andy Dougherty   Feb. 1998
?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \
 i_pthread usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./protochk
?X: Comfort metalint.  All these are actually used in the protochk script.
?T:foo status pthread_h_done
?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
  $define) echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
  literal)
 echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
 esac
   # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
   # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
   # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
   # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
   if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
 echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
```

```
 pthread_h_done=yes
   fi
   shift 2
done
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#define _(args) args
EOCP
echo "$foo" >> try.c
?X: Just so we have something to compile.
echo 'int no_real_function_has_this_name _((void)) { return 0; }' >> try.c
$cc $optimize $ccflags -c try.c > /dev/null 2>&1
status=$?
$rm_try
exit $status
EOSH
chmod +x protochk
$eunicefix protochk
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installstyle.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.2  1999/07/13 14:56:06  doughera
?RCS: Fix dependencies.  Add more comments.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/12 17:30:41  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.
?S:installstyle:
?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.
?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to
?S: manipulate entire perl
```

```
 distributions.  Perl itself doesn't use
?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are
?S: stored directly in Config.pm.  Currently, there are only two
?S: styles:  "lib" and "lib/perl5".  The default library locations
?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either $prefix/lib or
?S: $prefix/lib/perl5.  The former is useful if $prefix is a
?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter
?S: is useful if $prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if
?S: $prefix=/usr/local.
?S:
?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set
?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and
?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually
?S: appropriate for all those directories.  For example, $prefix
?S: might be /opt/perl, but $siteprefix might be /usr/local.
?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been
?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)
?S:
?S: The situation is even less clear for
 tools such as MakeMaker
?S: that can be used to install additional modules into
?S: non-standard places.  For example, if a user intends to install
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to
?S: assume that the Configure-time $installstyle setting will be
?S: relevant for that PREFIX.
?S:
?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so
?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.
?S:
?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default
?S: setting is based on whether or not $prefix contains the string
?S: "perl".
?S:.
: determine installation style
: For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.
: Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.
case "$installstyle" in
") case "$prefix" in
  *perl*) dflt='lib';;
  *) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$installstyle" ;;
esac
: Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt
 for all
: the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and
```

: confusing anyway.
installstyle=$dflt

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* $Id: scandir.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: scandir.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_nice.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_nice.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nice: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NICE symbol, which

```
?S: indicates to the C program that the nice() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NICE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nice routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nice
 HAS_NICE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nice
: see if nice exists
set nice d_nice
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_nice.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:00  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:36  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

case $CONFIG in
'')
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif
 test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
```

```
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
case "$errnolistc" in
'') ;;
*)
 echo "Making $errnolistc ..."
 awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > $errnolistc
 echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that $errnolistc is correct."
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towlower:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towlower
: see if towlower exists
set towlower d_towlower
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mansrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram
?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram
?RCS: patch16: now uses _nroff in case user asked for portability
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:mansrc:
?S: This variable

```
 contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:mansrcexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installmansrc:
?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:manext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
 pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$mansrc" in
 ") mansrc="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$mansrc" in
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/manl"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
 mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
 if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
```

```
 dflt="$mansrc"
 else
  dflt="$sysman"
 fi
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
' ') dflt=none;;
*)  dflt="$mansrc"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
. ./getfile
if test
 "X$mansrcexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc=' '
 installmansrc=";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installmansrc" in
 ") dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installmansrc";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installmansrc="$ans"
else
 installmansrc="$mansrcexp"
fi

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
```

```
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mansrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS  /**/
?H:.
?D:usesocks="
?LINT:set usesocks
: check for requested SOCKS support
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)
 dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM
```

```
$spackage can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: archlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:32:29  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:18  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/02/15  14:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now
 computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:32:22  ram
?RCS: patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:36  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: \
 cat Getfile Setprefixvar Loc Oldconfig archname spackage  \
 privlib sed test Prefixit Prefixup binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package.  If
?S: $archlib is the same as $privlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?D:archlib="
?S:archlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for $package.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
?S: with
 filename expansion.
?S:.
?D:archlibexp="
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?D:installarchlib="
?S:installarchlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:ARCHLIB:
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
?C: library files for $package.  It is most often a local directory
?C: such as /usr/local/lib.  Programs using this variable must be
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion.  If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$archlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T: tdflt
```

```
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set archlib
?LINT:set archlibexp
?LINT:set installarchlib
: determine where public architecture dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
: privlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version
: archlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version/$archname
: privlib may have an optional trailing /share.
tdflt=`echo $privlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
tdflt=$tdflt/$archname
case "$archlib" in
'') dflt=$tdflt
 ;;
*) dflt="$archlib"
   ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files.  If you are
sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store
these files in a separate location.  Otherwise, you can just include
them with the rest of the public library files.

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
 ./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
. ./setprefixvar
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
 d_archlib="$define"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: ebcdic.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: Determine if this is an EBCDIC system
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
 if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
 return 1;
}
EOM

val=$undef
set try
if eval
 $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
 fi
else
 echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
 echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetmk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetmk: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetmk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sigsetmask() routine is available
?S: to set current signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETMASK (SIGSETMASK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigsetmask()
 routine is
?C: available to set current signal mask. Otherwise, you should probably
?C: emulate this by using signal(), but fear race conditions...
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigsetmk HAS_SIGSETMASK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigsetmk
: see if sigsetmask exists
echo " "
if set sigsetmask val -f d_sigsetmk; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigsetmask() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "sigsetmask() not found -- We'll use signal()." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigsetmk
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: doublesize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
 size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(double));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
```

```
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$doublesize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
doublesize="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/doublesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_telldirproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_dirent
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_telldirproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the telldir() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the telldir() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess
 is
?C:  extern long telldir(DIR*);
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldirproto HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_telldirproto
: see if prototype for telldir is available
echo " "
```

```
set d_telldirproto telldir $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_dirent dirent.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_frexpl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_frexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the frexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FREXPL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexpl routine is
?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into
?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_frexpl HAS_FREXPL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_frexpl
: see if frexpl exists
set frexpl d_frexpl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
```

```
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SOCKS
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usesocks
?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.
: Check is we will use socks
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to
 use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.  To do so,
Configure must be run with -Dusesocks.  If you use SOCKS you also need
to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrkproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SBRK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sbrk() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are
?C: extern void* sbrk(int);
?C: extern
 void* sbrk(size_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrkproto HAS_SBRK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrkproto
: see if prototype for sbrk is available
echo " "
set d_sbrkproto sbrk $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netinettcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinettcp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETINET_TCP symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_TCP:

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netinettcp   I_NETINET_TCP   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netinettcp
: see if netinet/tcp.h is available
set netinet/tcp.h i_netinettcp
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pthread_y.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_yield sched_yield d_sched_yield: \
 Compile Setvar cat rm_try usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_yield:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD
?S: symbol if the pthread_yield routine is available to yield
?S: the execution of the current thread.
?S:.
?S:sched_yield:
?S: This variable defines the way to yield the execution
?S: of the current thread.
?S:.
?S:d_sched_yield:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCHED_YIELD
?S: symbol if the sched_yield routine is available to yield
?S: the execution of the current thread.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_yield
?C: routine is available
 to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread. sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?C:SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol defines the way to yield the execution of
?C: the current thread. Known ways are sched_yield,
?C: pthread_yield, and pthread_yield with NULL.

```
?C:.
?C:HAS_SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched_yield
?C: routine is available to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread.  sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_yield HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD /**/
?H:#define SCHED_YIELD $sched_yield /**/
?H:#$d_sched_yield HAS_SCHED_YIELD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_pthread_yield d_sched_yield
: see whether the various POSIXish _yields exist
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef SCHED_YIELD
 sched_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD
 pthread_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
 pthread_yield(NULL);
#endif
#endif
#endif
}
EOP
: see if sched_yield exists
set try -DSCHED_YIELD
if eval $compile;
 then
   val="$define"
   sched_yield='sched_yield()'
else
   val="$undef"
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 case "$val" in
 $define) echo 'sched_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
 *)  echo 'sched_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
 esac
esac
set d_sched_yield
eval $setvar
```

```
: see if pthread_yield exists
set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD
if eval $compile; then
   val="$define"
   case "$sched_yield" in
   '') sched_yield='pthread_yield()' ;;
   esac
else
   set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
   if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 case "$sched_yield" in
 '') sched_yield='pthread_yield(NULL)' ;;
 esac
   else
 val="$undef"
   fi
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 case "$val" in
 $define) echo 'pthread_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
 *)  echo 'pthread_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_pthread_yield
eval $setvar
case "$sched_yield" in
'') sched_yield=undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usedefaultstrict: Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set usedefaultstrict
?S:usedefaultstrict:
?S: This setting provides a mechanism for perl developers to enable
?S: strict by default. These defaults do not apply when perl is run
?S: via -e or -E.
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, enables additional defaults.
?C: At this time it only enables implicit strict by default.
?C:.
?H:#$usedefaultstrict USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT /* use strict by default */
?H:.
: Ask about strict by default.
case "$usedefaultstrict" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
     dflt="y"
     ;;
  *)
     dflt="n"
     ;;
  esac

cat <<EOM

EXPERIMENTAL: Perl can now be built with strict on by default when not
invoked with -e or -E. This is a diagnostic tool
 for development.

Unless you are familiar with this feature, you should probably answer 'no'.

EOM

rp='Would you like to build perl with strict enabled by default?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set usedefaultstrict
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usedefaultstrict.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: MailList.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailList.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:01:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."
?X:
 entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

There is a mailing list for discussion about $package and related issues.
This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss
modifications and additions with the author and other users.  If you are able
to send mail to the Internet, you
 are encouraged to subscribe.  You need only
ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the
future.  If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you
may do so by answering "unsubscribe".  Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the
list.

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
. ./myread
```

```
case "$ans" in
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your
subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and
how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running
this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM
 echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To: $list_request

$list_sub
EOM
 ;;
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To:
 $list_request

$list_unsub
EOM
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/MailList.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: scriptdir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: scriptdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/09 18:20:13  doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/09/25  09:17:15  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript: cat test Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig +bin Prefixit Setprefixvar prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:scriptdir="
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?D:scriptdirexp="
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable
 within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the package in question. It
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.

```
?T:installscriptdir
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set scriptdir
?LINT:set scriptdirexp
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
 dflt="$bin"
 : guess some guesses
 $test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
 $test -d /usr/share/bin     && dflt=/usr/share/bin
 $test -d /usr/local/script  && dflt=/usr/local/script
 $test
 -d /usr/local/scripts && dflt=/usr/local/scripts
 $test -d $prefixexp/script  && dflt=$prefixexp/script
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$scriptdir"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so
that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in
one spot.  You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this.
Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
 installscript="
fi
installscriptdir="
prefixvar=scriptdir
. ./setprefixvar
: A little fix up for an irregularly named variable.
installscript="$installscriptdir"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: stdchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:stdchar: contains Findhdr cppstdin cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:stdchar:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDCHAR to be the type of char
?S: used in stdio.h.  It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?S:.
?C:STDCHAR:
?C: This symbol is defined to be the type of char used in stdio.h.
?C: It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?C:.
?H:#define STDCHAR $stdchar /**/
?H:.
?F:!stdioh
:
 see what type of char stdio uses.
echo " "
?X: untangle the #include nest
echo '#include <stdio.h>' | $cppstdin $cppminus > stdioh
if $contains 'unsigned.*char.*_ptr;' stdioh >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Your stdio uses unsigned chars." >&4
 stdchar="unsigned char"
else
 echo "Your stdio uses signed chars." >&4
 stdchar="char"
fi
$rm -f stdioh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/stdchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_asctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asctime_r asctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the asctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:asctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime_r routine
?C: is available to asctime
 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ASCTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asctime_r HAS_ASCTIME_R /**/
?H:#define ASCTIME_R_PROTO $asctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_asctime_r_proto
: see if asctime_r exists
set asctime_r d_asctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_asctime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_asctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_asctime_r_proto=define
  set d_asctime_r_proto asctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_asctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs
&& asctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$asctime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_asctime_r=undef
 asctime_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling asctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) asctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$asctime_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "asctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_asctime_r=undef
 asctime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) asctime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyname (d_gethbynm d_gethhstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbyname HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbyname
: see if gethostbyname exists
set gethostbyname d_gethbyname
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flexfnam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14 characters.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES  /**/
?H:.
?T:first
 second
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
rmlist="$rmlist /tmp/cf$$"
$test -d /tmp/cf$$ || mkdir /tmp/cf$$
first=123456789abcdef
second=/tmp/cf$$/$first
$rm -f $first $second
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
 if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
  echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters.  Sigh.' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  if (echo hi >$second) 2>/dev/null; then
   if $test -f /tmp/cf$$/123456789abcde; then
    $cat <<'EOM'
That's peculiar... You can have filenames longer than 14 characters, but only
on some of the filesystems.  Maybe you are using NFS.  Anyway, to avoid problems
I shall consider your system cannot support long filenames at all.
EOM
    val="$undef"
   else
    echo
 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
    val="$define"
   fi
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
How confusing! Some of your filesystems are sane enough to allow filenames
longer than 14 characters but some others like /tmp can't even think about them.
```

```
So, for now on, I shall assume your kernel does not allow them at all.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.  You can't even think about them!
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf /tmp/cf$$ 123456789abcde*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsent HAS_SETSERVENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsent
: see if setservent exists
set
```

```
 setservent d_setsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethostent_r sethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the sethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:sethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to sethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethostent_r HAS_SETHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $sethostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_sethostent_r_proto
: see if sethostent_r exists
set sethostent_r d_sethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_sethostent_r" in
```

```
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_sethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_sethostent_r_proto=define
  set d_sethostent_r_proto sethostent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_sethostent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void
 sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_sethostent_r=undef
  sethostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling sethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) sethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$sethostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "sethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_sethostent_r=undef
  sethostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) sethostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:01:25  ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:22:37  ram
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24
 14:11:15  ram
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \
 Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
```

```
 that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field.  Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Direntry_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
 val="$define"
 echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if
 xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
  echo " "
 else
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
 fi
 echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct?   If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
```

```
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
 case "$i_dirent" in
 $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
 *) guess1='struct direct'  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
 ;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess1"
 echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess2"
 echo
 "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
 echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
 rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
 dflt="$guess1"
 . ./myread
 direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end

@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:52  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:59  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpost_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file positions
 in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype  /* File position type */
?H:.
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
echo " "
dflt="$fpostype"
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
. ./myread
fpostype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_byacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_byacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:31:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_byacc: byacc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_byacc:
?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.
?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH
?S: sees $byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has
?S: byacc.  This variable allows us to determine in a makefile
?S: if we really
 have byacc.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_byacc
: Check if we really have byacc
case "$byacc" in
"|'byacc') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_byacc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_byacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_stdstdio.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:46:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:06:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:12:11  ram
?RCS:
 patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen to fit modern systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdiobase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt \
 d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt stdio_base \
 stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
 Compile contains rm_try d_gnulibc gnulibc_version i_stdlib \
 Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig run to
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?S:d_stdstdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_ptr:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure.  This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_ptr(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_PTR_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_cnt:
?S: This
 variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _cnt field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure.  This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_cnt(fp).
```

?S:.
?S:d_stdio_cnt_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_CNT_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt:
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?S: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the
?S: value of File_cnt(fp) by n.
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt:
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?S: to increase the pointer by n leaves File_cnt(fp) unchanged.
?S:.
?S:stdio_filbuf:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell
?S: stdio to refill its internal buffers (?). This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_filbuf(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdiobase:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system
?S: has
a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_base:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).
?S:.
?S:stdio_bufsiz:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine
?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).
?S:.
?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):
?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)
?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)
?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used
?C: to access these fields.
?C:.
?C:FILE_ptr:
?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr
field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.

?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_cnt:
?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT:
?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?C: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the
?C: value of File_cnt(fp) by n.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT:
?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?C: to increase the pointer by n leaves File_cnt(fp) unchanged.
?C:.
?C:FILE_filbuf:
?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio
 _filbuf function
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and
?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the

```
 stdio buffer for
?C: a file handle.  If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer.  USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$d_stdiobase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdiobase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdiobase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdiobase:FILE_base
 FILE_bufsiz
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
```

```
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
 esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt"
 in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
 esac
fi

: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
```

```
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if
 (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
 fi
else
 echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works.  The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions  > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
 case "$gnulibc_version" in
 2.[01]*)  ;;
 2.2) ;;
 2.2.[0-9]) ;;
 *)  echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
```

```
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
 $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
 : Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
 : _fill is for os/2.
 xxx='notok'
 for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp) ' '_fill(fp)' ; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define
```

```
 FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 c = getc(fp);
 c = FILE_filbuf(fp);  /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
   echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
   stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
   xxx='ok'
   break
  else
   echo "Hmm.  $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
  fi
  $rm_try
 done
 case "$xxx" in
 notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
   echo "I'll just have to work around it."
   d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
   d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
: test whether setting _ptr sets _cnt as a side effect
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$undef"
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$undef"
case "$d_stdio_ptr_lval$d_stdstdio" in
$define$define)
 echo "Checking to see what happens if we set the stdio ptr..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
/* Can
 we scream? */
/* Eat dust sed :-) */
/* In the buffer space, no one can hear you scream. */
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 char *ptr;
 size_t cnt;
 if (!fp) {
    puts("Fail even to read");
    exit(1);
 }
 c = getc(fp); /* Read away the first # */
 if (c == EOF) {
    puts("Fail even to read");
    exit(1);
 }
 if (!(
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )) {
  puts("Fail even to read");
  exit (1);
 }
 ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
 cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

 FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

 if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
  printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
  exit (1);
 }
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
  printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
  exit (1);
 }
 if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) */\n", 20) != 0) {
  puts("Fail compare");
  exit
 (1);
 }
 if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {
  puts("Pass_unchanged");
  exit (0);
 }
```

```
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
  puts("Pass_changed");
  exit (0);
 }
 printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));
 return 1;

}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  case `$run ./try` in
  Pass_changed)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
  Pass_unchanged)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;
  Fail*)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected.  We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
  *)
   echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
 esac
 else
  echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio.  Nevermind." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
@end

@if d_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case
 "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
```

```
 if (
  19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "And its _base field acts std."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
 else
  echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function.  See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function.  See also HAS_TGAMMA and
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA  /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_lgamma
: see if lgamma exists
set lgamma d_lgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGID symbol if the
?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is
 available to set process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)
?C: routine is available to set process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgid HAS_SETPGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgid
: see if setpgid exists
set setpgid d_setpgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
 getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp2 HAS_GETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpgrp2
: see if getpgrp2 exists
set getpgrp2 d_getpgrp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socklen_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile d_socket sizetype
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socklen_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKLEN_T:
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?C: Usually the <sys/socket.h> needs to be included.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socklen_t     HAS_SOCKLEN_T              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socklen_t
: check for socklen_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have socklen_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$d_socket
 HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h>
#endif
int main() { socklen_t x = 16; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have socklen_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have socklen_t."
 case "$sizetype" in
 size_t) echo "(You do have size_t, that might work. Some people are happy with just an int.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
set d_socklen_t
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: locdist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: locdist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:09:20 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for multi-state regions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:locdist orgdist citydist statedist multistatedist cntrydist contdist: \
 test newslibexp cat Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:locdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCDIST symbol,
?S: which
 is the local organization's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:orgdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGDIST symbol,
?S: which is the organization's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:citydist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CITYDIST symbol,
?S: which is the city's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:statedist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the STATEDIST symbol,
?S: which is the state's or province's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:multistatedist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MULTISTATEDIST symbol,
?S: which is the news distribution code for multi-state region.
?S:.
?S:cntrydist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CNTRYDIST symbol,
?S: which is the country's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:contdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CONTDIST symbol,
?S: which is the continent's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?C:LOCDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the

```
 distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the local organization.
?C:.
?C:ORGDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the organization.
?C:.
?C:CITYDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the city.
?C:.
?C:STATEDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the state or province.
?C:.
?C:MULTISTATEDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to a multi-state region.
?C:.
?C:CNTRYDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the country.
?C:.
?C:CONTDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the continent.
?C:.
?H:#define LOCDIST
 "$locdist"  /**/
?H:#define ORGDIST "$orgdist"  /**/
?H:#define CITYDIST "$citydist"  /**/
?H:#define MULTISTATEDIST "$multistatedist" /**/
?H:#define STATEDIST "$statedist"  /**/
?H:#define CNTRYDIST "$cntrydist"  /**/
?H:#define CONTDIST "$contdist"  /**/
?H:.
: get the local distributions
$cat <<'EOH'

Distribution groups are the things you use on the Distribution line to limit
where an article will go to.  You are likely to be a member of several
distribution groups, such as organization, city, state, province, country,
continent, etc.  For example, Los Angeles has the distribution code "la",
New Jersey has the code "nj", and Europe has the code "eunet".

The categories you will be asked are:

local organization (Could be just one machine or a cluster or an office)
```

```
organization  att, dec, kgb, ...
city   la, ny, mosc, ...
state/province  ca, nj, bc, ...
multi-state region pnw, ne, ...
country   usa, can, rok, whatever
continent  na (North America), asia, etc.

EOH
if $test
 -f $newslibexp/distributions; then
 case "$silent" in
 true) ;;
 *) dflt='Hit return to continue'
  rp="
  . ./myread
  ;;
 esac
 echo "Here is your distributions file:" >&4
 echo " " >&4
 $cat >&4 $newslibexp/distributions
 echo " " >&4
fi
echo "Use 'none' for any distributions you don't have."
echo " "
case "$locdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$locdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your local organization?"
. ./myread
locdist="$ans"
case "$orgdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$orgdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your organization?"
. ./myread
orgdist="$ans"
case "$citydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$citydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your city?"
. ./myread
citydist="$ans"
case "$statedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$statedist";;
```

```
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your state/province?"
. ./myread
statedist="$ans"
case "$multistatedist" in
") dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$multistatedist";;
esac
rp="What is the
 distribution code for your multi-state region?"
. ./myread
multistatedist="$ans"
case "$cntrydist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$cntrydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your country?"
. ./myread
cntrydist="$ans"
case "$contdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$contdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your continent?"
. ./myread
contdist="$ans"
$cat <<'EOM'

If you have any other distribution groups you will need to edit Pnews
and newsetup to add them.
EOM

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/locdist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ilogbl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGBL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available
```

?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.
?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGBL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is
?C: available. If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogbl HAS_ILOGBL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogbl
: see if ilogbl exists
set ilogbl d_ilogbl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: usedtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usedtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usedtrace dtrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usedtrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with dtrace
?S: support. See also dtrace.
?S:.
?S:dtrace:
?S: This variable holds the location of the dtrace executable.
?S:.
?C:USE_DTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for DTrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usedtrace USE_DTRACE /**/
?H:.
?T:dflt_dtrace
?LINT:set usedtrace
?LINT:set dtrace
: DTrace support
dflt_dtrace='/usr/sbin/dtrace'

```
$test -x /usr/bin/dtrace && dflt_dtrace='/usr/bin/dtrace'

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to support DTrace on platforms that support
 it.
DTrace is a diagnosis and performance analysis tool from Sun.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default.
EOM

while $test 1 ; do
 case "$usedtrace" in
 $define|true|[yY]*)
  dflt='y'
  ;;
 $undef|false|[nN]*)
  dflt='n'
  dflt_dtrace=""
  ;;
 ?*)
  dflt='y'
  dflt_dtrace=$usedtrace
  ;;
 *)
  dflt='n'
  ;;
 esac

 rp='Support DTrace if available?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) val="$define" ;;
 *)      val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 set usedtrace
 eval $setvar

 test "X$usedtrace" != "X$define" && break

 echo " "
 rp='Where is the dtrace executable?'
 dflt=$dflt_dtrace
 . ./getfile
 val="$ans"
 set dtrace
 eval $setvar
```

```
 if $test -f $dtrace
 then
  if $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d \
   -o perldtrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \
   && rm -f perldtrace.tmp
  then
   echo " "
   echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."
  else
   cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me:  Fatal Error:  $dtrace doesn't support -h flag
***
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to
 compile a D
*** program into a C header. Can't continue.

EOM
   exit 1
  fi
  break;
 fi

 case "$fastread" in
 yes)
  cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me:  Fatal Error:  $dtrace not found.
*** Can't continue.

EOM
  exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  echo "*** $dtrace was not found."
  echo " "
  ;;
 esac
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usedtrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml1dir="
?S:sitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: html source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl
 has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml1direxp="
?S:sitehtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1dir="
?S:installsitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp
: determine where add-on html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case "$sitehtml1dir" in
")
   dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)     dflt=$sitehtml1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
```

```
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  18:00:54  ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:35  ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary
 on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
```

```
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-"`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
 echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
 up='[:upper:]'
 low='[:lower:]'
 ;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
 # (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
 in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
  low='[a-z]'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
  low='a-z'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
  echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
      case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
      rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
   low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
   ;;
      esac
  fi
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
      case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
      rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
   low='a-ij-rs-z'
   ;;
      esac
  fi
  ;;
    esac
 fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"$up\" \"$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
rs)
```

```
  echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
:
 set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
case "\$1\$2" in
'[A-Z][a-z]') exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
'[a-z][A-Z]') exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sjis2jis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sjis2jis: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sjis2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SJIS2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SJIS2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is
```

?C: available
 to convert SJIS to JIS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sjis2jis HAS_SJIS2JIS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sjis2jis
: see if sjis2jis exists
set sjis2jis d_sjis2jis
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sjis2jis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/02/15 14:11:34 ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:
 This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read. I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions

```
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a command.  Many of the questions will have
 default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that.  Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp="
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers.  You may use $1, $2, etc...  to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell.  This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm.  If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted
```

again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
. ./myread
cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs. You may edit
  any of these
files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently. The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files. Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
. ./myread
case "$firsttime" in
true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:14:42 ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:50 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype \
 db_version_major
 db_version_minor db_version_patch : \
 Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try compiler_warning cat \
 Compile libs sed run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?S:db_version_major:
?S: This variable contains the major version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S:.
?S:db_version_minor:
?S: This variable contains the minor version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?S:db_version_patch:
?S: This

```
 variable contains the patch version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For
 DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB  /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
```

```
: Check db version.
echo " "
echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */
  int Major, Minor, Patch ;
  unsigned long Version ;
  (void)db_version(&Major,
 &Minor, &Patch) ;
  if (argc == 2) {
      printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
            DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
            Major, Minor, Patch);
      exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

  printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
  printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 Major, Minor, Patch) ;

  /* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
  if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
      exit(3);
  }

  printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;

  Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
 + DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

  /* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
  if (Version < 2003004) {
  /* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR == 2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
printf("Perl
needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n") ;
      exit(2);
```

```
  }

  exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
  if (argc == 2) {
     printf("1 0 0\n");
     exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
  exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
  exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
  echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
  set `$run ./try 1`
  db_version_major=$1
  db_version_minor=$2
  db_version_patch=$3
 else
  echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>.  I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
  i_db=$undef
  case " $libs " in
  *"-ldb "*)
   : Remove db from list of libraries to use
   echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
   set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb / /' -e 's/-ldb$//'`
   shift
   libs="$*"
   echo "libs = $libs" >&4
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return
 type needed for hash
 echo " "
```

```
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
 return 0;
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
  fi
 else
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  db_hashtype=u_int32_t
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
 ;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
```

```
#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
 return 0;
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  db_prefixtype='size_t'
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
 ;;
esac
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_db.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_neterrno.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:20:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:22:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:02:05  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NET_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_neterrno
: see if net/errno.h is available
val="
set net/errno.h val
eval $inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems.  Arrgh.
case "$val" in
$define)
 cat > try.c <<'EOM'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <net/errno.h>
int func()
{
 return ENOTSOCK;
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
 else
  echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
  val="$undef"
```

```
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set i_neterrno
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigaction.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Compile Setvar cat rm_try i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction
 HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc.  This compile test
```

```
?X: will fail then.  <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
 $cat > try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
  struct sigaction act, oact;
  act.sa_flags = 0;
  oact.sa_handler = 0;
  /* so that act and oact are used */
  exit(act.sa_flags == 0 &&  oact.sa_handler == 0);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "But you don't seem to have a usable struct sigaction." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:trnl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:trnl:
?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)
?S: command to transliterate a newline.  Typical values are
?S: '\012' and '\n'.  This is needed for EBCDIC systems where
?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.
?S:.
?T: DJGPP
: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr
?X: We can't
 use $tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread
?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the
?X: tr command.  I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later
?X: refuses to work correctly with it.  --AD  6/14/98
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    trnl='\012'
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\n' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\012' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl='\n\r' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 cat <<EOM >&2

$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

EOM
 exit 1
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/trnl.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sbrktype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrktype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:43 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrktype:
?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr_t, char *,

```
?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Caddr_t (SBRKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is inteded to be used
?C: to safely
 declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might
?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.
?C:.
?H:#define Caddr_t $sbrktype /* <core address> type */
?H:.
: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel
case "$sbrktype" in
")
 if $contains 'caddr_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt='caddr_t';
 else
  dflt='char *';
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$sbrktype"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"
. ./myread
sbrktype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sbrktype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_preadv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_preadv.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_preadv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_preadv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREADV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the preadv() routine is available.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_PREADV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the preadv routine is
?C: available to perform vectored reads on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_preadv HAS_PREADV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_preadv
:
 see if preadv exists
set preadv d_preadv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_preadv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the pipe routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pipe HAS_PIPE /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_pipe
: see if pipe exists
set pipe d_pipe
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpos64_t: \
 Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat fpossize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpos64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPOS64_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpos64_t HAS_FPOS64_T /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpos64_t
: check for fpos64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have fpos64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { fpos64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have fpos64_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have fpos64_t."
 case "$fpossize" in
 8) echo "(Your fpos_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
set
```

d_fpos64_t
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorscript.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \
 vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorscript:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSCRIPT symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?S: executable scripts in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorscriptexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorscript="
?S:installvendorscript:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorscript:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORSCRIPT.
?S:.

```
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executable scripts.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: executable
 scripts in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORSCRIPT, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT "$vendorscript"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP "$vendorscriptexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorscript
: Set the vendorscript variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") d_vendorscript="$undef"
 vendorscript="
 vendorscriptexp="
 ;;
*) d_vendorscript="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied scripts go.
 case "$vendorscript" in
 ") dflt=$vendorprefix/script
  $test -d $dflt || dflt=$vendorbin ;;
 *)  dflt="$vendorscript" ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM

The installation process will create a directory for
vendor-supplied scripts.

EOM
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied scripts directory?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorscript="$ans"
 vendorscriptexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorscript
.
```

./installprefix

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.  Among other things, this
?S: means that the character ranges are not contiguous.
?S: See trnl.U
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C:     This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC
 encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC   /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: look whether system uses EBCDIC
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
 if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
 return 1;
}
EOM
```

```
val=$undef
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
 fi
else
 echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
 echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fcntl: h_fcntl h_sysfile +i_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fcntl:
?S: This variable controls the value of I_FCNTL (which tells
?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).
?S:.
?C:I_FCNTL (HDR_O_STUFF FCNTL):
?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?X:
```

```
 Make line lists +i_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be
?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hece making sure the h_sysfile
?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.
?LINT:set i_fcntl
?LINT:use i_sysfile
?LINT:change h_fcntl
: see if fcntl.h is there
val="
set fcntl.h val
eval $inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
 echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
   echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_fcntl=false
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:30:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t
 (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype  /* <offset> type */
?H:.
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
set off_t lseektype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
echo " "
dflt="$lseektype"
rp="What type is lseek's offset on this system declared as?"
. ./myread
lseektype="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:41:19  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: cat d_memcmp +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
 i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set.  If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!sanemcmp
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo \
   "Checking to see if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
 exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $optimize $ccflags
 $ldflags \
      -o sanemcmp foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./sanemcmp 2>/dev/null; then
   echo "Yes, it can."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* sanemcmp core
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnanl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnanl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNANL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNANL:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnanl HAS_ISNANL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnanl
: see if isnanl exists
set isnanl d_isnanl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unsetenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unsetenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNSETENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unsetenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNSETENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unsetenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_unsetenv HAS_UNSETENV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unsetenv
: see if unsetenv exists
set unsetenv d_unsetenv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:52:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine
 is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN  /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running
 Configure from a remote directory ($src is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH dir file name create mkdir_p
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<'EOS'
PERL_CONFIG_SH=true
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f MANIFEST; then
 set x `awk '{print $1}' < MANIFEST | grep '\.SH$'`
else
 echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
 set x `(cd "$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$src/$1"; then
 shift
fi
?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
```

```
create="";
while test $name; do
 if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create";
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`;
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\(.*\)/.*|\1|"`;
 else
  name="";
 fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
 mkdir $file;
done
'
for file in $*;
 do
 case "$src" in
 ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (cd "$dir" && . ./$file)
   ;;
  *)
   . ./$file
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X:  ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to
 be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X:  -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
```

```
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
   sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
   ;;
  *)
   sh <"$src/$file"
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
 if test ! -f config.h; then
 : oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
 . "$src/config_h.SH"
 fi
fi
EOS

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_shadow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SHADOW symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SHADOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_shadow I_SHADOW  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_shadow
: see if this is a shadow.h system
set shadow.h i_shadow
```

```
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accessx:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESSX :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accessx
: see if accessx exists
set accessx d_accessx
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_popen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_popen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is
?S: available to open a pipe from a process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is
?C: available to open a pipe from a process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_popen HAS_POPEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_popen
: see if popen exists
set popen d_popen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_popen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: ptrsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ptrsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run use64bitall i_stdlib d_quad
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ptrsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
?S:.
?C:PTRSIZE:
?C: This

```
 symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.  It will be sizeof(void *) if
?C: the compiler supports (void *); otherwise it will be
?C: sizeof(char *).
?C:.
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:extern use64bitint
: check for length of pointer
echo " "
case "$ptrsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(void *));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  ptrsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your pointers are $ptrsize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  ptrsize="$ans"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 case "$ptrsize" in
 4) cat <<EOM >&4

*** You
 have chosen a maximally 64-bit build,
*** but your pointers are only 4 bytes wide.
```

```
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitall.
EOM
  case "$d_quad" in
  define)
   cat <<EOM >&4
*** Since you have quads, you could possibly try with -Duse64bitint.
EOM
   ;;
  esac
  cat <<EOM >&4
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012-2012, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isblank: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isblank:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISBLANK constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isblank() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISBLANK:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isblank
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isblank HAS_ISBLANK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isblank
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isblank() might be a macro.
```

```
: Look for isblank
echo " "
$cat >isblank.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
 int c = ' ';
 if (isblank(c))
  return 0 ;
 else
  return 1 ;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isblank isblank.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "isblank() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isblank() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isblank
eval $setvar
$rm -f isblank*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isblank.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT3 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait3 HAS_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait3
:
 see if 'wait3()' exists
set wait3 d_wait3
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wait3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasfield string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X:  set d_statblocks stat st_blocks i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X:  eval $hasfield
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X:  $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X:  $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X:  $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks $hdrs
?X: eval $hasfield
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct field
?V:hasfield
: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use
hasfield='varname=$1;
 struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
```

```
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasfield.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: MailAuthor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailAuthor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:04:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/08/29  16:05:09  ram
?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/10/16  13:47:30  ram
?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.2  1993/09/13  15:48:49  ram
?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:38  ram
?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address
?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.
?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know
?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of
?X: any future patches.
?X:
?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \
 package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:mailpatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed
?S: directly
 to them.
?S:.
?S:notifypatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches
?S: mailed to them.
?S:.
?S:usermail:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the
?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.
?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing
?S: the mail headers.
?S:.
?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status
: notify author that his package is used
if $test -f ../.config/mailauthor &&
 cmp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 status="say that you're using $package";
 case "$mailpatches" in
 true) status='have patches mailed to you as they are issued';;
 esac
 case "$notifypatches" in
 true) status='be notified when new patches are issued';;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM

You have already sent the author of $package (<MAINTLOC>) mail to
$status. If you wish, you may modify
your previous request by sending a new mail with different options.
```

```
EOM
 rp='Should
 I send a status update to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=n
else
 $cat <<EOM

If you are able to send mail to the Internet, the author of $package would
really appreciate you letting me send off a quick note, just to say that you've
tried it. The author is more likely to spend time maintaining $package if it's
known that many people are using it, and you can even ask to get sent new
patches automagically this way if you wish. To protect your privacy, all I'll
say in the mail is the version of $package that you're using.

EOM
 rp='Should I send mail to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=y
?X: Ensure default is 'n' if question has been asked already, in case they
?X: run Configure -d next time and answered 'n' the first time. Therefore,
?X: an empty nomail will be created later on even if no mail is sent.
 $test -f ../.config/nomail && dflt=n
fi
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*)
 echo " "
 echo "Great! Your cooperation is really appreciated."
 $cat <<EOM

Some braindead sites do not set a proper return
 address in the From: header of
their outgoing mail, making it impossible to reply to mail they generate.
If your site is broken in this way, write to your system administrator and get
it fixed!!! In the mean time, you can manually specify the Internet e-mail
address by which the author can get back to you, should there be a need to do
so. If manually specified, it should be something like "user@domain.top".
If your mail system generates addresses correctly, specify "none".

EOM
 case "$usermail" in
 '-'|'') dflt=none;;
 *) dflt="$usermail";;
 esac
 rp='Manually specify a return address to use:'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 none|*@*.*)
```

```
 case "$ans" in
 none) usermail='-';;
 *) usermail="$ans";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo "(Address does not look like an Internet one -- ignoring it.)"
?X:
?X: If we can't trust their mailer or their return address, it's highly
?X: suggested that they only register and don't ask to get anything from
?X: the author, since it's likely to bounce in null-land --
 RAM.
?X:
 usermail='-'
 mailpatches=false
 notifypatches=false
 ;;
esac
echo " "
opt=''
rp='Would you like to have new patches automatically mailed to you?'
case "$mailpatches" in
true) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) opt=' mailpatches'; mailpatches=true;;
*)
 mailpatches=false
 echo " "
 rp='Ok, would you like to simply be notified of new patches?'
 case "$notifypatches" in
 false) dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=y;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 echo " "
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) opt=' notifypatches'; notifypatches=true;;
 *)
  echo "Fine, I'll simply say that you've tried it then."
  notifypatches=false
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
```

```
?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because
?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.
?X: Do it via a variable instead.
 atsh='@SH'
 $mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

$atsh
 package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
 $rm -f ../.config/mailauthor ../.config/nomail
 cp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor
 ;;
*)
 case "$dflt" in
 "y")
  echo "Oh well, maybe next time."
  cp /dev/null ../.config/nomail
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_crypt.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_CRYPT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_CRYPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_crypt I_CRYPT  /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set i_crypt
: see if this is a crypt.h system
set crypt.h i_crypt
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr: contains libc \
 echo n c nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_oldsock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.
?S:.
?S:socketlib:
?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.
?S:.

```
?S:sockethdr:
?S: This variable has any cpp -I flags needed for socket support.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKET (SOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:USE_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD
 socket interface. For instance,
?C: there is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET  /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:set d_sockpair
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
 d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
 if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  d_oldsock="$undef"
 else
  echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
  d_oldsock="$define"
 fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
 if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
  d_socket="$define"
  : we will have
```

```
 to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
  d_oldsock="$undef"
 else
  echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
  if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two  '(' needed for ksh
   ( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) ||  \
   ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
   if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
    socketlib="-lnet"
    sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     d_oldsock="$undef"
    else
     echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
     d_oldsock="$define"
    fi
   else
    echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
    d_socket="$undef"
    d_oldsock="$undef"
   fi
  else
   echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
   d_socket="$undef"
   d_oldsock="$undef"
  fi
 fi
fi

@if
 HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyname_r gethostbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyname_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyname_r HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO $gethostbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyname_r_proto
: see if gethostbyname_r exists
set gethostbyname_r d_gethostbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
```

```
 define)
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct
 hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
  gethostbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "gethostbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_gethostbyname_r=undef
  gethostbyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrintl:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrintl HAS_LRINTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrintl
: see if lrintl exists
set lrintl d_lrintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used
 to declare length parameters
?C: for string functions. It is usually size_t, but may be

?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype /* length parameter for string functions */
?H:.
?LINT: set sizetype
: see what type is used for size_t
rp="What is the type used for the length parameter for string functions?"
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_passwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_passwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:51 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: afs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:23:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/24  12:24:43  ram
?RCS: patch3: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:afs afsroot: test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:afs:
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used
?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise.  It is possible to override this
?S: with a hint value or command line option,
 but you'd better know
?S: what you are doing.
?S:.
?S:afsroot:
?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case
?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with
?S: a hint value or command line option.  This will be used in subsequent
?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.
?S:.
: allow them to override the AFS root
case "$afsroot" in
") afsroot=/afs ;;
*) afsroot=$afsroot ;;
esac

: is AFS running?
echo " "
case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
  afs=true
 else
  afs=false
 fi
 ;;
esac
if $afs; then
 echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
```

```
 echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/afs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlsymun: cat cc ccflags ldflags ld rm Setvar dlsrc i_dlfcn i_stdlib \
 cccdlflags ccdlflags lddlflags libs dlext _o run to
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: This is specific to perl5.
?S:d_dlsymun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE, which
?S: indicates that we need to prepend an underscore to the symbol
?S: name before calling dlsym().
?S:.
?C:DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we need to prepend an
?C: underscore to the symbol name before calling dlsym().  This only
?C: makes sense if you *have* dlsym, which we will presume is the
?C: case if you're using dl_dlopen.xs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlsymun DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_dlsymun
?T: xxx
?F:!fred
: Check if dlsym need a leading underscore
echo " "
val="$undef"

case "$dlsrc" in
dl_dlopen.xs)
 echo "Checking whether your dlsym() needs a leading underscore ..." >&4
 $cat >dyna.c <<'EOM'
fred () { }
EOM
```

```
$cat >fred.c<<EOM

#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_dlfcn I_DLFCN
#ifdef I_DLFCN
#include <dlfcn.h>      /* the dynamic linker include file for SunOS/Solaris */
#else
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <nlist.h>
#include <link.h>
#endif

extern int fred() ;

int main()
{
  void * handle ;
  void * symbol ;
#ifndef RTLD_LAZY
  int mode = 1 ;
#else
  int mode = RTLD_LAZY ;
#endif
  handle = dlopen("./dyna.$dlext", mode) ;
  if (handle == NULL) {
 printf ("1\n") ;
 fflush (stdout) ;
 exit(0);
  }
  symbol = dlsym(handle, "fred") ;
  if (symbol == NULL) {
 /* try putting a leading underscore */
 symbol = dlsym(handle, "_fred") ;
 if (symbol ==
 NULL) {
    printf ("2\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
 }
 printf ("3\n") ;
  }
  else
 printf ("4\n") ;
```

```
  fflush (stdout) ;
  exit(0);
}
EOM
 : Call the object file tmp-dyna.o in case dlext=o.
 if $cc $ccflags $cccdlflags -c dyna.c > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  mv dyna${_o} tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  $ld -o dyna.$dlext $ldflags $lddlflags tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  $cc -o fred $ccflags $ldflags $cccdlflags $ccdlflags fred.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 && $to dyna.$dlext; then
  xxx=`$run ./fred`
  case $xxx in
  1) echo "Test program failed using dlopen." >&4
   echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
  2) echo "Test program failed using dlsym." >&4
   echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
  3) echo "dlsym needs a leading underscore" >&4
   val="$define" ;;
  4) echo "dlsym doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4;;
  esac
 else
  echo "I can't compile and run the test program." >&4
            echo "I'm guessing that dlsym
 doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac

$rm -f fred fred.* dyna.$dlext dyna.* tmp-dyna.*

set d_dlsymun
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Unix.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
?X: files.
?X:
?MAKE:Unix _a _o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:_a (lib_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension
 used for ordinary libraries.
?S: For unix, it is '.a'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.lib'.
?S:.
?S:_o (obj_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.
?S: For unix, it is '.o'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.obj'.
?S:.
?S:firstmakefile:
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make.  On unix,
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile).  On case-insensitive systems,
?S: it might be something else.  This is only used to deal with
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.
?S:.
?S:archobjs:
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
?S: in with the program on this architecture.  On unix, it is usually
?S: empty.  It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
?S: or other facilities.  For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
?S: include os2/os2.obj.
?S:.
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files
 or command line option can be used to override them.
case "$_a" in
") _a='.a';;
esac
case "$_o" in
") _o='.o';;
esac

@if firstmakefile
```

```
: Which makefile gets called first.  This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
'') firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Unix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usefaststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?S:.
?C:USE_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_FAST_STDIO
?H:?%<:#$usefaststdio USE_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xversion
?LINT:set usefaststdio
: Check if faststdio is requested and available
case "$usefaststdio" in
$define|true|[yY]*|'')
 xversion=`awk
 '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 case "$xversion" in
 [68]) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt='n';;
```

```
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio
library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable
faster I/O.  Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially
for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio'
interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Use the "fast stdio" if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usefaststdio
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:36  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD (STRTOD):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the strtod routine is
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod
: see if strtod exists
set strtod d_strtod
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_values.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations. Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system

```
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_values.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_drem.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_drem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:14  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DREM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is
?C: available.
  This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it
?C: computes the remainder r=x-n*y, where n=rint(x/y), whereas fmod
?C: uses n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_drem HAS_DREM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drem
: see if drem exists
set drem d_drem
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_drem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppfilecom.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d_cppignhdrs d_cppcanstdin: \
 contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppfilecom:
?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor a file
 and produce to standard output, preserving
?S: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?S:.
?S:cppstdinflags:
?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read
?S: from the standard input.
?S:.
?S:d_cppignhdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_IGN_HDRS if CPP_FILE_COM ignores
?S: *.h files.
?S:.
?S:d_cppcanstdin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_CAN_STDIN if CPP_FILE_COM can
?S: read standard input directly.
?S:.
?C:CPP_FILE_COM (CPPFILECOM):
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving
?C: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?C:.
?C:CPP_STDIN_FLAGS (CPPSTDINFLAGS):
?C: This variable contains any flags necessary to get CPP_FILE_COM to
?C: read from the standard input.
?C:.
?C:CPP_IGN_HDRS (CPPIGNHDRS):
?C: This symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM ignores *.h files.
?C:.
```

```
?C:CPP_CAN_STDIN (CPPCANSTDIN):
?C: This
 symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM can read standard input
?C: directly.
?C:.
?H:#define CPP_FILE_COM "$cppfilecom"
?H:#define CPP_STDIN_FLAGS "$cppstdinflags"
?H:#$d_cppignhdrs CPP_IGN_HDRS  /* does CPP ignore .h files? */
?H:#$d_cppcanstdin CPP_CAN_STDIN  /* can CPP read stdin directly? */
?H:.
?T:cont
?F:!testcpp.c !testcpp.h !testcpp.out
?LINT:set d_cppcanstdin d_cppignhdrs
?LINT:usefile testcpp.c testcpp.out
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
$cat <<EOM

$package needs to be able to preprocess its input files in a mode which
preserves comments, which is often not the default behaviour.  It should run
the C preprocessor you will use when compiling your own source code, which
should be ISO/ANSI C compliant if you want $package to handle the latest
standard C.  I will try to guess, but I might guess wrongly because it is not
necessarily the same preprocessor used to build $package.

EOM
$cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
/* comment */
EOT
:
if $test "X$cppfilecom"
 != "X" && \
 $cppfilecom testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used to use $cppfilecom so we'll use that again."
elif echo 'Maybe "'$cc' -E -C" will work...' && \
 $cc -E -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "It works!"
 cppfilecom="$cc -E -C"
elif echo 'Nope...maybe ""'$cc"' -P -C" will work...' && \
 $cc -P -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
```

```
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Yup, that does."
 cppfilecom="$cc -P -C"
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe """$cpp"' -C" will work...' && \
 $cpp -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out
 >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 cppfilecom="$cpp -C"
else
 cppfilecom="
 $cat <<'EOM'
I can't find a C preprocessor that will preserve comments. Please name one.
EOM
fi
:
dflt="$cppfilecom"
cont=true
while $test "$cont" ; do
 echo " "
 rp="How should $package run your preprocessor preserving comments?"
 . ./myread
 cppfilecom="$ans"
 $cppfilecom testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, that will do."
  cont="
 else
  echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work."
 fi
done

@if CPP_IGN_HDRS || d_cppignhdrs
: Now see if it ignores header files.
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Terrific; it processes .h files passed on the command line too."
 val="$undef"
else
```

```
 echo "It ignores .h files on the command line; pity."
 val="$define"
fi
set
 d_cppignhdrs
eval $setvar

@end
@if CPP_STDIN_FLAGS || CPP_CAN_STDIN || cppstdinflags || d_cppcanstdin
: Now see how to send stdin to it.
echo " "
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Great; and it will read stdin if passed no arguments."
 val="$define"
 cppstdinflags="
else
 $cppfilecom - <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Great; and it can read stdin by passing it '-'."
  val="$define"
  cppstdinflags='-'
 else
  $cat <<FOO
Unfortunately, I can't find an easy way to get that preprocessor to read from
standard input. Do you know any flags I can pass it to get it to do so?
If that preprocessor can't read directly form standard input, answer 'none'.

FOO
 val='dunno'
 while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
  rp='Flags to get preprocessor
 to read stdin?'
  dflt='none'
  . ./myread
  if $test $ans = 'none'; then
   echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
   val="$undef"
  else
   $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
   if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
    $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
   then
```

```
    echo "Good; that works fine."
    val="$define"
    cppstdinflags="$ans"
   else
    echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
   fi
  fi
 done
 fi
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rcs_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
```

```
 rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
 rcs_branch=false
 echo "Oh.  You don't seem to have RCS here."
 ;;
*)
 rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out  >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  rcs_branch=true
  echo "Nice!  Your RCS is spiffy!"
 else
  rcs_branch=false
 echo "Well, at least you have RCS.  You know, a newer version is available."
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PRIfldbl sPRIfldbl d_PRIgldbl d_PRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl d_PRIEUldbl \
 sPRIgldbl d_PRIeldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIFUldbl d_PRIGUldbl sPRIEUldbl \
 d_SCNfldbl  d_double_style_vax d_double_style_ieee \
 d_double_style_ibm d_double_style_cray d_double_has_subnormals \
 d_double_has_inf d_double_has_nan d_double_has_negative_zero \
 sSCNfldbl doublekind: \
 d_longdbl longdblsize doublesize uselongdouble test echo cat rm_try \
 Setvar Compile run i_stdlib osname gccversion ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublekind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a double:
?S:  1 = IEEE 754 32-bit little endian,
?S:  2 = IEEE 754 32-bit big endian,
?S:  3 = IEEE 754 64-bit little endian,
?S:  4 = IEEE
 754 64-bit big endian,
?S:  5 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
?S:  6 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
?S:  7 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian le-be,
```

?S: 8 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian be-le,
?S: 9 = VAX 32bit little endian F float format
?S: 10 = VAX 64bit little endian D float format
?S: 11 = VAX 64bit little endian G float format
?S: 12 = IBM 32bit format
?S: 13 = IBM 64bit format
?S: 14 = Cray 64bit format
?S: -1 = unknown format.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIfldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIgldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIeldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates
 that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIGUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIgldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIEUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIeldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_SCNfldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.
?S:.
?S:sPRIfldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for

output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIgldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIeldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIGUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIgldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIEUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even
?S: case-blind
systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sSCNfldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_inf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_nan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_negative_zero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_subnormals:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).

?S:.
?S:d_double_style_cray:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe
 format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ibm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ieee:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_vax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRIfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIgldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIeldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIFldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio
 to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIGldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIEldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_SCNfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLEKIND:

?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_INF:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the infinity.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the not-a-number.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the negative_zero.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the subnormals (denormals).
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is

?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?C:.
?LINT:known
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $sPRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIgldbl PERL_PRIgldbl $sPRIgldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIeldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $sPRIeldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $sPRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $sPRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIEldbl $sPRIEUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $sSCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY

```
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:.
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const double d = -0.1;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == 4
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
   /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
   /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
   printf("2\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
   /* VAX format F, 32-bit
 PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("9\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
   /* IBM single 32-bit */
   printf("12\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 8
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
   printf("3\n");
   exit(0);
```

```
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */
   printf("4\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
   * 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
   printf("7\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
   * in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */
   printf("8\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
  /* VAX
  format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("10\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("11\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
   /* IBM double 64-bit */
   printf("13\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
   /* CRAY single 64-bit */
   printf("14\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("5\n");
   exit(0);
 }
```

```
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
   printf("6\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
 /* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
  * Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
 printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
 exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
   doublekind=-1
fi
case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
 754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double.  You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
 "$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
```

```
$define)
  d_double_has_inf=$define
  d_double_has_nan=$define
  d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
  d_double_has_subnormals=$define
  ;;
*)
  d_double_has_inf=$undef
  d_double_has_nan=$undef
  d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
  d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
  ;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3f\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run
 ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'f'"; sPRIgldbl="'g'"; sPRIeldbl="'e'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'F'"; sPRIGUldbl="'G'"; sPRIEUldbl="'E'";
   echo "We will use %f."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl='"Lf"'; sPRIgldbl='"Lg"'; sPRIeldbl='"Le"';
   sPRIFUldbl='"LF"'; sPRIGUldbl='"LG"'; sPRIEUldbl='"LE"';
   echo "We will use %Lf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3llf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl='"llf"'; sPRIgldbl='"llg"'; sPRIeldbl='"lle"';
   sPRIFUldbl='"llF"'; sPRIGUldbl='"llG"'; sPRIEUldbl='"llE"';
   echo "We
 will use %llf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
```

```
 printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'lf'"; sPRIgldbl="'lg'"; sPRIeldbl="'le'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'lF'"; sPRIGUldbl="'lG'"; sPRIEUldbl="'lE'";
   echo "We will use %lf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 echo "Cannot figure out how to print long doubles." >&4
else
 sSCNfldbl=$sPRIfldbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfldbl" in
'') d_PRIfldbl="$undef"; d_PRIgldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
 d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIgldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$define"; d_PRIGUldbl="$define"; d_PRIEUldbl="$define";
 d_SCNfldbl="$define";
 ;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
 see whether that looks sane.
if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
   message=""
   echo " "
   echo "Checking if your long double math functions work right..." >&4
   $cat > try.c <<EOF
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 printf("%"$sPRIgldbl"\n", sqrtl(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L)));
```

```
}
EOF
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:) saveccflags="$ccflags"
 ccflags="$ccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
  esac
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
  fi
  case "$yyy" in
  3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
  *) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
     uselongdouble=$undef
     ;;
  esac
  $rm_try
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:) ccflags="$saveccflags" ;; # restore
  esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/longdblfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setrgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setrgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setrgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setrgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setrgid() routine is available
?S: to change the real gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRGID (SETRGID):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrgid
routine is available
?C: to change the real gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setrgid HAS_SETRGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setrgid
: see if setrgid exists
set setrgid d_setrgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpagsz: Compile Oldconfig Myread Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE
 (GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call
?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of
?C: many memory management calls.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists

```
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used
 for protocol queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpent HAS_ENDPROTOENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endpent
: see if endprotoent exists
set endprotoent d_endpent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkstemp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkstemp.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemp HAS_MKSTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemp
: see if mkstemp exists
set mkstemp d_mkstemp
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:36:31 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:44:06 ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termlib (WED)
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_havetlib termlib: cat contains Myread Loc
 Filexp Oldconfig libpth \
 test uname _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termlib-style routines are available.
?S:.
?S:termlib:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get
?S: termlib-style routines.  It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure
?S: the value gets to the right command.  Note that on many systems the
?S: termlib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termlib-style routines
?C: are available.  There is nothing to include.
?C:.
?H:#$d_havetlib HAS_TERMLIB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: where do we get termlib routines from
echo " "
xxx=`./loc libcurses$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/*)
 ar t $xxx >grimble
 if $contains tputs$_o grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  termlib='-lcurses'
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Terminfo library found." >&4
 elif $test "x`$uname
 2>/dev/null`" = xAIX; then
  # Ok, do the AIX shr.o fun thing
  /usr/ccs/bin/nm -en $xxx 2>/dev/null >grimble
  if $contains '^tputs .*|extern|' grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   termlib='-lcurses'
   d_havetlib="$define"
   echo "AIX Terminfo library found." >&4
  else
   xxx=x
  fi
 else
  xxx=x
 fi
```

```
 rm -f grimble
 ;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
x)
 xxx=`./loc libtermlib$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 /usr/lib*|/lib*)
  termlib='-ltermlib'
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termlib library found." >&4
  ;;
 /*)
  termlib="$xxx"
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termlib library found." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  /usr/lib*|/lib*)
   termlib='-ltermcap'
   d_havetlib="$define"
   echo "Termcap library found." >&4
   ;;
  /*)
   termlib="$xxx"
   d_havetlib="$define"
   echo "Termcap library found." >&4
   ;;
  *)
   case "$termlib" in
   '')
    dflt=y
rp="Your system appears to NOT have termlib-style routines. Is this true?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans"
 in
    n*|f*) d_havetlib="$define"
     $cat <<'EOM'
Then where are the termlib-style routines kept? Specify either -llibname
or a full pathname (~name ok).

EOM
     dflt=''
     rp='Specify termlib path:'
     . ./myread
     termlib=`./filexp $ans`
```

```
    ;;
   *)
    d_havetlib="$undef"
    termlib="
    echo "You will have to play around with term.c then." >&4
    ;;
   esac
  echo " ";;
  *)  echo "You said termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ckeypad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ckeypad.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ckeypad: cat cc termlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ckeypad:
?S: This variable controls the definition of HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD,
?S: which tells the application that the keypad() curses function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD:
?C: This symbol indicates the availability of the keypad() function
?C: of the curses library.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ckeypad
 HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ckeypad
: check for the "keypad()" function in the curses library
```

```
echo " "
case "$termlib" in
")
 echo "You don't have a curses library, so I won't waste time looking" >&4
 echo "to see if has the keypad() function." >&4
*)
echo "Checking the curses library ($termlib) for the keypad() function..." >&4
 $cat >c_keypad.c <<'EOCP'
#include <curses.h>
int main() {
 keypad(stdscr, TRUE);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc c_keypad.c >c_keypad.out 2>&1 ; then
  val=$define
  echo "It appears to have the keypad() function."
 else
  val=$undef
  echo "Your curses library doesn't appear to have the keypad() function."
 fi
esac
set d_ckeypad
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  2003/01/21  18:51:51  merijn
?RCS: Moved to modified: Ihdr replaced with Compile
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_malloc: cat rm_try Compile Setvar i_mallocmalloc
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOC:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_malloc
: see if this is a malloc.h system
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems have a
: malloc.h that just gives a compile error saying to use stdlib.h instead
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC
#ifdef I_MALLOCMALLOC
# include <malloc/malloc.h>
#endif

int main () { return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  echo "<malloc.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  echo "<malloc.h> NOT found." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_malloc
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_malloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/09/25  09:16:47  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:38:08  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:27:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile
 Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:lib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public library files for the package in question.  It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:libexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public libraries go
set lib lib
eval $prefixit
case "$lib" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$lib";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
. ./getfile
lib="$ans"
```

```
libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cbrt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cbrt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cbrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CBRT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CBRT (CBRT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)
?C: function is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cbrt HAS_CBRT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_cbrt
: see if cbrt exists
set cbrt d_cbrt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:longdblinfbytes longdblnanbytes doubleinfbytes doublenanbytes: Inlibc \
 cat Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
 doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:longdblinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:longdblnanbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:doubleinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:doublenanbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for
 the double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLEINFBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the double precision infinity.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLENANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLINFBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the long double precision infinity.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLNANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the long double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEINFBYTES  $doubleinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES  $doublenanbytes  /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdblnanbytes  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4
$echo "(The following tests may crash.  That's
```

```
 okay.)" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize
#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind
#endif
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
/* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off
* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly
* can be affected by the build toolchain.
*
* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:
* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual
* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
*
* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support
* at all.  They might have a "max" value (DBL_MAX), which may be deadly
* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is
* the case with VAX floating point, for example.
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
 unsigned char *p = (unsigned
 char *)v;
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
 }
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  /* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
   * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
   * compile such 'illegal' values. */
  double dinf = exp(1e9);
  double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
  long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
  long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
# if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
/* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
   memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
   memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
# endif
```

```
#endif
 if (argc == 2) {
   switch (argv[1][0]) {
   case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
   case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
   case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
   case '4': bytes(&ldnan,
 sizeof(ldnan)); break;
#endif
   }
 }
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doubleinfbytes=`$run ./try 1`
   doublenanbytes=`$run ./try 2`
   case "$d_longdbl" in
   $define)
     longdblinfbytes=`$run ./try 3`
     longdblnanbytes=`$run ./try 4`
     ;;
   esac
else
   # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
   case "$doublekind" in
   1) # IEEE 754 32-bit LE
      doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
      doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
      ;;
   2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
      doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
      doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
   3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
      doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
      doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
      ;;
   4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
      doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
      doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'

 ;;
   5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
      doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
```

```
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
  6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
  8) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit BEs in LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
  9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating
 point formats, no inf/nan.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  *) # No idea.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  esac
  case "$longdblkind" in
  1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
    ;;
  2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
      longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f,
 0x00, 0x00'
      longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
    16) # x86_64
```

```
        longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *)  # No idea.
        longdblinfbytes=$undef
        longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # 32-bit system
        longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
    16) # 64-bit system
        longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
         longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *)  # No idea.
        longdblinfbytes=$undef
        longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
  6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'

    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
```

```
  8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
    longdblinfbytes=$undef
    longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  *) # No idea.
    longdblinfbytes=$undef
    longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doubleinfbytes" in
'') doubleinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$doublenanbytes" in
'') doublenanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblinfbytes" in
'') longdblinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblnanbytes" in
'') longdblnanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/infnan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: d_getlogin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:41 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getlogin() routine is available
?S: to get the login name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the getlogin routine is
?C: available to get the login name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin HAS_GETLOGIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getlogin
: see if getlogin exists
set getlogin d_getlogin
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram
?RCS: patch6:
 remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not
?S: to be a wrapper
 and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to
?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:

```
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on
?C: the
 standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if $test ! -f cppstdin;
 then
 echo "$startsh" >cppstdin
if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
 test -s .$$.u && \
 awk '"'"'$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \""$2"\"" }'"'"' .$$.u; \
 rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
fi; else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
$eunicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
```

```
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
 $cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used to use
 $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
 case "$cpprun" in
 '') echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
 *)
  if $cpprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
   ok='true'
  else
   echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
else
 case "$cppstdin" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
 esac
fi

if $ok; then
 : nothing
elif echo 'Maybe '"'"'$cc'"'"' -E" will work...'; \
 $cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc -E"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe '"'"'$cc'"'"' -E -" will work...'; \
 $cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc -E"
```

```
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"'
 -P" will work...'; \
 $cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yipee, that works!"
 x_cpp="$cc -P"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P -" will work...'; \
 $cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "At long last!"
 x_cpp="$cc -P"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "'$cpp"' will work...'; \
 $cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "It works!"
 x_cpp="$cpp"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "'$cpp' -" will work...'; \
 $cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Hooray, it works!  I was beginning to wonder."
 x_cpp="$cpp"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh.  Time to get fancy.  Trying a wrapper...'; \
 $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 x_cpp="$wrapper"
 x_minus=''
 echo
 "Eureka!"
else
 dflt=''
 rp="No dice.  I can't find a C preprocessor.  Name one:"
 . ./myread
 x_cpp="$ans"
 x_minus=''
 $x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "OK, that will do." >&4
 else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work.  Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
  exit 1
 fi
fi
```

```
case "$ok" in
false)
 cppstdin="$x_cpp"
 cppminus="$x_minus"
 cpprun="$x_cpp"
 cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
 set X $x_cpp
 shift
 case "$1" in
 "$cpp")
  echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
  if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "Yup, we can."
   cppstdin="$wrapper"
   cppminus='';
  else
   echo
 "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$cpprun" in
 "$wrapper")
  cpprun=''
  cpplast=''
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdim: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdim:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDIM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDIM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is
?C: available to do the positive difference function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdim HAS_FDIM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdim
: see if fdim exists
set fdim d_fdim
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fdim.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: h_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_sysfile: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_sysfile:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_sys_file that
?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_sysfile
h_sysfile=false
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_dld.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dld.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dld: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dld:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)
?S: exists and should be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>
 exists and should
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dld
: see if dld is available
set dld.h i_dld
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dld.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Begin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Begin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:56:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:25:08  ram
?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:32:20  ram
?RCS: patch44: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all
?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning
 of questions.
?X: It is important that Options be listed *after* Myinit to ensure that the
?X: default initializations performed by Init and Myinit will not clobber
?X: any setting done on the command line via -D or -U.
?X:
?MAKE:Begin: Myinit Options package Extractall
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Eunice requires " " instead of "", can you believe it
echo " "
: Here we go...
echo "Beginning of configuration questions for $package."

?X: Make sure the rm below is given a non-empty list for some systems.
?X: This is run only when within the UU directory, hence we can safely
?X: attempt to rm a non-existent 'X' file...
trap 'echo " "; test -d ../UU && rm -rf X $rmlist; exit 1' 1 2 3 15

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Begin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_sgndchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:44:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:00:24  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm +cc +ccflags Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
 that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 char c = 0;

 c--;
 exit(c >= 0);
}
EOCP
$cc $ccflags -o try try.c
if ./try; then
 val="$define"
 echo "It certainly can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "It can't.  I'll have to make some things type short."
fi
set d_sgndchr
eval $setvar
```

```
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDNETENT if endnetent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for network
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnent HAS_ENDNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endnent
: see if endnetent exists
set endnetent d_endnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrint:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrint HAS_LLRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrint
: see if llrint exists
set llrint d_llrint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llrint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
 Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_suidsafe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure.  This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
 designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely.  Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID  /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being
secure.  Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts.
(If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway,
don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
 echo "#!$ls" >reflect
```

```
 chmod
 +x,u+s reflect
 ./reflect >flect 2>&1
 if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
  echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  $cat <<EOM
If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a
username and password different from the one you are using right now.
If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply
enter 'none'.

EOM
  rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
  dflt='none'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n|none)
   case "$d_suidsafe" in
   '') echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   "$undef")
    echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   *) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
    dflt=y;;
   esac
   ;;
  *)
   $rm -f reflect flect
   echo "#!$ls" >reflect
   chmod +x,u+s reflect
   echo >flect
   chmod a+w flect
   echo '"su" will (probably) prompt you for "$ans's password."
   su $ans -c './reflect
>flect'
   if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
    echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=y
   else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=n
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
```

```
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
fi
else
 echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
 echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
 val="$undef"
 echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure.  On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are
 currently
useless.  It is possible for $package to detect those bits and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion.  This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
 case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define") dflt=y ;;
 *) dflt=n ;;
 esac
 rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
  case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define")
 cat >&4 <<EOH

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12
Please re-run Configure without -Dd_dosuid

EOH
 exit 1;
 ;;
  esac
  d_dosuid=undef
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dosuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sanemcmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:41:19  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: Compile cat d_memcmp rm_try run \
 i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
```

```
?C: bits set.  If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
 exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval
 $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
  echo "Yes, it can."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erfc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erfc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERFC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERFC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is
?C: available to do the complementary error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erfc HAS_ERFC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erfc
: see if erfc exists
set erfc d_erfc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzmin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzmin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ_MINUTESWEST if the system uses
?S: tz_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.
?S:.
?C:TZ_MINUTESWEST:
?C: This
 symbol is defined if this system uses tz_minuteswest
?C: in time header instead of timezone.
?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather
?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzmin
: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header
echo " "
val="$undef"
$cppstdin $cppminus < $timeincl > try 2>&1
if $contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in $timeincl rather than timezone." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
 echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
 case "$d_tzmin" in
 "$undef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
 esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent HAS_SETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpwent
: see if setpwent exists
set setpwent d_setpwent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mprotect: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mprotect:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MPROTECT if mprotect() is
?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MPROTECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is
?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mprotect HAS_MPROTECT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mprotect
: see if mprotect exists
set mprotect d_mprotect
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mprotect.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lround HAS_LROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lround
: see if lround exists
set lround d_lround
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Loc.U 14 2006-08-28 16:51:14Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Loc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about
 OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: now locates find
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram
?RCS: patch10: test program not always
 in /bin/test (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:

```
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
?X: where in a list of directories something is.  It then uses loc to
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs.  It leaves loc sitting
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
?X: at the end of Configure.
?X:
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
?X:
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
?X:
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort
 submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct sysroot
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc test_h
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say _test DJGPP
?LINT:change PATH _egrep _ln _make _less
?LINT:extern _exe
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOSC >loc
$startsh
case \$# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \$*; do
 case "\$thing" in
 .)
 if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
  echo \$dir
```

```
 exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 *)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand
 to multiple
?X: files.  Choose the last one.  This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers.  How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission.  A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
?X: If you need to use an _exe that is different from .exe
?X: you need to set it in Head.U.
 for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
  : just loop through to pick last item
 done
 if test -f \$thisthing; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
  elif test "$eunicefix" != ":"; then
   : on Eunice apparently
   echo \$dir/\$thing
  fi
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit
 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
```

?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff

```
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx
 \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
```

```
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo
 "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
  echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
```

```
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
 esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
 echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
 egrep=$grep
 _egrep=$grep
 ;;
esac
@if less
case "$less"
 in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Substituting less -R for less."
        less="$less -R"
        _less=$less
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
 echo "Substituting cp for ln."
 ln=$cp
 _ln=$cp
 ;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
 case "$gmake" in
 gmake)
 echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
 echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
```

```
*) # We can't have osname yet.
 if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
  # Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
  # and prefer it over the system make.
  echo "Substituting gmake for make."
  make=$gmake
  _make=$gmake
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
 echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
 ;;
*)
 if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
  echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
 and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
  test=test
  _test=test
 fi
 ;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
 echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
 ;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
 echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
 $echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
 echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
 if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "They are compatible.  In fact, they may be identical."
 else
  case "$n" in
  '-n') n='' c='\c';;
  *) n='-n' c='';;
  esac
```

```
  cat <<FOO
They are not compatible!  You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system.
I'll have to use $echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't
have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts.  That
means I'll have to use '$n$c' to suppress newlines now.
  Life is ridiculous.

FOO
  $echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
  $echo "*"
 fi
 $rm -f foo1 foo2
 ;;
esac

?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.
cat <<FOO
The following message is sponsored by

 Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.

Dear Perl user, system administrator or package
maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to
you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n

FOO

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_modfl d_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \
 test ccflags uselongdouble \
 d_sqrtl d_aintl d_copysignl d_ilogbl d_scalbnl d_frexpl d_ldexpl \
 d_truncl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one.  C99 says it should be
?S:  long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.
?C:HAS_MODFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is
?C: available to split a long double
 x into a fractional part f and
?C: an integer part i such that |f| < 1.0 and (f + i) = x.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_modfl HAS_MODFL  /**/
?H:#$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO  /**/
?H:.
?T:message
?LINT:set d_modfl
?LINT:set d_modflproto
?LINT:change ccflags
: see if modfl exists
set modfl d_modfl
eval $inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available
echo " "
set d_modflproto modfl define math.h
eval $hasproto

if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
   message=""
   if $test "$d_sqrtl" != "$define"; then
 message="$message sqrtl"
   fi
   if $test "$d_modfl" != "$define"; then
 if $test "$d_truncl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
     echo "You have both truncl and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
 else
     if $test "$d_aintl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
  echo "You have both aintl
 and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
     else
  message="$message modfl"
```

```
    fi
 fi
   fi
   if $test "$d_frexpl" != "$define"; then
 if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbnl" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbnl, so I can emulate frexpl."
 else
    message="$message frexpl"
 fi
   fi
   if $test "$d_ldexpl" != "$define"; then
 message="$message ldexpl"
   fi

   if $test "$message" != ""; then
 $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of long doubles but you do not seem to have
*** the following mathematical functions needed for long double support:
***     $message
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duselongdouble and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

 exit 1
   fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc +cc +ccflags rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This variable holds the byte order. In the following, larger digits
?S: indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder is either 4321
?S: on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian, or 87654321
```

```
?S: on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol hold the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321, etc...
?C:.
?H:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /*
 large digits for MSB */
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a long
case "$byteorder" in
")
 $cat <<'EOM'

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance.  A big-endian
machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A
little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other
machines may have weird orders like 3412.  A Cray will report 87654321. If
the test program works the default is probably right.
I'm now running the test program...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i;
 union {
  unsigned long l;
  char c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;

 if (sizeof(long) > 4)
  u.l = (0x08070605L << 32) | 0x04030201L;
 else
  u.l = 0x04030201L;
 for (i = 0; i < sizeof(long); i++)
  printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 xxx_prompt=y
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./try > /dev/null; then
  dflt=`./try`
  case "$dflt" in
  [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
```

```
  echo
 "(The test program ran ok.)"
  echo "byteorder=$dflt"
  xxx_prompt=n
  ;;
 ????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
 *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
 esac
else
 dflt='4321'
 cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
 fi
 case "$xxx_prompt" in
 y)
  rp="What is the order of bytes in a long?"
  . ./myread
  byteorder="$ans"
  ;;
 *) byteorder=$dflt
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/byteorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: abortsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat +cc ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:abortsig:
?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
?S:.
?C:ABORTSIG:
?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol) used by the abort() call. To
?C: actually
 define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define ABORTSIG $abortsig  /**/
?H:.
?T:signal
: which signal is sent by abort ?
echo " "
case "$abortsig" in
")
 echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4
 echo "abort" > abort.sh
 chmod +x abort.sh
?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).
 for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do
  case "$abortsig" in
  ") $cat >abort.c <<EOP
/* FIXME: Missing #include <stdlib.h>*/
#include <signal.h>
caught() { exit(0); } /* FIXME: Use _exit() or _Exit() in signal handler  */
int main()
{
#ifdef $signal
 signal($signal, caught);
#endif
 if (-1 == abort())
  exit(1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.
   if $cc $ccflags -o abort abort.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    (./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
    0) abortsig="$signal";;
    esac
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 done
 ;;
```

```
esac
case "$abortsig" in
") echo
 "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
 if ./usg; then
  dflt="SIGIOT"
 else
  dflt="SIGILL"
 fi;;
*)  dflt="$abortsig"
 ;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
. ./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/abortsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fegetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is
?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is
?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding
?C: mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fegetround
: see if fegetround exists
set fegetround d_fegetround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:05  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
 contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
 in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
 echo " "
 xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
 if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
   val="$define"
 else
  echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f stdio.E
 ;;
```

```
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_signbit: nvtype Compile Setvar cat run rm_try echo n c i_sunmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_signbit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGNBIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the signbit() routine is available
?S: and safe to use with perl's intern NV type.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGNBIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the signbit routine is
?C: available to check if the given number has the sign bit set.
?C: This should include correct testing of -0.0.  This will only be set
?C: if the signbit() routine is safe to use with the NV type used internally
?C: in perl.  Users should call Perl_signbit(), which will be #defined to
?C: the system's signbit() function or macro if this symbol is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_signbit
 HAS_SIGNBIT  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_signbit
: see if signbit exists
$echo $n "Checking to see if you have signbit() available to work on $nvtype... $c" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <math.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH  /* Solaris special math library */
#  include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#define NV $nvtype
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  NV x = 0.0;
  NV y = -1.0;
```

```
  if ((signbit(x) == 0) && (signbit(y) != 0))
 return 0;
  else
 return 1;
}
EOCP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile; then
  if $run ./try; then
     $echo "Yes." >&4
 val="$define"
  else
     $echo "Signbit seems to be available, but doesn't work as I expected."
     $echo "I won't use it." >&4
 val="$undef"
  fi
else
  $echo "Nope." >&4
  dflt="$undef"
fi
set d_signbit
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Configdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  14:58:36  ram
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Configdir: package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions
test -d ../.config || mkdir ../.config
cat >../.config/README <<EOF
This directory created by Configure to save
 information that should
persist across sessions for $package.

You may safely delete it if you wish.
EOF
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Configdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wctomb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wctomb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:20:43  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wctomb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wctomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCTOMB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wctomb() routine is available
?S: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCTOMB (WCTOMB):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is available
?C: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wctomb HAS_WCTOMB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wctomb
: see if wctomb exists
set wctomb d_wctomb
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wctomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: scriptdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript:
 afs cat test Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig +bin Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.

```
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the
 package in question.  It
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
 dflt="$bin"
 : guess some guesses
 $test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
 $test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
 $test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
 $test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$scriptdir"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so
that they can mount it across multiple architectures but
 keep the scripts in
one spot.  You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this.
Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
 installscript="
fi
```

```
scriptdir="$ans"
scriptdirexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
scripts reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installscript" in
 '') dflt=`echo $scriptdirexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installscript";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will public scripts be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installscript="$ans"
else
 installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/scriptdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2018-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe2() routine is available
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pipe2 routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pipe2 HAS_PIPE2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pipe2
```

```
: see if pipe2 exists
set pipe2 d_pipe2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_longlong.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_longlong.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longlong longlongsize: Compile Setvar Myread run \
 cat rm_try test longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longlong:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_LONG if
?S: the long long type is supported.
?S:.
?S:longlongsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGLONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long long,
?S: if this system supports long long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LONG_LONG:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long long.
?C:.
?C:LONGLONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a long long, so that the
?C: C preprocessor can make decisions based on it.  It is only
?C: defined
 if the system supports long long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_longlong HAS_LONG_LONG  /**/
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_LONG
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#define LONGLONGSIZE $longlongsize  /**/
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_longlong
: check for long long
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long long..." >&4
```

```
echo 'int main() { long long x = 7; return 0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long long."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long long."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longlong
eval $setvar

@if LONGLONGSIZE || longlongsize
: check for length of long long
?X:  Check only if d_longlong and if longlongsize is not already set.
case "${d_longlong}${longlongsize}" in
$define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see how big your long longs are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(long long));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  longlongsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long
 longs are $longlongsize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
  rp="What is the size of a long long (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longlongsize="$ans"
 fi
 if $test "X$longsize" = "X$longlongsize"; then
  echo "(That isn't any different from an ordinary long.)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmdt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmdt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmdt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmdt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMDT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmdt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMDT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmdt() routine is
?C: available to detach a shared memory segment from the process
 space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmdt HAS_SHMDT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmdt
: see if shmdt exists
set shmdt d_shmdt
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmdt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:09:11  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/07/25  14:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:24:22  ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:05:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default
 setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:08:45  ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:31  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 +usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it.  The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This variable holds the directory
 names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
```

```
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:libscheck:
?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.
?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with $xxx holding
?S: some library file.  It may change $xxx if needed.
?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right
?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the
?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and
?S: 64-bit compilations).
?S:
?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix
?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the
?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its
?S: flags have been chosen:
?S:
?S:  libscheck='case "$xxx" in
?S:  *.a) /bin/ar p $xxx `/bin/ar t $xxx | sed q` >$$.o;
?S:   case "`/usr/bin/file $$.o`" in
?S:   *N32*)
 rm -f $$.o ;;
?S:   *) rm -f $$.o; xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S:   esac ;;
?S:  *) case "`/usr/bin/file $xxx`" in
?S:   *N32*) ;;
?S:   *) xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S:   esac ;;
?S:  esac'
?S:.
?D:libs="
?LINT:extern libswanted
?LINT:change libswanted
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries  -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time.  Usually, these are backwards compatability
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
```

```
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private
 Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck="
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
 do
 for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
    if $test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
  xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
  $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
```

```
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
  $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
  $test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
       $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test
 -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if $test -f "$xxx"; then
?X:
?X: It is not sufficient to find a .so on the disk.  We must make sure
?X: that we can indeed supply the -lfoo line on the cc line to link against
?X: that library.  On Linux for instance, a versionned .so will not be
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.
?X:  --RAM, 10/10/2003
?X:
  if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
  then
   linkmsg=""
  else
   linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
  fi
  case "$libstyle" in
  shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
  static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
  *)      echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
  esac
  case " $dflt " in
  *"-l$thislib "*) ;;
  *)
```

```
    case "$linkmsg" in
    '')
     dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
     libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
     yyy=`basename $xxx`
     libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
     yyy=`echo $xxx|$sed -e "s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
     case " $libsdirs
 " in
     *" $yyy "*) ;;
     *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
     esac
       ;;
    esac
    ;;
   esac
   break
     fi
 done
 if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
     echo "No -l$thislib."
 fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
'') dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' |') dflt='none';;
esac
$rm -f lt.c lt

$cat <<EOM

In order to compile $package on your machine, a number of libraries
are usually needed.  Include any other special libraries here as well.
Say "none" for none.  The default list is almost always right.
EOM

echo " "
rp="Which libraries to use?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
```

```
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_scannl.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scannl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:41:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  13:59:12  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat rm Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: whether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:.
?C:SCAN_NL:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scannl SCAN_NL  /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
```

```
echo " "
val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let""""s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int i = 0, j = 0;
 scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
 if (j != 3)
  exit(1);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
 then
  echo "Yes, it does."
 else
  echo
 "No, it doesn't."
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_scannl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statvfs d_fstatvfs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_statvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATVFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_fstatvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATVFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FSTATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statvfs HAS_STATVFS  /**/
?H:#$d_fstatvfs
 HAS_FSTATVFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statvfs
?LINT:set d_fstatvfs
: see if statvfs exists
set statvfs d_statvfs
eval $inlibc

: see if fstatvfs exists
set fstatvfs d_fstatvfs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:44:16  ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
```

```
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:59:30  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
 patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.  See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp
 USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set.c !set
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
```

```
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
  exit(0);
#else
 if (setpgrp() != -1)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "(I can't
 seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
   $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
```

```
  echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromey <tromey@cygnus.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: src.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:23:54  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:src (srcdir):
?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly
?S: to find the sources remotely.  Use $pkgsrc to have an absolute path.
?S:.
?S:rsrc
 (relsrcdir):
?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package
?S: source.  The contents are correct for the configuration environment,
?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.
?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.
?S:.
: Find the path to the source tree
case "$src" in
```

```
") case "$0" in
   */*) src=`echo $0 | sed -e 's%/[^/][^/]*$%%'`
        case "$src" in
  /*) ;;
  .) ;;
        *) src=`cd ../$src && pwd` ;;
  esac
        ;;
   *)   src='.';;
   esac;;
esac
case "$src" in
") src=/
 rsrc=/
 ;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom Tromey forced
?X: the user to pick a unique file from his distribution, and we were merely
?X: checking the existence of that file. I prefer to rely on Configure (which
?X: we know *is* present since this unit is
 part of it!) and look for the
?X: definition of the package variable, making sure it's the same as ours.
?X: If it matches, we know we found the right source tree. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
if test -f $rsrc/Configure && \
 $contains "^package='$package'\$" $rsrc/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  : found it, so we are ok.
else
?X: Otherwise try "." and up to 4 parent directories...
?X: Note that we prepend a ".." to get out of the configuration environment.
 rsrc="
 for src in . .. ../.. ../../.. ../../../..; do
  if test -f ../$src/Configure && \
   $contains "^package=$package$" ../$src/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   rsrc=../$src
   break
  fi
 done
fi
case "$rsrc" in
")
 cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
Sorry, I can't seem to locate the source dir for $package.  Please start
Configure with an explicit path -- i.e. /some/path/Configure.

EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
?X: Don't echo anything if the sources are in . -- they should know already ;-)
?X: In that case, rsrc is ../. since we lookup from within UU
../.) rsrc='..';;
*)
 echo
 " "
 echo "Sources for $package found in \"$src\"." >&4
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/src.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_lchown.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo i_unistd rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lchown() routine is available
?S: to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following
 the link).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LCHOWN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchown routine is
?C: available to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the
```

```
?C: link).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lchown HAS_LCHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_lchown
: see if lchown exists
echo " "
?X: Some functions (such as lchown()) are present in libc, but are
?X: unimplemented.  That is, they always fail and set errno=ENOSYS.
?X:
?X: Thomas Bushnell provided the following sample code and the explanation
?X: that follows.
?X:
?X: The choice of <assert.h> is essentially arbitrary.  The GNU libc
?X: macros are found in <gnu/stubs.h>.  You can include that file instead
?X: of <assert.h> (which itself includes <gnu/stubs.h>) if you test for
?X: its existence first.  <assert.h> is assumed to exist on every system,
?X: which is why it's used here.  Any GNU libc header file will include
?X: the stubs macros.  If either __stub_NAME or __stub___NAME is defined,
?X: then the function doesn't actually exist.
  Tests using <assert.h> work
?X: on every system around.
?X:
?X: The declaration of FOO is there to override builtin prototypes for
?X: ANSI C functions.
?X:
?X:  I really ought to enhance the inlibc test to check for this, but
?X:  I don't have time now.  --A.D.  5/1998
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, this trick fails under clang++-7.  Apparently to
?X: cover both the stub issue and clang's requirements, we need to do
?X: a compile and run test. -- A.D. 8/2019
?X:
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <pwd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  if (lchown("./try.c", -1, getgid()) == -1) {
     exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
```

```
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && ./try; then
  $echo "lchown() found." >&4
  val="$define"
else
  $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
  val="$undef"
fi
set d_lchown
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnan: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNAN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnan() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnan routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnan HAS_ISNAN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnan
: check for isnan
echo "Checking to see if you have isnan..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isnan(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isnan."
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isnan."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isnan
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:21:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this
 unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was
```

```
?LINT:change td tu
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "    The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
rp="    Keep the $hint value?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent HAS_SETGRENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrent
: see if setgrent exists
set setgrent d_setgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent HAS_ENDGRENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endgrent
: see if endgrent exists
set endgrent d_endgrent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is
?C: available to do the multiply-add function.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_fma HAS_FMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fma
: see if fma exists
set fma d_fma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llroundl HAS_LLROUNDL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llroundl
: see if llroundl exists
set llroundl d_llroundl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
 create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_symlink HAS_SYMLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_symlink
: see if symlink exists
set symlink d_symlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U

1.156 libxcrypt 4.4.33-2

1.156.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a

"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the

Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest

your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it

contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified

executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then

the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free

Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.157 gpm 1.20.7-10+b1

1.157.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: gpm - general purpose mouse
Upstream-Contact: gpm@lists.linux.it
Source: https://nico.schottelius.org/software/gpm/archives/

Files: *
Copyright: 1993   Andrew Haylett <ajh@gec-mrc.co.uk>
        1994-2000 Alessandro Rubini <rubini@linux.it>
        1998-1999 Ian Zimmerman <itz@rahul.net>
        2001-2012 Nico Schottelius <nico@schottelius.org>
License: GPL-2.0+

Files: scripts/git-archiv-tarbz2.sh scripts/report_success.sh
Copyright: 2008 Nico Schottelius <nico@schottelius.org>

License: GPL-3.0+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1996-1997 Martin Schulze <joey@debian.org>
1997-1999 James Troup <james@nocrew.org>
1998 Franois Gouget <fgouget@mygale.org>
1999-2002 Zephaniah E. Hull <warp@debian.org>
2004-2008 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
2004-2012 Peter Samuelson <peter@p12n.org>
2008-2017 Samuel Thibault <sthibault@debian.org>
2017 Axel Beckert <abe@debian.org>
License: GPL-2.0+
Comment: It is assumed that the packaging is licensed under the same
terms as the upstream code unless stated otherwise.

Files: debian/gpm-microtouch-setup.8
Copyright: 2008 Franois Wendling <frwendling@free.fr>
License: GPL-2.0+
Comment: It is assumed that the packaging is licensed under the same
terms as the upstream code unless stated otherwise.

License: GPL-2.0+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On a Debian system, you can find the full text of the
GNU General
Public License, version 2 in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: GPL-3.0+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On a Debian system, you can find the full text of the GNU General

Public License, version 3 in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3.

1.158 libpkit 0.24.1-2

1.158.1 Available under license :

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* The names of contributors to this software may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
 ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.159 libffi8 3.4.4-1

1.159.1 Available under license :

The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options, make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot

impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License.
libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2022 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the ``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.160 coreutils 9.1-1

1.160.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)

assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the

earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This

License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the

written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object

code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above

requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or

otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.161 libzstd1 1.5.4+dfsg2-5

1.161.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we

want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable

source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the

Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in

certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY

YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate

parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
BSD License

For Zstandard software

Copyright (c) Meta Platforms, Inc. and affiliates. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name Facebook, nor Meta, nor the names of its contributors may
  be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
  specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
 PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON

ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.162 open-ldap 2.5.13+dfsg-5

1.162.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: OpenLDAP
Source: https://openldap.org/
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2013 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2006 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright 2001-2006 IBM Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Gavin Henry.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Suretec Systems Ltd.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8
Comment:
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.
.
A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory
of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.
.
OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.
.
Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.
.
This work is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP v3.3
distribution. Information concerning this software is available
at <http://www.umich.edu/~dirsvcs/ldap/ldap.html>.
.
This work also contains materials derived from public sources.
.
Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.
Files-Excluded: doc/drafts/*
doc/rfc/*
servers/slapd/schema/collective.schema

servers/slapd/schema/corba.schema
servers/slapd/schema/core.ldif
servers/slapd/schema/core.schema
servers/slapd/schema/cosine.schema
servers/slapd/schema/duaconf.schema

servers/slapd/schema/inetorgperson.schema
servers/slapd/schema/java.schema
servers/slapd/schema/namedobject.schema
servers/slapd/schema/pmi.schema

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: aclocal.m4
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright 2004 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>.
Copyright 2012-2015 Dan Nicholson <dbn.lists@gmail.com>
License: FSF-unlimited and GPL-2+ with Autoconf exception

Files: contrib/ldapc++/*
Copyright: Copyright 2000-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: build/config.guess
build/config.sub
contrib/ldapc++/config.guess
contrib/ldapc++/config.sub
Copyright: Copyright 1992-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+ with Autoconf exception

Files: build/libtool.m4
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2001, 2003-2015 Free
Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSF-unlimited

Files: build/ltmain.sh
contrib/ldapc++/ltmain.sh
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2010-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Libtool exception and GPL-3+ with Libtool exception and GPL-3+

Files: build/lt~obsolete.m4
build/ltoptions.m4
build/ltsugar.m4

build/ltversion.m4
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2004-2005, 2007, 2009, 2011-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSF-unlimited

Files: build/missing
contrib/ldapc++/missing
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Autoconf exception

Files: build/shtool
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2008 Ralf S. Engelschall <rse@engelschall.com>
License: GPL-2+
Comment:
NOTICE: Given that you include this file verbatim into your own
source tree, you are justified in saying that it
remains separate
from your package, and that this way you are simply just using GNU
shtool. So, in this situation, there is no requirement that your
package itself is licensed under the GNU General Public License in
order to take advantage of GNU shtool.

Files: clients/tools/common.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 2003 IBM Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: clients/tools/ldapcompare.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2001 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Portions Copyright 2002, F5 Networks, Inc, All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich and F5

Files: clients/tools/ldapdelete.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright
1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: clients/tools/ldapexop.c
Copyright: Copyright 2005-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: clients/tools/ldapmodify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.

Portions Copyright 2006 Howard Chu.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2001 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright 2001-2003 IBM Corporation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: clients/tools/ldapmodrdn.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2001 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright 2001-2003 IBM Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1999,
Juan C. Gomez.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and JCG and UMich

Files: clients/tools/ldappasswd.c
clients/tools/ldapsearch.c
clients/tools/ldapwhoami.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2001 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions Copyright 2001-2003 IBM Corporation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: clients/tools/ldapurl.c
Copyright: Copyright 2008-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 Pierangelo Masarati, SysNet
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: clients/tools/ldapvc.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2010 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: configure
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright (C) 1992-1996, 1998-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and FSF-unlimited and GPL-2+ with Libtool exception

Files: contrib/ldapc++/aclocal.m4
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1996-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1996-2001, 2003-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSF-unlimited and GPL-2+ with Libtool exception

Files: contrib/ldapc++/configure
Copyright: Copyright 2000-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright (C) 1992-1996, 1998-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and FSF-unlimited and GPL-2+ with Libtool exception

Files: contrib/ldapc++/depcomp
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Autoconf exception

Files: contrib/ldapc++/examples/Makefile.in
contrib/ldapc++/Makefile.in
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
License: FSF-unlimited and OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/ldapc++/install-sh
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
License: MIT-XC
Comment:
FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

Files: contrib/ldaptcl/configure
Copyright: Copyright (C) 1992-1996, 1998-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: FSF-unlimited

Files: contrib/ldaptcl/ldaperr.tcl
contrib/ldaptcl/ldap.n
contrib/ldaptcl/Makefile.in
contrib/ldaptcl/man.macros
contrib/ldaptcl/neoXldap.c
contrib/ldaptcl/pkgIndex.tcl.in
contrib/ldaptcl/tclAppInit.c
contrib/ldaptcl/tkAppInit.c
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1998-1999 NeoSoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.
License: NeoSoft-permissive
This software may be used, modified, copied, distributed, and sold,
in both source and binary form provided that these copyrights are
retained and their terms are followed.
.

Under no circumstances are the authors or NeoSoft Inc. responsible
for the proper functioning of this software, nor do the authors
assume any liability for damages incurred with its use.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to NeoSoft, Inc.
.
NeoSoft, Inc. may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express
or implied warranty.
.
Requests for permission may be sent to NeoSoft Inc, 1770 St. James Place,
Suite 500, Houston, TX, 77056.

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/acl/gssacl.c
Copyright: Copyright 2011 PADL Software Pty Ltd.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/addpartial/*
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (C) 2004 Virginia Tech, David Hawes.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/adremap/*
Copyright: Copyright 2015 Howard Chu <hyc@symas.com>.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/autogroup/*
Copyright: Copyright 2007-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2007 Micha Szulczyski.
Portions Copyright 2009 Howard Chu.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/cloak/cloak.c
Copyright: Copyright 2008-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 Emmanuel Dreyfus
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/comp_match/*
Copyright: Copyright
2004 Sang Seok Lim, IBM . All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/datamorph/Makefile
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2017 Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corp. All Rights Reserved.

License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/datamorph/slapo-datamorph.5
Copyright: Copyright 2016-2017 Symas Corp. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/lastbind/*
Copyright: Copyright 2009 Jonathan Clarke <jonathan@phillipoux.net>.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/nops/*
Copyright: Copyright 2008-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2008 Emmanuel Dreyfus.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/*
libraries/libldap/tavl.c
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_load.c
libraries/liblmdb/mtest6.c
libraries/liblmdb/midl.h
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_copy.1
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_stat.c
libraries/liblmdb/mtest3.c
libraries/liblmdb/intro.doc
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_copy.c
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_dump.c
libraries/liblmdb/midl.c
libraries/liblmdb/mtest4.c
libraries/liblmdb/sample-bdb.txt
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_load.1
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_stat.1
libraries/liblmdb/sample-mdb.txt
libraries/liblmdb/mtest5.c
libraries/liblmdb/mtest2.c
libraries/liblmdb/mtest.c
libraries/liblmdb/mdb_dump.1
Copyright: Copyright 2008-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004-2022 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nssov.*
contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/pam.c
Copyright: Copyright 2008-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
Portions Copyright 2013 by Ted C. Cheng, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/attrs.h

contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/README

contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/tio.c
contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/tio.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2007, 2008, 2012 Arthur de Jong
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/nslcd.h
contrib/slapd-modules/nssov/nss-pam-ldapd/nslcd-prot.h
Copyright: Copyright (C) 2006 West Consulting
Copyright (C) 2006, 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 Arthur de Jong
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/totp/*
Copyright: Copyright 2015-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2015 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/sha2/*
Copyright: Copyright 2009-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/sha2/sha2.*
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2000-2001, Aaron D. Gifford
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/kerberos.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright (c) 1997, 1998, 1999 Kungliga Tekniska H\xf6gskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
Copyright (c) 1989 Regents of the University of California.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and BSD-3-clause

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/apr1.c
Copyright: Copyright 2011 Devin J. Pohly
Portions Copyright 2011 Howard Chu
Poul-Henning Kamp <phk@FreeBSD.ORG>
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and Beerware

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/passwd/apr1-*.pl
Copyright: (C) 2011 Devin J. Pohly
License: public-domain

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/proxyOld/*
Copyright: Copyright 2005-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2005 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/rbac/slapo-rbac.5
Copyright: Copyright 1999-2021 SYMAS Corporation All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/samba4/*
libraries/libldap/stctrl.c
libraries/librewrite/Makefile.in
Copyright:
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/samba4/Makefile
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2004 Howard Chu, Symas Corp. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/smbk5pwd/smbk5pwd.c
contrib/slapd-modules/smbk5pwd/Makefile
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004-2005 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/variant/*
Copyright: Copyright 2016-2021 Symas Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-modules/variant/tests/*
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapd-tools/*
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: contrib/slapi-plugins/addrdnvalues/*
Copyright:
Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2003-2004 PADL Software Pty Ltd.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-remoteauth.5
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004-2017 Howard Chu, Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 2017-2021 Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Hewlett-Packard Company

License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-rwm.5
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation, All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 2004, Pierangelo Masarati, All rights reserved. <ando@sys-net.it>
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapd-asyncmeta.5
Copyright: Copyright 2016-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2016 Symas Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-otp.5
Copyright: Copyright 2015-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2015 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
All rights reserved.
Portions Copyright 2018 by Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corp. All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapd-meta.5
doc/man/man5/slapo-pcache.5
doc/man/man5/slapo-retcode.5
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation, All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 2001, Pierangelo Masarati, All rights reserved. <ando@sys-net.it>
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-autoca.5
Copyright: Copyright 2009-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 2009-2018 Howard Chu All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-constraint.5
Copyright: Copyright 2005-2006 Hewlett-Packard Company
Copyright 2006-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: doc/man/man5/slapo-sssvlv.5
Copyright: Copyright 2009-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 2009 Symas Corporation All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files:
doc/man/man1/ldapexop.1
Copyright: Copyright 2009 Peter Marschall
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: include/ldap_queue.h
Copyright: Copyright 2001-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright (c) 1991, 1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and BSD-4-clause-California

Files: include/slapi-plugin.h
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1997,2002,2003 IBM Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: include/rewrite.h
Copyright: Copyright 2000-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2000-2003 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: include/ldap_utf8.h
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright (C) 2000 Novell, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: include/sysexits-compat.h
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1987 Regents of the University
of California.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and BSD-3-clause-variant

Files: include/lutil_meter.h
Copyright: Copyright (c) 2009 by Emily Backes, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: include/ldap_avl.h
include/ldap.h
include/ldap_defaults.h
include/ldif.h
include/ldap_log.h
include/lber.h
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1993 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: libraries/liblutil/getopt.c
libraries/liblutil/hash.c
libraries/liblutil/entropy.c
libraries/libldap/apitest.c
libraries/libldap/fetch.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/liblutil/meter.c

Copyright: Copyright (c) 2009 by Emily Backes, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/liblutil/base64.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP
Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1995 IBM Corporation.
Copyright (c) 1996, 1998 by Internet Software Consortium.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and Expat-ISC

Files: libraries/liblutil/detach.c
libraries/libldap/testtavl.c
libraries/libldap/filter.c
libraries/libldap/search.c
libraries/libldap/open.c
libraries/libldap/add.c
libraries/libldap/avl.c
libraries/libldap/abandon.c
libraries/libldap/sbind.c
libraries/libldap/getentry.c
libraries/libldap/url.c
libraries/libldap/sort.c
libraries/libldap/getvalues.c
libraries/libldap/delete.c
libraries/libldap/testavl.c
libraries/libldap/ldifutil.c
libraries/libldap/bind.c
libraries/libldap/compare.c
libraries/libldap/getattr.c
libraries/libldap/unbind.c
libraries/libldap/free.c
libraries/libldap/lbase64.c
libraries/libldap/getdn.c
libraries/liblber/io.c
libraries/liblber/lber-int.h
libraries/liblber/bprint.c
libraries/liblber/idtest.c
libraries/liblber/decode.c
libraries/liblber/dtest.c
libraries/liblber/encode.c
libraries/liblber/etest.c
libraries/libldap/addentry.c
libraries/libldap/ldif.c
libraries/libldap/ldap-int.h
libraries/libldap/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright (c) 1990, 1994 Regents of the University of Michigan.

License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: libraries/liblutil/getpass.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 2009 Howard Chu.
Portions Copyright (c) 1992, 1993 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: libraries/liblutil/uuid.c
Copyright: Copyright 2000-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions
Copyright 2000-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/MUTTUCData.txt
libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/ucpgba.h
libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/ucdata.h
libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/ucdata.c
libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/ucpgba.c
libraries/liblunicode/ucdata/ucgendat.c
libraries/liblunicode/ure/README
libraries/liblunicode/ure/urestubs.c
libraries/liblunicode/ure/ure.c
libraries/liblunicode/ure/ure.h
libraries/liblunicode/utbm/utbm.h
libraries/liblunicode/utbm/utbmstub.c
libraries/liblunicode/utbm/utbm.c
libraries/liblunicode/utbm/README
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 1997-2001 Computing Research Labs
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and Expat-UNM

Files: libraries/libldap/pagectrl.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2006 Hans Leidekker
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/utf-8-conv.c
libraries/libldap/result.c
libraries/libldap/vlvctrl.c
libraries/libldap/controls.c
libraries/libldap/sortctrl.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (C) 1999, 2000 Novell, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/deref.c

Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/modrdn.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1990 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Copyright 1999, Juan C. Gomez, All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and Expat

Files: libraries/libldap/os-local.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Portions (C) Copyright PADL Software Pty Ltd. 1999
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and
Expat

Files: libraries/libldap/msctrl.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2018 Howard Chu.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/dds.c
Copyright: Copyright 2005-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2005-2006 SysNet s.n.c.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/os-ip.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 Lars Uffmann.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/ppolicy.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Hewlett-Packard Company.
Portions Copyright 2004 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/rq.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2003 IBM Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/request.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000 Novell, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/account_usability.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Hewlett-Packard Company.
Portions Copyright 2004 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/libldap/util-int.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998 A. Hartgers.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: libraries/liblmdb/mdb.c
libraries/liblmdb/lmdb.h
Copyright: Copyright 2011-2021 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
Copyright (c) 2009, 2010 Martin Hedenfalk <martin@bzero.se>
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and Expat

Files: servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/Makefile.in
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/search.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/init.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/message_queue.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/modrdn.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/add.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/config.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/back-asyncmeta.h
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/conn.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/delete.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/candidates.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/compare.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/dncache.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/proto-asyncmeta.h
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/modify.c
servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/meta_result.c
Copyright: Copyright 2016-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2016 Symas Corporation.
All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-asyncmeta/map.c
Copyright: Copyright 2016-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2016 Symas Corporation.
Copyright 1999, Howard Chu <hyc@highlandsun.com>
All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/Makefile.in
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/search.c
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/init.c
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/config.c
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/referral.c
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-dnssrv/compare.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-ldap/monitor.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/search.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/init.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/modrdn.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/add.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/back-ldap.h
servers/slapd/back-ldap/config.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/delete.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/compare.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/unbind.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP
Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999-2003 Howard Chu.
Portions Copyright 2000-2003 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-ldap/chain.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/distproc.c
servers/slapd/back-ldap/pbind.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999-2003 Howard Chu.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-meta/search.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/init.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/suffixmassage.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/modrdn.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/add.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/config.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/conn.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/delete.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/candidates.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/map.c

servers/slapd/back-meta/proto-meta.h
servers/slapd/back-meta/compare.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/dncache.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/back-meta.h
servers/slapd/back-meta/unbind.c
servers/slapd/back-meta/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2001-2003 Pierangelo Masarati.
Portions Copyright 1999-2003 Howard Chu.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-monitor/time.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/search.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/proto-back-monitor.h
servers/slapd/back-monitor/init.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/backend.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/conn.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/overlay.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/cache.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/back-monitor.h
servers/slapd/back-monitor/log.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/sent.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/rww.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/operational.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/database.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/compare.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/listener.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/thread.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/entry.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/operation.c
servers/slapd/back-monitor/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2001-2003 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-passwd/search.c
servers/slapd/back-passwd/config.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: servers/slapd/back-perl/close.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/search.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/init.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/proto-perl.h
servers/slapd/back-perl/modrdn.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/add.c

servers/slapd/back-perl/config.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/delete.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-perl/compare.c

servers/slapd/back-perl/perl_back.h
servers/slapd/back-perl/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 John C. Quillan.
Portions Copyright 2002 myinternet Limited.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-perl/Makefile.in
servers/slapd/back-perl/SampleLDAP.pm
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 John C. Quillan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-relay/init.c
servers/slapd/back-relay/back-relay.h
servers/slapd/back-relay/op.c
servers/slapd/back-relay/proto-back-relay.h
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-sql/entry-id.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/search.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/back-sql.h
servers/slapd/back-sql/add.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/config.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/sql-wrap.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/schema-map.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 Dmitry Kovalev.
Portions Copyright 2002 Pierangelo Masarati.
Portions Copyright 2004 Mark Adamson.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-sql/rdbms_depend/*
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2002 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-sql/rdbms_depend/timesten/dnreverse/Makefile
servers/slapd/back-sql/rdbms_depend/timesten/dnreverse/dnreverse.cpp
Copyright: 1997-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
(c) Copyright 1996-1998, TimesTen Performance Software.

License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/back-sql/init.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/modrdn.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/api.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/delete.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/bind.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/operational.c

servers/slapd/back-sql/compare.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/proto-sql.h
servers/slapd/back-sql/util.c
servers/slapd/back-sql/modify.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 Dmitry Kovalev.
Portions Copyright 2002 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/abandon.c
servers/slapd/aci.c
servers/slapd/acl.c
servers/slapd/aclparse.c
servers/slapd/add.c
servers/slapd/attr.c
servers/slapd/ava.c
servers/slapd/backend.c
servers/slapd/bind.c
servers/slapd/ch_malloc.c
servers/slapd/compare.c
servers/slapd/config.c
servers/slapd/connection.c
servers/slapd/delete.c
servers/slapd/dn.c
servers/slapd/entry.c
servers/slapd/filter.c
servers/slapd/filterentry.c
servers/slapd/frontend.c
servers/slapd/init.c
servers/slapd/lock.c
servers/slapd/main.c

servers/slapd/modify.c
servers/slapd/mods.c
servers/slapd/operation.c
servers/slapd/phonetic.c
servers/slapd/proto-slap.h
servers/slapd/result.c
servers/slapd/slap.h

servers/slapd/value.c
servers/slapd/search.c
servers/slapd/str2filter.c
servers/slapd/unbind.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: servers/slapd/daemon.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2007 by Howard Chu, Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: servers/slapd/syncrepl.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2003 by IBM Corporation.
Portions Copyright 2003-2008 by Howard Chu, Symas Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files:
servers/slapd/modrdn.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999, Juan C. Gomez, All rights reserved.
Portions Copyright (c) 1995 Regents of the University of Michigan.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8 and UMich

Files: servers/slapd/saslauthz.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2000 Mark Adamson, Carnegie Mellon.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/slapacl.c
servers/slapd/slapadd.c
servers/slapd/slapauth.c
servers/slapd/slapcat.c
servers/slapd/slapcommon.c
servers/slapd/slapmodify.c
servers/slapd/slapschema.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 2003 IBM Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/slapindex.c
servers/slapd/slappasswd.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.

Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/slapdn.c
servers/slapd/slaptest.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/user.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999 PM Lashley.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/component.c
servers/slapd/component.h
servers/slapd/ctxcsn.c
servers/slapd/ldapsync.c
servers/slapd/zn_malloc.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2003 by IBM Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/syslog.c
Copyright: Copyright (c) 1983, 1988, 1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-3-clause-California

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/dynlist.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions
Copyright 2004-2005 Pierangelo Masarati.
Portions Copyright 2008 Emmanuel Dreyfus.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/sssvlv.c
servers/slapd/overlays/translucent.c
servers/slapd/overlays/auditlog.c
servers/slapd/overlays/homedir.c
servers/slapd/overlays/accesslog.c
servers/slapd/overlays/refint.c
servers/slapd/overlays/valsort.c
servers/slapd/overlays/unique.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2004,2006-2007 Symas Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/rwmdn.c
servers/slapd/overlays/rwmmap.c

servers/slapd/overlays/rwm.c
servers/slapd/overlays/rwm.h
servers/slapd/overlays/rwmconf.c
Copyright: Copyright 1999-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 1999-2003 Howard Chu.
Portions Copyright 2000-2003 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/deref.c
servers/slapd/overlays/memberof.c
servers/slapd/overlays/retcode.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2005-2008 Pierangelo Masarati.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/remoteauth.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2017-2021 Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 2004-2017 Howard Chu, Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 2004 Hewlett-Packard Company.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/constraint.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2004 Hewlett-Packard Company
Copyright 2007 Emmanuel Dreyfus
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/pcache.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2003 IBM Corporation.
Copyright 2003-2009 Symas Corporation.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/dyngroup.c
servers/slapd/overlays/collect.c
servers/slapd/overlays/overlays.c
servers/slapd/overlays/autoca.c
Copyright: Copyright 2003-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2003-2018 by Howard Chu.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/otp.c
Copyright: Copyright 2015-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2015 by Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
Portions Copyright 2016-2017 by Michael Strder <michael@stroeder.com>
Portions Copyright 2018 by Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corp.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/dds.c
Copyright: Copyright 2005-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2005-2006 SysNet s.n.c.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/overlays/ppolicy.c
Copyright: Copyright 2004-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2004-2005 Howard Chu, Symas Corporation.
Copyright 2004 Hewlett-Packard Company.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: servers/slapd/slapi/Makefile.in
servers/slapd/slapi/plugin.c
servers/slapd/slapi/printmsg.c
servers/slapd/slapi/slapi_pblock.c
servers/slapd/slapi/proto-slapi.h
servers/slapd/slapi/slapi_ext.c
servers/slapd/slapi/slapi.h
servers/slapd/slapi/slapi_utils.c
servers/slapd/slapi/slapi_ops.c
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright IBM Corp. 1997,2002,2003
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: tests/scripts/test057-memberof-refint
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Portions Copyright 2008 Red Hat, Inc.
All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: tests/scripts/test080-hotp
tests/scripts/test082-remoteauth
tests/scripts/test081-totp
tests/scripts/test081-totp.py
Copyright: Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation.
Copyright 2016-2021 Ondej Kuznk, Symas Corp.
All rights reserved.
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

Files: debian/*
Copyright: Bastian Blank <waldi@debian.org>

Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
Giuseppe Iuculano <iuculano@debian.org>
Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
Jelmer Vernooij <jelmer@debian.org>
Matthijs Mhlmann <matthijs@cacholong.nl>
Michael Gilbert <mgilbert@debian.org>
Nico Golde <nion@debian.org>
Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@debian.org>
Roland Bauerschmidt <rb@debian.org>
Russ Allbery <rra@debian.org>
Ryan Tandy <ryan@nardis.ca>
Sergio Durigan Junior <sergiodj@debian.org>
Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
Steve Langasek <vorlon@debian.org>
Thijs Kinkhorst <thijs@debian.org>
Timo Aaltonen <tjaalton@debian.org>
Torsten Landschoff <torsten@debian.org>
Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
Canonical Ltd
License: OpenLDAP-2.8

License: F5
This software is not subject to any license of F5 Networks.
This is free software; you
can redistribute and use it
under the same terms as OpenLDAP itself.

License: FSF-unlimited
This file is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-2+ with Autoconf exception
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the
same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-2+ with Libtool exception
GNU Libtool is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License,
if you distribute this file as part of a program or library that
is built using GNU Libtool, you may include this file under the
same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that program.
.
GNU Libtool is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GPL-3+ with Autoconf exception
This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation;
 either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you
distribute this file as part of a program that contains a
configuration script generated by Autoconf, you may include it under
the same distribution terms that you use for the rest of that
program. This Exception is an additional permission under section
of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3").
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License:
 GPL-3+ with Libtool exception
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
As a special exception to the GNU General Public License, if you distribute
this file as part of a program or library that is built using GNU Libtool,
you may include this file under the same distribution terms that you use
for the rest of that program.
.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNES FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: JCG
This software is not subject to any license of Silicon Graphics
Inc. or Purdue University.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
without restriction or fee of any kind as long as this notice
is preserved.
Comment:
The following is additional information from Juan C. Gomez on how
this license is to be interpreted:
.
Local-Date: Fri, 06 Jun 2003 13:18:52 -0400
Date: Fri, 6 Jun 2003 10:18:52 -0700
From: Juan Gomez <juang@us.ibm.com>
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@debian.org>
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.2a (Intl) 23 November 1999
Subject: Re: Juan C. Gomez license in OpenLDAP Source
.
Stephen,
.
"There is no restriction on modifications and derived works" on the work I
did for the openldap server as long as this is consistent with the openldap
license. Please forward this email to Kurt so he does the appropriate
changes to the files to reflect this.
.
Regards, Juan

License: MIT-XC
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.
Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising
or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.

License: OpenLDAP-2.8
The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003
.
Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution, and
.
3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.
.
The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

.
The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
 use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.
.
OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.
.
Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

License: UMich
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.
Comment:
After discussing this license with the OpenLDAP Foundation we received
clarification on it:
.
To: Stephen Frost <sfrost@snowman.net>
Subject:
 Re: OpenLDAP Licenseing issues
From: "Kurt D. Zeilenga" <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
Date: Wed, 28 May 2003 10:55:44 -0700
Cc: Steve Langasek <vorlon@netexpress.net>,debian-legal@lists.debian.org, openldap-devel@OpenLDAP.org
In-reply-to: <20030528162613.GB8524@ns.snowman.net>
Message-id: <5.2.0.9.0.20030528094229.02924780@127.0.0.1>
Old-return-path: <Kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
.
Steven,
.
The OpenLDAP Foundation believes it the Regents' statement grants a
license to redistribute derived works and is confident that the University,
who is quite aware of our actions (as they actively participate in them),
does not consider our actions to infringe on their rights. You are
welcomed to your opinions. I suggest, however, that before you rely
on your or other people's opinions (including ours), that you consult
with a lawyer familiar with applicable law and the particulars of your
situation.
.
The Foundation sees no reason for it to expend its limited resources
seeking clarifications which

it believes are unnecessary. You are,
of course, welcomed to expend time and energy seeking clarifications
you think are necessary. I suggest you contact University's general
counsel office (http://www.umich.edu/~vpgc/).
.
Regards, Kurt

License: Beerware
<phk@FreeBSD.ORG> wrote this file. As long as you retain this notice you
can do whatever you want with this stuff. If we meet some day, and you think
this stuff is worth it, you can buy me a beer in return Poul-Henning Kamp

License: BSD-3-clause-variant
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms and that any documentation,
advertising materials, and other materials related to such
distribution and use acknowledge that the software was developed
by the University of California, Berkeley. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific
prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: Expat-ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

License: Expat-UNM
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
 CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
 OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-3-clause-California
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,

THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause-California
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software

 without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTOR(S) ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTOR(S) BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

1.163 snake-yaml 2.2

1.163.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright (c) 2008, SnakeYAML
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except
* in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/error/Mark.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/resolver/Resolver.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/CustomClassLoaderConstructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/error/MarkedYAMLException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/scanner/ScannerImpl.java
*

/snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/representer/SafeRepresenter.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/Node.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/serializer/SerializerException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/inspector/TagInspector.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/error/YAMLException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/Event.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/Yaml.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/DocumentEndEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/inspector/UnTrustedTagInspector.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/SequenceStartEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/serializer/NumberAnchorGenerator.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/CollectionNode.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/BaseConstructor.java
*
/snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/emitter/EmitterState.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/FlowSequenceStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/comments/CommentEventsCollector.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/util/ArrayUtils.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/composer/ComposerException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/comments/CommentType.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/SequenceNode.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/parser/VersionTagsTuple.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/ValueToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/NodeTuple.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/util/ArrayStack.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/reader/StreamReader.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/composer/Composer.java
*
/snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/emitter/ScalarAnalysis.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/internal/Logger.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/FlowMappingStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/NodeEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/reader/ReaderException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/DocumentEndToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/util/EnumUtils.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/parser/ParserImpl.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/emitter/Emitter.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/CollectionEndEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/PropertySubstitute.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/Property.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/ScalarNode.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/TagTuple.java
*
/snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/serializer/Serializer.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/SafeConstructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/StreamStartEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/representer/BaseRepresenter.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/BlockEntryToken.java

* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/CommentToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/StreamEndToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/SequenceEndEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/scanner/ScannerException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/emitter/Emitable.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/AliasEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/DirectiveToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/DocumentStartEvent.java
*
 /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/CollectionStartEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/AliasToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/emitter/EmitterException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/env/EnvScalarConstructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/GenericProperty.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/AnchorToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/util/PlatformFeatureDetector.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/NodeId.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/DocumentStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/BlockMappingStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/BeanAccess.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/StreamStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/parser/Production.java
*
 /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/parser/ParserException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/AnchorNode.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/FlowSequenceEndToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/scanner/Constant.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/scanner/Scanner.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/ScalarToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/comments/CommentLine.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/CommentEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/Construct.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/ImplicitTuple.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/ScalarEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/error/MissingEnvironmentVariableException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/representer/Represent.java
*
 /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/Tag.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/StreamEndEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/extensions/compactnotation/PackageCompactConstructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/AbstractConstruct.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/Constructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/PropertyUtils.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/DumperOptions.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/MissingProperty.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/nodes/MappingNode.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/FlowEntryToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/TagToken.java

* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/parser/Parser.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/MappingEndEvent.java
*
 /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/ConstructorException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/extensions/compactnotation/CompactConstructor.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/extensions/compactnotation/CompactData.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/reader/UnicodeReader.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/representer/Representer.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/util/UriEncoder.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/KeyToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/events/MappingStartEvent.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/TypeDescription.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/LoaderOptions.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/MethodProperty.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/BlockEndToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/resolver/ResolverTuple.java
*
 /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/BlockSequenceStartToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/serializer/AnchorGenerator.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/introspector/FieldProperty.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/FlowMappingEndToken.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/tokens/Token.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/constructor/DuplicateKeyException.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/scanner/SimpleKey.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (c) 2008 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except
* in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-
jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/external/com/google/gdata/util/common/base/UnicodeEscaper.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/external/com/google/gdata/util/common/base/Escaper.java
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-
jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/external/com/google/gdata/util/common/base/PercentEscaper.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<name>Apache License, Version 2.0</name>
<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/org.yaml/snakeyaml/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

// This module is multi-licensed and may be used under the terms
// EPL, Eclipse Public License, V1.0 or later, http://www.eclipse.org/legal
// LGPL, GNU Lesser General Public License, V2.1 or later, http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html
// GPL, GNU General Public License, V2 or later, http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html
// AL, Apache License, V2.0 or later, http://www.apache.org/licenses
// BSD, BSD License, http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php
/**
* A Base64 encoder/decoder.
*
* <p>
* This class is used to encode and decode data in Base64 format as described in RFC 1521.
*
* <p>
* Project home page: www.
* source-code.biz/base64coder/java
* Author: Christian d'Heureuse, Inventec Informatik AG, Zurich, Switzerland
* Multi-licensed: EPL / LGPL / GPL / AL / BSD.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /snakeyaml-2-2-sources-jar/org/yaml/snakeyaml/external/biz/base64Coder/Base64Coder.java

1.164 libkrbsupport 1.20.1-2+deb12u2

1.164.1 Available under license :

Copyright
=========

Copyright |copy| 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology and its contributors. All rights reserved.

See :ref:`mitK5license` for additional copyright and license
information.
[NOTE: MIT has only incorporated the mechglue and spnego change, and
not the incremental propagation changes. The filenames are different
between the Sun and MIT sources. The actual MIT filenames appear in
the top-level README file. Original text of Sun's LICENSE file
follows.]

Subject to the license set forth below, Sun Microsystems, Inc. donates the attached files to MIT for the purpose of including these modifications and additions in future versions of the Kerberos system.

Many of the files attached are subject to licenses issued by other entities, including OpenVision, MIT, and FundsXpress. See the individual files, and/or related Readme files, for these licenses.

In addition Sun requires that the license set forth below be incorporated into any future version of the Kerberos system which contains portions of the files attached. The following files must be listed, in the top level Readme file, as being provided subject to such license:

cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop.x
cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop_hdr.h
cmd/krb5/kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c
cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
lib/libgss/g_context_time.c
lib/libgss/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_status.c
lib/libgss/g_dup_name.c
lib/libgss/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_export_name.c
lib/libgss/g_glue.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_initialize.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_context.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_names.c
lib/libgss/g_process_context.c

lib/libgss/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_unseal.c
lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
uts/common/gssapi/include/mechglueP.h

Sun's
License is as follows:

Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (C) 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of
those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the

MIT trademarks in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to
 the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

 Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
 Reserved

 WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
 source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
 following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
 not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

 You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code
 compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source
 Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY,
 INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
 FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER
 EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY
 FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF
 SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR
 CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING,
 WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE
 CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY
 OTHER REASON.

 OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code.
 OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source
 Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The
 OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works
 are made based on the donated Source Code.

 OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos
 Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos
 5 distribution. This donation underscores our commitment to
 continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for
 the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos
 community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work
performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is
operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract
DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright
notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes" has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998-2013, Brian Gladman, Worcester, UK. All
rights reserved.

The redistribution and use of this software (with or without
changes) is allowed without the payment of fees
or royalties
provided that:

source code distributions include the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

binary distributions include the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in their documentation.

This software is provided 'as is' with no explicit or implied warranties in respect of its operation, including, but not limited to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED

OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above
copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
   provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in
"src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
 "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the
University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology
Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the
following
 license:

   COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
   THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
   ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

 Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and
 redistribute this software and such derivative works for any
 purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not
 used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of
 distribution of this software without specific, written prior
 authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other
 identification of the University of Michigan is included in any
 copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below

must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

Portions
contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and

this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated
documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright
statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable
copyright statements and notices, this
list of conditions, and
the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this
document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS
CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb
have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND

ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on macOS has the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF

USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names
of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer as the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO

THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright
(C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no representations about
the suitability of this software for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to
the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005 Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may require a specific
license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or consequential
damages with respect to any claim by the user or distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this

software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes
software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman
Brothers and M.I.T. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P.
Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as
is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and
"src/include/k5-queue.h".

    Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
    All rights reserved.

 This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

 Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
 modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
 are met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
    copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
    disclaimer.

 2. Redistributions in binary
form must reproduce the above
    copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
    disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
    with the distribution.

 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
    software must display the following acknowledgement:

       This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
       Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

 4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of
    its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
    derived from this software without specific prior written
    permission.

 THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
 CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
 MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
 DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
 LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
 CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
 OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
 BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
 LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
 (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
 USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH

DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to Unicode library files in
"src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,

NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't
it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires
this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in
"src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee
provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and
"src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All
rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights
reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution.

3.
Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
   from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations
of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either

the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations
of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this

documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All
rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without
express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this

documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008 by the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may

require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not
distribute it in such a fashion that it might be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in
libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander
Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

(INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the
terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or any
later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are
applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of
your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and
not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD
license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above
and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by
the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not
delete the provisions
above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived
from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c" and

"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519_tables.h":

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015-2016 the fiat-crypto authors (see the AUTHORS file).

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of "src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Google Inc.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any purpose
with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

.. _mitK5license:

MIT Kerberos License information
================================

.. toctree::
  :hidden:

  copyright.rst

.. include:: notice.rst

1.165 .net 6.0.0

1.165.1 Available under license :

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SIMD-Vectorisation-Burgers-Equation-CSharp
----

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Gary Evans

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
 notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2016 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of "The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright

.NET is a member project of the [.NET Foundation](http://www.dotnetfoundation.org/).

Source copyright is held by ".NET Foundation and Contributors", while binary distributions (and associated copyright) are provided by a variety of parties.

Source License

The .NET project primarily uses the [MIT License](https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT) for code and [Creative Commons licenses](https://creativecommons.org/) for non-code assets, like [documentation](https://github.com/dotnet/docs/), [swag](https://github.com/dotnet/swag), and [brand](https://github.com/dotnet/brand) content.

We use the following approach for code contributions:

- New code is licensed as MIT, per [repo license](/LICENSE.TXT) and via [file headers](/src/libraries/System.Private.CoreLib/src/System/Collections/Generic/List.cs).
- Contributions (like ports) can be based on existing code or algorithms that are licensed with a permissive [OSI-approved licenses](https://opensource.org/licenses) (for example, [MIT](https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT), [Apache 2](https://opensource.org/licenses/Apache-2.0), and [BSD](https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause)) and should be ackowledged in the [repo THIRD-PARTY-NOTICE](/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT) file.
- Non-product contributions (like tests) can be based on existing code or algorithms that are licensed with any OSI-approved license (including [GPL](https://opensource.org/licenses/GPL-2.0)) and should be acknowleged in a local THIRD-PARTY-NOTICE file (for example, [SciMark/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES](/src/tests/JIT/Performance/CodeQuality/SciMark/THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES)).
- We will typically reject the use of product code licensed with [Creative Commons](https://creativecommons.org/) or [public domain licenses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-domain-equivalent_license) given their lack of universal acceptance.
- The [.NET Foundation Contribution License Agreement (CLA)](https://cla.dotnetfoundation.org) is used to license contributions from
contributors.

References:

- https://opensource.org/faq#cc-zero
- https://opensource.org/faq#public-domain
- https://opensource.stackexchange.com/questions/1717/why-is-cc-by-sa-discouraged-for-code
- https://gitlab.com/fedora/legal/fedora-license-data/-/issues/104
- https://gitlab.com/fedora/legal/fedora-license-data/-

/blob/11a7b58ea6d92e1ae06d7d9e44e4a2f2257b687e/data/CC0-1.0.toml#L11

Binary License

Microsoft distributes binary builds of .NET per the following description. Distributions from other parties may differ.

- Binary archives, installers, packages, and containers are licensed as MIT (same as the [.NET source license](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/master/LICENSE.TXT)).
- Windows-based distributions include closed-source assets, per [License information for .NET on Windows](https://github.com/dotnet/core/blob/main/license-information-windows.md)

Patents

Microsoft has issued a [Patent Promise for .NET Libraries and Runtime Components](/PATENTS.TXT).
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for A Benchmark Test for Systems Implementation Languages
---

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mr10/Bench/README

Please feel free to re-implement this benchmark in any language you
choose. I would be happy to incorporate such tranlations into this
distribution together with their timing/size results.

Martin Richards
23 February 2007
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for .NET Foundation and Contributors

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software
and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.Build.NoTargets">

 <UsingTask TaskName="RegenerateThirdPartyNotices" AssemblyFile="$(InstallerTasksAssemblyPath)" />

 <Target Name="RegenerateThirdPartyNotices" AfterTargets="Build">
  <PropertyGroup>
   <TpnFile>$(InstallerProjectRoot)pkg\THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT</TpnFile>
  </PropertyGroup>

  <!--
   Repo configuration. Upstreams, but also more: the TPN in dotnet/runtime serves many repos outside
   its graph, because dotnet/runtime produces the installer that ends up placing the single TPN file
   in the dotnet home directory.
  -->
  <ItemGroup>
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/runtime" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/aspnetcore" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/installer" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/roslyn-analyzers" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/templating" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/winforms" />
   <TpnRepo Include="dotnet/wpf" />

   <!--
    Additional repos that should be included but don't have any
third-party-notices files:
      dotnet/efcore
```

```
      dotnet/emsdk
      dotnet/extensions
      dotnet/icu
      dotnet/sdk
      dotnet/windowsdesktop
    -->

    <TpnRepo Condition="'%(TpnRepo.Branch)' == '' Branch="main" />

    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.TXT" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES.txt" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRD-PARTY-NOTICES" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRDPARTYNOTICES.TXT" />
    <PotentialTpnPath Include="THIRDPARTYNOTICES.txt" />
  </ItemGroup>

  <RegenerateThirdPartyNotices
    TpnFile="$(TpnFile)"
    PotentialTpnPaths="@(PotentialTpnPath)"
    TpnRepos="@(TpnRepo)" />

  <Message Text="$(MSBuildProjectName) -> $(TpnFile)" Importance="High" />
 </Target>

</Project>
```
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

        dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ASP.NET

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/dotnet/aspnetcore/blob/main/LICENSE.txt

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

https://www.unicode.org/license.html

Copyright
1991-2022 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib

---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
https://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.13, October 13th, 2022

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono
---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short Notice
should be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public domain (unless otherwise noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:
Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the
 above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
 CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright (c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

License notice for Json.NET
---

https://github.com/JamesNK/Newtonsoft.Json/blob/master/LICENSE.md

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,

subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized base64 encoding / decoding

Copyright
(c) 2005-2007, Nick Galbreath
Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Alfred Klomp
Copyright (c) 2015-2017, Wojciech Mula
Copyright (c) 2016-2017, Matthieu Darbois
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for vectorized hex parsing

Copyright (c) 2022, Geoff Langdale
Copyright (c) 2022, Wojciech Mula
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
 the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for RFC 3492

The punycode implementation
 is based on the sample code in RFC 3492

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be

followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet
Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Copyright(C) The Internet Society 1997. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others,
and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in
its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in
whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above
copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and
derivative works.However, this document itself may not be modified in any
way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to
the Internet
Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights
defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required
to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked
by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS"
basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from RFC 4122 -
A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software
Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose."

License notice for The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure

Developed
by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign,
nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Bob Jenkins

By Bob Jenkins, 1996. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.

License notice for Greg Parker

Greg Parker gparker@cs.stanford.edu December 2000
This code is in the public domain and
may be copied or modified without
permission.

License notice for libunwind based code

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Printing Floating-Point Numbers (Dragon4)

/**
Copyright (c) 2014 Ryan Juckett
http://www.ryanjuckett.com/

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.
*****/

License notice for Printing Floating-point Numbers (Grisu3)

Copyright 2012 the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
    copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
    disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided
    with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
    contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
    from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,

DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License
notice for xxHash
---

xxHash - Extremely Fast Hash algorithm
Header File
Copyright (C) 2012-2021 Yann Collet

BSD 2-Clause License (https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

You can contact the author at:
- xxHash homepage: https://www.xxhash.com
- xxHash source repository: https://github.com/Cyan4973/xxHash

License notice for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e
---

https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3
https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3/blob/master/COPYING.txt

License for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e

John R. Hauser
2018 January 20

The following applies to the whole of SoftFloat Release 3e as well as to each source file individually.

Copyright 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS", AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xoshiro RNGs

Written in 2018 by David Blackman and Sebastiano Vigna (vigna@acm.org)

To the extent possible under law, the author has dedicated all copyright and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.

See <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod),
ibm-fpgen (https://github.com/nigeltao/parse-number-fxx-test-data) and fastrange
(https://github.com/lemire/fastrange)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License for sse4-strstr (https://github.com/WojciechMula/sse4-strstr)

Copyright (c) 2008-2016, Wojciech Mula
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary
forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS

INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for The C++ REST SDK

C++ REST SDK

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for MessagePack-CSharp

MessagePack for C#

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Yoshifumi Kawai

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for lz4net
---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and
the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice
for Nerdbank.Streams

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Andrew Arnott

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for RapidJSON

Tencent is pleased to support the open source community by making RapidJSON available.

Copyright (C) 2015 THL A29 Limited, a Tencent company, and Milo Yip. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the MIT License (the "License"); you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for DirectX Math Library
---

https://github.com/microsoft/DirectXMath/blob/master/LICENSE

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2011-2020 Microsoft Corp

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for ldap4net

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2018 Alexander Chermyanin

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized sorting code

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2020 Dan Shechter

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
"AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for musl
---

musl as a whole is licensed under the following standard MIT license:

Copyright 2005-2020 Rich Felker, et al.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for "Faster Unsigned Division by Constants"

Reference implementations of computing and using the "magic number" approach to dividing by constants, including codegen instructions. The unsigned division incorporates the "round down" optimization per ridiculous_fish.

This is free and unencumbered software. Any copyright is dedicated to the Public Domain.

License notice for mimalloc

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation, Daan Leijen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License for remote stack unwind (https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/blob/main/lldb/source/Symbol/CompactUnwindInfo.cpp)

Copyright 2019 LLVM Project

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License") with LLVM Exceptions; you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

https://llvm.org/LICENSE.txt

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for Apple header files

Copyright (c) 1980,
1986, 1993
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
must display the following acknowledgement:
This product includes software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for JavaScript queues

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS
INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes.

These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

the
right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action

to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.

b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.

d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

License notice for FastFloat algorithm

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2021 csFastFloat authors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for MsQuic

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.
Licensed under the MIT License.

Available at
https://github.com/microsoft/msquic/blob/main/LICENSE

License notice for
m-ou-se/floatconv

Copyright (c) 2020 Mara Bos <m-ou.se@m-ou.se>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
   list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for code from The Practice of Programming

Copyright (C) 1999 Lucent Technologies

Excerpted from 'The Practice of Programming
by Brian W. Kernighan and Rob Pike

You may use this code for any purpose, as long as you leave the copyright notice and book citation attached.

Notice for Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms

Aspects of Date/Time processing based on algorithm described in "Euclidean Affine Functions and Applications to Calendar
Algorithms", Cassio Neri and Lorenz Schneider. https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.06959.pdf

License
notice for amd/aocl-libm-ose

Copyright (C) 2008-2020 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for fmtlib/fmt

Formatting library for C++

Copyright (c) 2012 - present, Victor Zverovich

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute,
sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License for Jb Evain

Copyright (c) 2006 Jb Evain (jbevain@gmail.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the
Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

--- Optional exception to the license ---

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software

are embedded into a machine-executable object form of such
source code, you may redistribute such embedded portions in such object form
without including the above copyright and permission notices.

License for MurmurHash3
---

https://github.com/aappleby/smhasher/blob/master/src/MurmurHash3.cpp

MurmurHash3 was written by Austin Appleby, and is placed in the public
domain. The author hereby disclaims copyright to this source

License for Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc32_ieee_by4.asm
https://github.com/intel/isa-l/blob/33a2d9484595c2d6516c920ce39a694c144ddf69/crc/crc64_ecma_norm_by8.asm

Copyright(c) 2011-2015 Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain
the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License for C# Implementation of Fast CRC Computation
---

https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/src/ImageSharp/Formats/Png/Zlib/Crc32.cs

Copyright (c) Six Labors.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/SixLabors/ImageSharp/blob/f4f689ce67ecbcc35cebddba5aacb603e6d1068a/LICENSE

License for the Teddy multi-substring searching implementation
---

https://github.com/BurntSushi/aho-corasick

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015 Andrew Gallant

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation
 files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Avx512Vbmi base64 encoding / decoding

Copyright
 (c) 2015-2018, Wojciech Mua
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Aspects of base64 encoding / decoding are based on algorithm described in "Base64 encoding and decoding at almost the speed of a memory
copy", Wojciech Mua and Daniel Lemire. https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.05109.pdf

License for FormatJS Intl.Segmenter grapheme segmentation algorithm
---
Available at
https://github.com/formatjs/formatjs/blob/58d6a7b398d776ca3d2726d72ae1573b65cc3bef/packages/intl-segmenter/LICENSE.md

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2022 FormatJS

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,

INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ASP.NET

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0.

Available at
https://github.com/dotnet/aspnetcore/blob/main/LICENSE.txt

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

https://www.unicode.org/license.html

Copyright
1991-2020 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software

without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib
---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
https://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.13, October 13th, 2022

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be

appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono
---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions (C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS

IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short Notice should
be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS,

TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public domain (unless otherwise noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:
Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the
 above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
 CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright (c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED

BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

License notice for Json.NET
---

https://github.com/JamesNK/Newtonsoft.Json/blob/master/LICENSE.md

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for vectorized base64 encoding / decoding

Copyright
(c) 2005-2007, Nick Galbreath
Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Alfred Klomp
Copyright (c) 2015-2017, Wojciech Mula
Copyright (c) 2016-2017, Matthieu Darbois
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for RFC 3492

The punycode implementation is based on the sample code in RFC 3492

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this
 paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be

revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Copyright(C)
The Internet Society 1997. All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others,
and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in
its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in
whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above
copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and
derivative works.However, this document itself may not be modified in any
way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet
Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights
defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required
to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked
by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document
and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS"
basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License notice for Algorithm from RFC 4122 -
A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace

Copyright (c) 1990- 1993, 1996 Open Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (c) 1989 by Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, Ca. &
Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.
Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft.
To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty: permission to use, copy,
modify, and distribute this file for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notices and
this notice appears

in all source code copies, and that none of
the names of Open Software Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard
Company, Microsoft, or Digital Equipment Corporation be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
without specific, written prior permission. Neither Open Software
Foundation, Inc., Hewlett-Packard Company, Microsoft, nor Digital
Equipment Corporation makes any representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose."

License notice for The LLVM Compiler Infrastructure

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for Bob Jenkins

By Bob Jenkins, 1996. bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net. You may use this
code any way you wish, private, educational, or commercial. It's free.

License notice for Greg Parker

Greg Parker gparker@cs.stanford.edu December 2000
This code is in the public domain and may be copied or modified without
permission.

License notice for libunwind based code

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Printing Floating-Point Numbers (Dragon4)

/**
Copyright (c) 2014 Ryan Juckett
http://www.ryanjuckett.com/

This software
is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.
**********/

License notice for Printing Floating-point Numbers (Grisu3)

Copyright
2012 the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
  from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xxHash
---

xxHash Library
Copyright (c) 2012-2014, Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form
 must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
 list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
 other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e
---

https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3
https://github.com/ucb-bar/berkeley-softfloat-3/blob/master/COPYING.txt

License
 for Berkeley SoftFloat Release 3e

John R. Hauser
2018 January 20

The following applies to the whole of SoftFloat Release 3e as well as to
each source file individually.

Copyright 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 The Regents of the
University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the
 names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS", AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for xoshiro RNGs

Written in 2018 by David Blackman and Sebastiano
 Vigna (vigna@acm.org)

To the extent possible under law, the author has dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.

See <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod)

 Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

 Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at

     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for The
C++ REST SDK

C++ REST SDK

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for MessagePack-CSharp

MessagePack for C#

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Yoshifumi Kawai

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for lz4net
---

lz4net

Copyright (c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
 AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Nerdbank.Streams

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Andrew Arnott

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software
 without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for RapidJSON

Tencent is pleased to support the open source community by making RapidJSON available.

Copyright
 (C) 2015 THL A29 Limited, a Tencent company, and Milo Yip. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the MIT License (the "License"); you may not use this file except
in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for DirectX Math Library
---

https://github.com/microsoft/DirectXMath/blob/master/LICENSE

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2011-2020 Microsoft Corp

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for ldap4net

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2018 Alexander Chermyanin

Permission is hereby granted,
free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License
notice for vectorized sorting code

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2020 Dan Shechter

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for musl
---

musl as a whole is licensed under the following standard MIT license:

Copyright 2005-2020 Rich Felker, et al.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES

OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for "Faster Unsigned Division by Constants"

Reference implementations of computing and using the "magic number" approach to dividing
by constants, including codegen instructions. The unsigned division incorporates the
"round down" optimization per ridiculous_fish.

This is free and unencumbered software. Any copyright is dedicated to the Public Domain.

License notice for mimalloc

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation, Daan Leijen

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated
documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for Apple header files

Copyright
(c) 1980, 1986, 1993
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
  must display the following acknowledgement:
  This product includes software developed by the University of
  California, Berkeley and its contributors.
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Angular v8.0

The MIT License (MIT)
==========

Copyright (c) 2010-2019 Google LLC. http://angular.io/license

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of
 this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for corefx

License notice for BedrockFramework
==========

MIT
License

Copyright (c) 2019 David Fowler

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT
OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Swashbuckle
==========

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2016 Richard Morris

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for cli-spinners
==========

MIT License

Copyright (c) Sindre Sorhus <sindresorhus@gmail.com> (https://sindresorhus.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for dotnet-deb-tool

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software
is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for IIS-Common

MIT License

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE

License notice for IIS-Setup

MIT License

Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge,
to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE

License notice for
LZMA SDK
---

http://7-zip.org/sdk.html

LZMA SDK is placed in the public domain.

Anyone is free to copy, modify, publish, use, compile, sell, or distribute the
original LZMA SDK code, either in source code form or as a compiled binary,
for any purpose, commercial or non-commercial, and by any means.

License notice for MonoDevelop

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this
permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Nuget.Client

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use
these files except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the
License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed
under the License is distributed

on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR
CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the
specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for Ookie.Dialogs
---

http://www.ookii.org/software/dialogs/

Copyright Sven Groot (Ookii.org) 2009
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3) Neither the name of the ORGANIZATION nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software

  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for viz.js

Copyright (c) 2014-2018 Michael Daines

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and
associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for West Wind Live Reload ASP.NET Core Middleware
==========

---

lz4net

Copyright
(c) 2013-2017, Milosz Krajewski

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2019-2020 West Wind Technologies

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License for fastmod (https://github.com/lemire/fastmod) and ibm-fpgen (https://github.com/nigeltao/parse-number-fxx-test-data)

Copyright 2018 Daniel Lemire

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on
an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

License notice for Angular v8.0

The MIT License (MIT)
==========

Copyright (c) 2010-2019 Google LLC. http://angular.io/license

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for corefx

License notice for JavaScript queues

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose
The
laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").
Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.
For these and/or other purposes
and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:
the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
rights protecting against unfair competition
in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.
2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all
territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.
3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition,
to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright
and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.
4. Limitations and Disclaimers.
a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.
b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.
c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use

thereof, including without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights
in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.
d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

License notice for MSBuild Locator
---

https://github.com/Microsoft/MSBuildLocator

Copyright (c) 2018 .NET Foundation and Contributors

This software is licensed subject to the MIT license, available at
https://opensource.org/licenses/MIT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for Newtonsoft.Json
==========

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all

copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for NuGet.Client

In reference to: https://github.com/dotnet/templating/blob/main/build/nuget.exe

https://github.com/NuGet/NuGet.Client/blob/dev/LICENSE.txt

Copyright
(c) .NET Foundation. All rights reserved.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use these files except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for Roslyn Clr Heap Allocation Analyzer
---

https://github.com/Microsoft/RoslynClrHeapAllocationAnalyzer

Copyright (c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by
applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

License notice for StyleCop Analyzers

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) Tunnel Vision Laboratories, LLC

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions
of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished
to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
---

new XElement("TITLE", "The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark"),
new XElement("fm",
  new XElement("p", "Text placed in the public domain by Moby Lexical Tools, 1992."),
  new XElement("p", "SGML markup by Jon Bosak, 1992-1994."),
  new XElement("p", "XML version by Jon Bosak, 1996-1997."),
  new XElement("p", "This work may be freely copied and distributed worldwide.")
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for SciMark C#
---

https://github.com/dosvidos/SciMark

<license>
This is a port of the SciMark2a Java Benchmark to C# by
Chris Re (cmr28@cornell.edu) and Werner Vogels (vogels@cs.cornell.edu)

For details on the original authors see http://math.nist.gov/scimark2

This software is likely to burn your processor, bitflip your memory chips
anihilate your screen and corrupt all your disks, so you it at your
own risk.

</license>

License notice for SciMark 2.0
---

http://math.nist.gov/scimark2/credits.html

As this software was developed as part of work done by the United States
Government, it is not subject to copyright, and is in the public domain.
We would, however, appreciate acknowledgements if this work is found useful. Note that according to GNU.org public domain is compatible with GPL.
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
<PropertyGroup>
<!-- Needed for CMakeProjectReference -->
<RequiresProcessIsolation>true</RequiresProcessIsolation>
<ApplicationManifest>App.manifest</ApplicationManifest>
</PropertyGroup>
<ItemGroup>
<Compile Include="Program.cs" />
<Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.CoClasses.cs" />
<Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/Server.Contracts.cs" />
<Compile Include="../../ServerContracts/ServerGuids.cs" />
</ItemGroup>
<ItemGroup>
<CMakeProjectReference Include="../../NativeServer/CMakeLists.txt" />
<ProjectReference Include="$(TestLibraryProjectPath)" />
</ItemGroup>
</Project>
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan
---

Copyright (c) 2000,2001 Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,

including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software
must not be misrepresented; you must not claim
that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product,
an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is
not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for V8.Crypto

Copyright (c) 2003-2005 Tom Wu
All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY
WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL TOM WU BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL,
INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER OR NOT ADVISED OF

THE POSSIBILITY OF DAMAGE, AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

In addition, the following condition applies:

All redistributions must retain an intact copy of this copyright notice
and disclaimer.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Computer Language Benchmarks Game

Revised BSD license

This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Copyright (c) 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2015 Isaac Gouy
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce
the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of
"The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE

FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY
OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Livermore Loops coded in C
---

http://www.netlib.org/benchmark/livermorec

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for https://github.com/rust-lang/regex

Copyright (c) 2014 The Rust Project Developers

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any
person obtaining a copy of this software and associated
documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the
Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software
is furnished to do so, subject to the following
conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice
shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions
of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for https://github.com/nitely/nim-regex

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Esteban Castro Borsani

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License notice for https://github.com/PCRE2Project/pcre2

PCRE2 LICENCE

PCRE2 is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax
and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

Releases 10.00 and above
 of PCRE2 are distributed under the terms of the "BSD"
licence, as specified below, with one exemption for certain binary
redistributions. The documentation for PCRE2, supplied in the "doc" directory,
is distributed under the same terms as the software itself. The data in the
testdata directory is not copyrighted and is in the public domain.

The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also
included in the distribution is a just-in-time compiler that can be used to
optimize pattern matching. This is an optional feature that can be omitted when
the library is built.

THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: Philip.Hazel
Email domain: gmail.com

Retired from University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge, England.

Copyright (c) 1997-2022 University of Cambridge
All rights reserved.

PCRE2 JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

Written by: Zoltan
 Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2010-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

STACK-LESS JUST-IN-TIME COMPILER

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2009-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

THE "BSD" LICENCE

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notices,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notices, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the University of Cambridge nor the names of any
contributors may be used to endorse
or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

EXEMPTION FOR BINARY LIBRARY-LIKE PACKAGES

The second condition in the BSD licence (covering binary
redistributions) does
not apply all the way down a chain of software. If binary package A includes
PCRE2, it must respect the condition, but if package B is software that
includes package A, the condition is not imposed on package B unless it uses
PCRE2 independently.

End

.NET uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Stack Overflow

Policy: https://stackoverflow.com/help/licensing
License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/

Title: Dealing with commas in a CSV file
Content: https://stackoverflow.com/a/769713
Question author: Bob The Janitor -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/55102/bob-the-janitor
Answer author: harp -- https://stackoverflow.com/users/4525/harpo

Use:
https://github.com/dotnet/runtime/blob/4893732ba881a4fb9023af1d6d4e64bb2a6eddbc/src/tests/sizeondisk/sodbench/SoDBench.cs#L735
.NET Runtime uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Runtime software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Grpc.Net.Client

Copyright 2019 The gRPC Authors

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for An Artificial Garbage Collection Benchmark
---

http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench.html
http://hboehm.info/gc/gc_bench/GCBench.c

No specific license is given, so attributing and using in "good faith"
in the same way that it has been offered. We will delete upon request.
Copyright (c) 2002 Hewlett-Packard Co.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH
THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Mono uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the Mono software.

Attributions and license notices for test cases originally authored by
third parties can be found in the respective test directories.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Southern Storm Software

GPL: Copyright (C) 2001 Southern Storm Software, Pty Ltd.

Use: https://github.com/mono/mono/blob/23e6f6f4b58d72800f4e27fa29a6b58806ff475f/mono/mini/bench.cs#L65
Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,

including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu
MIT
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for ByteMark
---

https://github.com/santoshsahoo/nbench (mirror of the same code)

/*
** BYTEmark (tm)
** BYTE Magazine's Native Mode benchmarks
** Rick Grehan, BYTE Magazine
**
** Create:
** Revision: 3/95
**
** DISCLAIMER
** The source, executable, and documentation files that comprise
** the BYTEmark benchmarks are made available on an "as is" basis.
** This means that we at BYTE Magazine have made every reasonable
** effort to verify that the there are no errors in the source and
** executable code. We cannot, however, guarantee that the programs
** are error-free. Consequently, McGraw-HIll and
BYTE Magazine make
** no claims in regard to the fitness of the source code, executable
** code, and documentation of the BYTEmark.
**

** Furthermore, BYTE Magazine, McGraw-Hill, and all employees
** of McGraw-Hill cannot be held responsible for any damages resulting
** from the use of this code or the results obtained from using
** this code.
*/

MICROSOFT SOFTWARE LICENSE TERMS

MICROSOFT .NET LIBRARY

These license terms are an agreement between Microsoft Corporation (or based on where you live, one of its affiliates) and you. Please read them. They apply to the software named above, which includes the media on which you received it, if any. The terms also apply to any Microsoft

* updates,
* supplements,
* Internet-based services, and
* support services

for this software, unless other terms accompany those items. If so, those terms apply.

BY USING THE SOFTWARE, YOU ACCEPT THESE TERMS. IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THEM, DO NOT USE THE SOFTWARE.

IF YOU COMPLY WITH THESE LICENSE TERMS, YOU HAVE THE PERPETUAL RIGHTS BELOW.

1. INSTALLATION AND USE RIGHTS.

a. Installation and Use. You may install and use any number of copies of the software to design, develop and test your programs.

b. Third Party Programs. The software may include third party programs that Microsoft, not the third party, licenses to you under this agreement. Notices,

if any, for the third party program are included for your information only.

2. DATA. The software may collect information about you and your use of the software, and send that to Microsoft. Microsoft may use this information to improve our products and services. You can learn more about data collection and use in the help documentation and the privacy statement at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=528096. Your use of the software operates as your consent to these practices.

3. ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR USE RIGHTS.

a. DISTRIBUTABLE CODE. The software is comprised of Distributable Code. "Distributable Code" is code that you are permitted to distribute in programs you develop if you comply with the terms below.

i. Right to Use and Distribute.

* You may copy and distribute the object code form of the software.
* Third Party Distribution. You may permit distributors of your programs to copy and distribute the Distributable Code as part of those

programs.

ii. Distribution Requirements. For any Distributable Code you distribute, you must

* add significant primary functionality to it in your programs;
* require distributors and external end users to agree to terms that protect it at least as much as this agreement;
* display your valid copyright notice on your programs; and
* indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Microsoft from any claims, including attorneys' fees, related to the distribution or use of your programs.

iii. Distribution Restrictions. You may not

* alter any copyright, trademark or patent notice in the Distributable Code;
* use Microsoft's trademarks in your programs' names or in a way that suggests your programs come from or are endorsed by Microsoft;
* include Distributable Code in malicious, deceptive or unlawful programs; or
* modify or distribute the source code of any Distributable Code so that any part of it becomes subject to an

Excluded License. An Excluded
License is one that requires, as a condition of use, modification or distribution, that
* the code be disclosed or distributed in source code form; or
* others have the right to modify it.
4. SCOPE OF LICENSE. The software is licensed, not sold. This agreement only gives you some rights to use the software. Microsoft reserves all other rights. Unless applicable law gives you more rights despite this limitation, you may use the software only as expressly permitted in this agreement. In doing so, you must comply with any technical limitations in the software that only allow you to use it in certain ways. You may not
* work around any technical limitations in the software;
* reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the software, except and only to the extent that applicable law expressly permits, despite this limitation;
* publish the software for others to copy;
* rent, lease or lend the software;
* transfer the software or this agreement to any third party;
or
* use the software for commercial software hosting services.
5. BACKUP COPY. You may make one backup copy of the software. You may use it only to reinstall the software.
6. DOCUMENTATION. Any person that has valid access to your computer or internal network may copy and use the documentation for your internal, reference purposes.
7. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS. The software is subject to United States export laws and regulations. You must comply with all domestic and international export laws and regulations that apply to the software. These laws include restrictions on destinations, end users and end use. For additional information, see www.microsoft.com/exporting.
8. SUPPORT SERVICES. Because this software is "as is," we may not provide support services for it.
9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This agreement, and the terms for supplements, updates, Internet-based services and support services that you use, are the entire agreement for the software and support services.
10. APPLICABLE LAW.
a. United
States. If you acquired the software in the United States, Washington state law governs the interpretation of this agreement and applies to claims for breach of it, regardless of conflict of laws principles. The laws of the state where you live govern all other claims, including claims under state consumer protection laws, unfair competition laws, and in tort.
b. Outside the United States. If you acquired the software in any other country, the laws of that country apply.
11. LEGAL EFFECT. This agreement describes certain legal rights. You may have other rights under the laws of your country. You may also have rights with respect to the party from whom you acquired the software. This agreement does not change your rights under the laws of your country if the laws of your country do not permit it to do so.
12. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THE SOFTWARE IS LICENSED "AS-IS." YOU BEAR THE RISK OF USING IT. MICROSOFT GIVES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES OR CONDITIONS. YOU MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL
CONSUMER RIGHTS OR STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS WHICH THIS AGREEMENT CANNOT CHANGE. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER YOUR LOCAL LAWS, MICROSOFT EXCLUDES THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.
FOR AUSTRALIA - YOU HAVE STATUTORY GUARANTEES UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CONSUMER LAW AND NOTHING IN THESE TERMS IS INTENDED TO AFFECT THOSE RIGHTS.
13. LIMITATION ON AND EXCLUSION OF REMEDIES AND DAMAGES. YOU CAN RECOVER FROM MICROSOFT AND ITS SUPPLIERS ONLY DIRECT DAMAGES UP TO U.S. $5.00. YOU CANNOT

RECOVER ANY OTHER DAMAGES, INCLUDING CONSEQUENTIAL, LOST PROFITS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES.
This limitation applies to
* anything related to the software, services, content (including code) on third party Internet sites, or third party programs; and
* claims for breach of contract, breach of warranty, guarantee or condition, strict liability, negligence, or other tort to the extent permitted by applicable law.
It
also applies even if Microsoft knew or should have known about the possibility of the damages. The above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you because your country may not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental, consequential or other damages.
Please note: As this software is distributed in Quebec, Canada, some of the clauses in this agreement are provided below in French.
Remarque : Ce logiciel tant distribu au Qubec, Canada, certaines des clauses dans ce contrat sont fournies ci-dessous en franais.
EXONRATION DE GARANTIE. Le logiciel vis par une licence est offert tel quel . Toute utilisation de ce logiciel est votre seule risque et pril. Microsoft n'accorde aucune autre garantie expresse. Vous pouvez bnficier de droits additionnels en vertu du droit local sur la protection des consommateurs, que ce contrat ne peut modifier. La ou elles sont permises par le droit locale, les garanties implicites de qualit marchande, d'adquation un usage particulier et d'absence de
contrefaon sont exclues.
LIMITATION DES DOMMAGES-INTRTS ET EXCLUSION DE RESPONSABILIT POUR LES DOMMAGES. Vous pouvez obtenir de Microsoft et de ses fournisseurs une indemnisation en cas de dommages directs uniquement hauteur de 5,00 $ US. Vous ne pouvez prtendre aucune indemnisation pour les autres dommages, y compris les dommages spciaux, indirects ou accessoires et pertes de bnfices.
Cette limitation concerne :
* tout ce qui est reli au logiciel, aux services ou au contenu (y compris le code) figurant sur des sites Internet tiers ou dans des programmes tiers ; et
* les rclamations au titre de violation de contrat ou de garantie, ou au titre de responsabilit stricte, de ngligence ou d'une autre faute dans la limite autorise par la loi en vigueur.
Elle s'applique galement, mme si Microsoft connaissait ou devrait connatre l'ventualit d'un tel dommage. Si votre pays n'autorise pas l'exclusion ou la limitation de responsabilit pour les dommages indirects, accessoires ou de quelque
nature que ce soit, il se peut que la limitation ou l'exclusion ci-dessus ne s'appliquera pas votre gard.
EFFET JURIDIQUE. Le prsent contrat dcrit certains droits juridiques. Vous pourriez avoir d'autres droits prvus par les lois de votre pays. Le prsent contrat ne modifie pas les droits que vous confrent les lois de votre pays si celles-ci ne le permettent pas.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Red Gate Software Ltd

---

https://www.simple-talk.com/dotnet/.net-framework/the-dangers-of-the-large-object-heap/

Copyright (c) 2009, Red Gate Software Ltd

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH
REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL,
DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM
LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The LLVM Project is under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions:

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached
to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition,
"submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative
Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the

Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work
includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution

notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional
attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License
does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including
negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor

has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such
obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
 forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:
1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or
  `LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
 license and restrictions
  which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
  file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The libunwind library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

  LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission
is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
endorse or promote products derived from
this Software without specific
prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==

Copyright (c) 2009-2014 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the
Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.166 simpleclient-servlet 0.15.0

1.166.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-servlet-0-15-0-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.prometheus/simpleclient_servlet/pom.xml

1.167 libldap-2.5-0 2.5.13+dfsg-5

1.167.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2011-2021 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP

Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP v3.3
distribution. Information concerning this software is available
at <http://www.umich.edu/~dirsvcs/ldap/ldap.html>.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.

Portions Copyright 1998-2013 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2006 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions
 Copyright 2001-2006 IBM Corporation.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Gavin Henry.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Suretec Systems Ltd.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that this notice is preserved.
The names of the copyright holders may not be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this software without their specific
prior written permission. This software is provided ``as is''
without express or implied warranty.

Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are
 permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this
distribution (i.e., ../../COPYRIGHT and ../../LICENSE, respectively).

NeoSoft Tcl client extensions to Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

Copyright (c) 1998-1999 NeoSoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

This software may be used, modified, copied, distributed, and sold,
in both source and binary form provided that these copyrights are
retained and their terms are followed.

Under no circumstances are the authors or NeoSoft Inc. responsible
for the proper functioning of this software, nor do the authors
assume any liability for damages incurred with its use.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to NeoSoft, Inc.

NeoSoft, Inc. may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written
 permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.

Requests for permission may be sent to NeoSoft Inc, 1770 St. James Place,
Suite 500, Houston, TX, 77056.
OpenLDAP Public License

The OpenLDAP Public License
 Version 2.8.1, 25 November 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

OpenLDAP
is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All rights reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

```
/*****************************************************************************
*
* Copyright (C) 2000 Pierangelo Masarati, <ando@sys-net.it>
* All rights reserved.
*
* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose
* on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
* software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
* explicit claim or by omission.  Since few users ever read sources,
* credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software.  Since few users
* ever read sources, credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
*
*****************************************************************************/
```

Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this
distribution (i.e., ../../COPYRIGHT and ../../LICENSE, respectively).
The OpenLDAP Public License
 Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
  and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
  statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use

this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark
of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.168 cglib 3.3.0

1.168.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise

designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

1.169 netty-transport-classes-epoll 4.1.110.Final

1.169.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/SegmentedDatagramPacket.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDomainDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDomainDatagramChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*

* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollRecvByteAllocatorStreamingHandle.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollEventArray.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDomainSocketChannelConfig.java
*
 /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollRecvByteAllocatorHandle.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollServerDomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollServerChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollMode.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/AbstractEpollServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/TcpMd5Util.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/AbstractEpollStreamChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDomainSocketChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
    * Set the {@code TCP_MD5SIG} option on the socket. See {@code linux/tcp.h} for more details.
    * Keys can only be set on, not read to prevent a potential leak, as they are confidential.
    * Allowing them being read would mean anyone with access to the channel could get them.

   */
/**

```
   * Set the {@code TCP_QUICKACK} option on the socket.
   * See <a href="https://linux.die.net//man/7/tcp">TCP_QUICKACK</a>
   * for more details.
   */
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollSocketChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
<!--
 ~ Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-classes-epoll/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
# version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
# with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-transport-classes-epoll/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
```

```
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/LinuxSocket.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/NativeStaticallyReferencedJniMethods.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
    * Set the {@code TCP_MD5SIG} option on the socket. See {@code linux/tcp.h} for more details.
    * Keys can only be set on, not read to prevent a potential leak, as they are confidential.
    * Allowing them being read would mean anyone with access to the channel could get them.

   */
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollServerSocketChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
```

*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/Native.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/Epoll.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/NativeDatagramPacketArray.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/AbstractEpollChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollServerSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollTcpInfo.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollSocketChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,

* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/EpollDatagramChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-epoll-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/epoll/VSockAddress.java

1.170 gzip 1.12-1

1.170.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer
can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of
protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we

have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is

not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of

technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution

medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the

Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of

rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this

License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS

THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.171 resourcelocator 1.0.3

1.171.1 Available under license :

/*
* Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/

Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the * terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at * Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the * terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at * Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0
THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE (“AGREEMENT”). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS
“Contribution” means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content Distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution “originates” from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.
“Contributor” means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

“Licensed Patents” mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

“Program” means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

“Recipient” means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

“Derivative Works” shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

“Modified Works” shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

“Distribute” means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

“Source Code” means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

“Secondary License” means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each

Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based

on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a)

the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights

in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ('notices') contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4.

COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply

to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other

Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT

NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER

IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL
If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations
of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new
versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement
are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A – Form of Secondary Licenses Notice
“This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}.”

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

1.172 libunistring 1.0-2

1.172.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)

assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the

earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This

License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the

written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object

code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above

requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible

for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a

patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies

of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the

facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified
version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to
ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the
function or data, the facility still operates, and performs
whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of
this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from
a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object
code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated
material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates
(ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are
covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license
document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that,
taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the
portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of
the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that
the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are
covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license
document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright
notices during
execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among
these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the
copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

1.173 usrmerge 37~deb12u1

1.173.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment:
This package was created by Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it> on
Sat Nov 1 04:27:59 CET 2014.

Files: *
Copyright: 2014-2022 Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>
License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Comment:
On Debian systems the complete text of the license can be found in
/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 .

1.174 javax-annotation-api 1.3.2

1.174.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.0

1. Definitions.

1.1. Contributor. means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. Contributor Version. means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. Covered Software. means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. Executable. means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. Initial Developer. means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. Larger Work. means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.7. License. means this document.

1.8.
Licensable. means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. Modifications. means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.

1.10. Original Software. means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

1.11. Patent Claims. means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.12.
Source Code. means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. You. (or .Your.) means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, .You. includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, .control. means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under
intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software
with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the

combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available
in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices
contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients. rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You
offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or

alter the recipient.s rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered
Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the
License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN .AS IS. BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES
THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as .Participant.) alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY.S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS
DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a .commercial item,. as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of .commercial computer software. (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ? 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and .commercial computer software documentation. as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this

License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction.s conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys. fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for
compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)

The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California
and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software,
we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code

or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer
you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any
program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute
verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty

protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code
for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute
the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives
a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only
way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear
what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These
Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits
your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL VERSION 2

Certain source files distributed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPL Version 2, but only where Sun has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words

"Sun designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Sun in the License file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License Version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module.? An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library.? If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so.? If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.175 gnutls 3.7.9-2+deb12u3

1.175.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence
of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits
its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a

"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to

exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to
a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the

library". The executable is therefore covered by this
License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood

that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user
installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to

refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our

decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Statement of Purpose

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing to a commons of creative, cultural and scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

For these and/or
other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
rights
protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims
and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's
express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will
not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.

Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.

Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without
limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.

Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

The "inih" library is distributed under the New BSD license:

Copyright (c) 2009, Ben Hoyt
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Ben Hoyt nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY BEN HOYT "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL BEN HOYT BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

##
Constant-time SSSE3 AES core implementation.
version 0.1
##
By Mike Hamburg (Stanford University), 2009
Public domain.
##
For details see http://shiftleft.org/papers/vector_aes/ and
http://crypto.stanford.edu/vpaes/.
#

*** This file is auto-generated ***
#
LICENSING
=========

Since GnuTLS version 3.1.10, the core library is released under
the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) version 2.1 or later
(see doc/COPYING.LESSER for the license terms).

The GNU LGPL applies to the main GnuTLS library, while the
included applications as well as gnutls-openssl
library are under the GNU GPL version 3. The gnutls library is
located in the lib/ and libdane/ directories, while the applications
in src/ and, the gnutls-openssl library is at extra/.

The documentation in doc/ is under the GNU FDL license 1.3.

Note, however, that the nettle and the gmp libraries which are
GnuTLS dependencies, they are distributed under a LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+ dual
license. As such binaries linking to them need to adhere to either LGPLv3+
or the GPLv2+ license.

For any copyright year range specified as YYYY-ZZZZ in this package
note that the range specifies every single year in that closed interval.
==
Written by Andy Polyakov <appro@fy.chalmers.se> for the OpenSSL
project. The module is, however, dual licensed under OpenSSL and
CRYPTOGAMS licenses depending on where you obtain it. For further
details see https://www.openssl.org/~appro/cryptogams/.
==

Copyright (c) 2006-2012, CRYPTOGAMS by <appro@openssl.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

    * Redistributions of source code must retain copyright notices,
 this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

    * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
 provided with the distribution.

    * Neither the name of the CRYPTOGAMS nor

the names of its
copyright holder and contributors may be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, provided that this notice is retained in full, this
product may be distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public
License (GPL), in which case the provisions of the GPL apply INSTEAD OF
those given above.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

##
Constant-time SSSE3 AES core implementation.
version 0.1
##
By Mike Hamburg (Stanford University), 2009
Public domain.
##
For details see https://shiftleft.org/papers/vector_aes/ and
https://crypto.stanford.edu/vpaes/.
Copyright (c) 2011-2016, Andy Polyakov <appro@openssl.org>
All rights reserved.
#
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
#
* Redistributions of source code must retain copyright notices,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
#
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.
#

```
#     * Neither the name of the Andy Polyakov nor the names of its
#       copyright holder and contributors may be used to endorse or
#       promote products derived from this software without specific
#       prior written permission.
#
# ALTERNATIVELY, provided that this notice is retained in full, this
# product may be distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public
# License (GPL), in
 which case the provisions of the GPL apply INSTEAD OF
# those given above.
#
# THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS
# "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
# LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
# A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
# OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
# SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
# LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
# DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
# THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
# (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
# OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#
# *** This file is auto-generated ***
#
#
# Copyright (C) 2011-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
# Copyright (C) 2013 Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
#
# Author: Nikos Mavrogiannopoulos
#
# This file is part of GnuTLS.
#
# The GnuTLS is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
# modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License
# as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
# the License, or (at your option) any later version.
#
# This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
# WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  See the GNU
# Lesser General Public License for more details.
#
# You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
# along with this program.  If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
#
# *** This file is auto-generated ***
#
```

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2016 Wrymouth Innovation Ltd

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you

want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium

customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation

into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this

License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.
Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own
removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place
additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,
for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of
that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is

governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor

version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to
make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and
propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express
agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent
(such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to
sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a
party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a
patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,
and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone
to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this
License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered
work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying

the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public
License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you

have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the

Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,

if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.176 libgssapikrb 1.20.1-2+deb12u2

1.176.1 Available under license :

Copyright
=========

Copyright |copy| 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology and its contributors. All rights reserved.

See :ref:`mitK5license` for additional copyright and license
information.
[NOTE: MIT has only incorporated the mechglue and spnego change, and
not the incremental propagation changes. The filenames are different
between the Sun and MIT sources. The actual MIT filenames appear in
the top-level README file. Original text of Sun's LICENSE file
follows.]

Subject to the license set forth below, Sun Microsystems, Inc. donates
the attached files to MIT for the purpose of including these
modifications and additions in future versions of the Kerberos system.

Many of the files attached are subject to licenses issued by other
entities, including OpenVision, MIT, and FundsXpress. See the
individual files, and/or related Readme files, for these licenses.

In addition Sun requires that the license set forth below be
incorporated into any future version of the Kerberos system which
contains portions of the files attached. The following files must be
listed, in the top level Readme file, as being provided subject to such
license:

cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop.x
cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop_hdr.h
cmd/krb5/kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c

cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
lib/libgss/g_context_time.c
lib/libgss/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_status.c
lib/libgss/g_dup_name.c
lib/libgss/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_export_name.c
lib/libgss/g_glue.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_initialize.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_context.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_names.c
lib/libgss/g_process_context.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_unseal.c
lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
uts/common/gssapi/include/mechglueP.h

Sun's
License is as follows:

Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (C) 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of
 those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the
MIT trademarks in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to
 the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

 Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
 Reserved

 WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
 source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
 following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
 not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON.

OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code. OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works are made based on the donated Source Code.

OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos 5 distribution. This donation underscores our commitment to continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may require a specific license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and

distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright
notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes" has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998-2013, Brian Gladman, Worcester, UK. All
rights reserved.

The redistribution and use of this software (with or without
changes) is allowed without the payment of fees
or royalties
provided that:

source code distributions include the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

binary distributions include the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in their
documentation.

This software is provided 'as is' with no explicit or implied
warranties in respect of its operation, including, but not limited
to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication
plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the
following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above
copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in "src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et

kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided

with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database
backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the following
license:

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and redistribute this software and such derivative works for any purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of distribution of this software without specific, written prior authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other identification of the University of Michigan is included in any copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

==========

Portions
contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated
documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright
statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable
copyright statements and notices, this
list of conditions, and
the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this
document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS
CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with
copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and

distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb
have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on macOS has the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola

(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names
of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone
Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer as the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright
(C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005 Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may
require a specific
license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute
this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is
hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials
related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software
was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The
University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR
WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not
limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO

REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or consequential
damages with respect to any claim by the user or distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes
software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,

OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman
Brothers and M.I.T. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P.
Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as
is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and
"src/include/k5-queue.h".

Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.

This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary

form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of
its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to Unicode library files in
"src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR
NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER

RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't
it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires
this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in
"src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee
provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and
"src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All
rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights
reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3.
Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE

DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations
of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations
of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this

documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All
rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without
express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008 by the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may

require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and

without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not
distribute it in such a fashion that it might be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT

OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in
libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or any later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not delete the provisions

above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived
from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
 (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c" and
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519_tables.h":

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015-2016 the fiat-crypto authors (see the AUTHORS
file).

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Google Inc.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for
any purpose
 with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the
above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
.. _mitK5license:

MIT Kerberos License information
==========

.. toctree::
   :hidden:

   copyright.rst

.. include:: notice.rst

1.177 archaius-core 0.7.1

1.177.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain

separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without

modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include

the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright 2012 Netflix, Inc.

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.178 zlib 1.2.13.dfsg-1

1.178.1 Available under license :

Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

1.179 libpammodulesbin 1.5.2-6+deb12u1

1.179.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this Linux-PAM release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of Linux-PAM, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
 under the terms of the
GNU General Public License, in which case the provisions of the GNU
GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
necessary due to a potential conflict between the GNU GPL and the
restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpamc release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpamc,
with or without modification, are permitted provided that the
following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under
 the terms of the
GNU Library General Public License (LGPL), in which case the
provisions of the GNU LGPL are required INSTEAD OF the above
restrictions. (This clause is necessary due to a potential conflict
between the GNU LGPL and the restrictions contained in a BSD-style
copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

1.180 httpasyncclient 4.1.5

1.180.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions

to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the

content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache HttpAsyncClient
Copyright 2010-2021 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

1.181 metrics-logback 4.2.19

1.181.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Manifest-Version: 1.0
Automatic-Module-Name: com.codahale.metrics.logback
Build-Jdk-Spec: 11
Bundle-Description: An instrumented appender for Logback.
Bundle-License: https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-Name: Metrics Integration for Logback
Bundle-SymbolicName: io.dropwizard.metrics.logback
Bundle-Version: 4.2.19
Created-By: Apache Maven Bundle Plugin 5.1.9
Export-Package: com.codahale.metrics.logback;uses:="ch.qos.logback.cla
ssic.spi,ch.qos.logback.core,com.codahale.metrics";version="4.2.19"
Implementation-Title: Metrics Integration for Logback
Implementation-Version: 4.2.19
Import-Package: ch.qos.logback.classic;version="[1.2,2)",ch.qos.logbac
k.classic.spi;version="[1.2,2)",ch.qos.logback.core;version="[1.2,2)"
,com.codahale.metrics;version="[4.2,5)"
Require-Capability: osgi.ee;filter:="(&(osgi.ee=JavaSE)(version=1.8))"
Tool: Bnd-6.3.1.202206071316

Found in path(s):

*
/metrics-logback-4-2-19-jar/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF

1.182 commons-codec 1.14

1.182.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or
(iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from)
the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication
on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant
of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct

or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as
of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own
copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names
of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law
(such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your
sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Commons Codec
Copyright 2002-2019 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

src/test/org/apache/commons/codec/language/DoubleMetaphoneTest.java
contains test data from http://aspell.net/test/orig/batch0.tab.
Copyright (C) 2002 Kevin Atkinson (kevina@gnu.org)

==========

The content of package org.apache.commons.codec.language.bm has been translated
from the original php source code available at http://stevemorse.org/phoneticinfo.htm
with permission from the original authors.
Original source copyright:
Copyright (c) 2008 Alexander Beider & Stephen P. Morse.

1.183 libsemanage-common 3.4-1+b5

1.183.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source

code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence
of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits
its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without

limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified
Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or

table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,
then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to
a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this
License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing

the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people
have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the

original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public
License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the

library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment: This is the Debian package for libsemanage.
Source: https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki/Releases

Files: *
Copyright: (C) 2004-2007, 2009 Tresys Technology, LLC
(C) 2005 Red Hat, Inc.
(C) 2005-2021 Red Hat, Inc.
(C) 2017 Mellanox Technologies Inc.
License: LGPL-2.1+
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License
along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1
Comment:
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the Lesser GNU General
Public License version 2.1 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2005-2009, Manoj Srivastava <srivasta@debian.org>
License: GPL-2
The Debian specific changes are distributed under the terms of the
GNU General Public License, version 2.
.
A copy of the GNU General Public License is also available at
<URL:http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>. You may also obtain
it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin
St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
Comment:
On Debian GNU/Linux systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

1.184 metrics-jvm 4.2.19

1.184.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.185 feign-jackson 8.15.1

1.185.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2013 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /feign-jackson-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/jackson/JacksonDecoder.java
* /feign-jackson-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/jackson/JacksonEncoder.java

1.186 glibc 2.36-9+deb12u7

1.186.1 Available under license :

```
Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer.  All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
  software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
```

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less

of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the

Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for

that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may

distribute the
object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not

signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if
you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to

be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY

AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if

necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License

along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of

a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under

this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to

decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,

REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode,

Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under
the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software
that the data or
software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.
This file contains the copying permission notices for various files in the GNU C Library distribution that have copyright owners other than the Free Software Foundation. These notices all require that a copy of the notice be included in the accompanying documentation and be distributed with binary distributions of the code, so be sure to include this file along with any binary distributions derived from the GNU C Library.

All code incorporated from 4.4 BSD is distributed under the following license:

Copyright (C) 1991 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
 the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. [This condition was removed.]
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
 OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

The DNS resolver code, taken from BIND 4.9.5, is copyrighted by UC
Berkeley, by Digital Equipment Corporation and by Internet Software
Consortium. The DEC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (C) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and
that the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or
software without specific, written prior permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
 OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The ISC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

The Sun RPC support (from rpcsrc-4.0) is covered by the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,

WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The following CMU license covers some of the support code for Mach,
derived from Mach 3.0:

Mach Operating System
Copyright (C) 1991,1990,1989 Carnegie Mellon University
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its
documentation is hereby granted, provided that
both the copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the
software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions
thereof, and that both notices appear in supporting documentation.

CARNEGIE MELLON ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS ``AS IS''
CONDITION. CARNEGIE MELLON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Carnegie Mellon requests users of this software to return to

Software Distribution Coordinator
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890

or Software.Distribution@CS.CMU.EDU any improvements or
extensions that they make and grant Carnegie Mellon the rights to
redistribute these changes.

The file if_ppp.h is under the following CMU license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the
above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE UNIVERSITY OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The following license covers the files from Intel's "Highly Optimized Mathematical Functions for Itanium" collection:

Intel License Agreement

Copyright (c) 2000, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Intel Corporation may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The files inet/getnameinfo.c and sysdeps/posix/getaddrinfo.c are copyright (C) by Craig Metz and are distributed under the following license:

/* The Inner Net License,
Version 2.00

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README), you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any way or form.
1. All terms of the all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be followed.
2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. [The copyright holder has authorized the removal of this clause.]
5. Neither the name(s) of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

If these license terms cause you a real problem, contact the author. */

The file sunrpc/des_impl.c is copyright Eric Young:

Copyright (C) 1992 Eric Young

Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC by Martin Kuck 1994
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain a copy.

The file inet/rcmd.c is under a UCB copyright and the following:

Copyright (C) 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with
 the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

The file posix/runtests.c is copyright Tom Lord:

Copyright
 1995 by Tom Lord

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the copyright holder not be

used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

Tom Lord DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL TOM LORD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The posix/rxspencer tests
are copyright Henry Spencer:

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

The file posix/PCRE.tests
is copyright University of Cambridge:

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 University of Cambridge

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any
computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following
restrictions:

1. This software is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. In practice, this means that if you use
PCRE in software that you distribute to others, commercially or
otherwise, you must put a sentence like this

Regular expression support is provided by the PCRE library package,
which is open source software, written by Philip Hazel, and copyright
by the University of Cambridge, England.

somewhere reasonably visible in your documentation and in any relevant
files or online
help data or similar. A reference to the ftp site for
the source, that is, to

ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

should also be given in the documentation. However, this condition is not
intended to apply to whole chains of software. If package A includes PCRE,
it must acknowledge it, but if package B is software that includes package
A, the condition is not imposed on package B (unless it uses PCRE
independently).

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

4. If PCRE is embedded in any software that is released under the GNU
General Purpose Licence (GPL), or Lesser General Purpose Licence (LGPL),
then the terms of that licence shall supersede any condition above with
which it is incompatible.

Files from Sun fdlibm are copyright Sun Microsystems, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems,
Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice
is preserved.

Various long double libm functions are copyright Stephen L. Moshier:

Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

1.187 jackson-datatype-jsr310 2.16.0

1.187.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor Java 8 Date/Time module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Licensing

Jackson components are licensed under Apache (Software) License, version 2.0,
as per accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.188 util-linux-extra 2.38.1-5+deb12u1

1.188.1 Available under license :

NR START   END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1   32 7679   7648 3.7M   8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383   8704 4.3M   8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799   4864 2.4M

6 12544 16127 3584 1.8M

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and

authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy,
is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's

System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article

11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as

part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty

or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or

modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever

licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,

then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey

the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"

WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next
paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later file.
/*
* Copyright (c) 1989 The Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*
 without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their

rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the

notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is

void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed

through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to
decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS

TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
                GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                  Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

                    Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be

consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and

modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any

warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library

creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the

user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise

permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by

all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system
 which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

 12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

 13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
 revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

 14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is

copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
WEV @@ WEV[B "1
x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-

./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@ WEV[B "1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Modified BSD License.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.BSD-3-Clause file.
BSD 2-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2023, Thorsten Kukuk

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
 LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later

1.189 system-memory 4.5.5

1.189.1 Available under license :

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
---

new XElement("TITLE", "The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark"),
new XElement("fm",
  new XElement("p", "Text placed in the public domain by Moby Lexical Tools, 1992."),
  new XElement("p", "SGML markup by Jon Bosak, 1992-1994."),
  new XElement("p", "XML version by Jon Bosak, 1996-1997."),
  new XElement("p", "This work may be freely copied and distributed worldwide.")
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan
---

Copyright (c) 2000,2001 Rick Jelliffe and Academia Sinica Computing Center, Taiwan

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty.
In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from
the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software
 must not be misrepresented; you must not claim
that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product,
an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is
not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for Slicing-by-8
---

http://sourceforge.net/projects/slicing-by-8/

Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

This software program is licensed subject to the BSD License, available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.html.

License notice for Unicode data
---

http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html#License

Copyright 1991-2017 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode
data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND

NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES,
OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

License notice for Zlib
---

https://github.com/madler/zlib
http://zlib.net/zlib_license.html

/* zlib.h -- interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library
version 1.2.11, January 15th, 2017

Copyright (C) 1995-2017 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this
software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

*/

License notice for Mono

---

http://www.mono-project.com/docs/about-mono/

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files
(the Software), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License notice for International Organization for Standardization
---

Portions
(C) International Organization for Standardization 1986:
Permission to copy in any form is granted for use with
conforming SGML systems and applications as defined in
ISO 8879, provided this notice is included in all copies.

License notice for Intel

"Copyright (c) 2004-2006 Intel Corporation - All Rights Reserved

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License notice for Xamarin and Novell

Copyright (c) 2015 Xamarin, Inc (http://www.xamarin.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

Copyright (c) 2011 Novell, Inc (http://www.novell.com)

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Third party notice for W3C

"W3C SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENT NOTICE AND LICENSE
Status: This license
takes effect 13 May, 2015.
This work is being provided by the copyright holders under the following license.
License
By obtaining and/or copying this work, you (the licensee) agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions.
Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this work, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the work or portions thereof, including modifications:
The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the redistributed or derivative work.
Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software and Document Short Notice should be included.
Notice of any changes or modifications, through a copyright statement on the new code or document such as "This software or document includes material copied from or derived from [title and URI of the W3C document]. Copyright [YEAR] W3C (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)."
Disclaimers
THIS WORK IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENT.
The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the work without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this work will at all times remain with copyright holders."

License notice for Bit Twiddling Hacks

Bit Twiddling Hacks

By Sean Eron Anderson
seander@cs.stanford.edu

Individually, the code snippets here are in the public
domain (unless otherwise
noted) feel free to use them however you please. The aggregate collection and
descriptions are 1997-2005 Sean Eron Anderson. The code and descriptions are
distributed in the hope that they will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY and
without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular
purpose.

License notice for Brotli

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

compress_fragment.c:
Copyright (c) 2011, Google Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation

and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

decode_fuzzer.c:
Copyright
(c) 2015 The Chromium Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
""AS IS"" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE."

.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

==========

The Computer Language
Benchmarks Game
Revised BSD license
This is a specific instance of the Open Source Initiative (OSI) BSD license template.

Copyright (c) 2004-2008 Brent Fulgham, 2005-2018 Isaac Gouy

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of "The Computer Language Benchmarks Game" nor the name of "The Computer Language Shootout Benchmarks" nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation and Contributors

All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
.NET Core uses third-party libraries or other resources that may be
distributed under licenses different than the .NET Core software.

In the event that we accidentally failed to list a required notice, please
bring it to our attention. Post an issue or email us:

dotnet@microsoft.com

The attached notices are provided for information only.

License notice for .NET Foundation and Contributors

Copyright (c) .NET Foundation Contributors

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software
and associated documentation files (the Software), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission
notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.190 curl 7.88.1-10+deb12u6

1.190.1 Available under license :

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2023, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>, and many contributors, see the THANKS file.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.191 libsepol 3.4-2.1

1.191.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know

that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in

non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for

writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in

themselves,
then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to
a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not

compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one

of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally

accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people
have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public
License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and

"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the

ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.192 libgpg-error 1.46-1

1.192.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software

patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in

whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding

those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS),

EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may

be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

 This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide
 to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations
below.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,

not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using

a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other

program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms
of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses
the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be

linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object
code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the
work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least
three years, to give the same user the materials specified in
Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of
performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any

patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.193 libmagic 5.44-3

1.193.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) Ian F. Darwin 1986-1995.
Software written by Ian F. Darwin and others;
maintained 1995-present by Christos Zoulas and others.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice immediately at the beginning of the file, without modification,
  this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,

INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
$File: COPYING,v 1.2 2018/09/09 20:33:28 christos Exp $
Copyright (c) Ian F. Darwin 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995.
Software written by Ian F. Darwin and others;
maintained 1994- Christos Zoulas.

This software is not subject to any export provision of the United States
Department of Commerce, and may be exported to any country or planet.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice immediately at the beginning of the file, without modification,
  this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
 WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

1.194 libkrb 1.20.1-2+deb12u2

1.194.1 Available under license :

Copyright
=========

Copyright |copy| 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of
Technology and its contributors. All rights reserved.

See :ref:`mitK5license` for additional copyright and license
information.
[NOTE: MIT has only incorporated the mechglue and spnego change, and
not the incremental propagation changes. The filenames are different
between the Sun and MIT sources. The actual MIT filenames appear in
the top-level README file. Original text of Sun's LICENSE file
follows.]

Subject to the license set forth below, Sun Microsystems, Inc. donates
the attached files to MIT for the purpose of including these
modifications and additions in future versions of the Kerberos system.

Many of the files attached are subject to licenses issued by other
entities, including OpenVision, MIT, and FundsXpress. See the
individual files, and/or related Readme files, for these licenses.

In addition Sun requires that the license set forth below be
incorporated into any future version of the Kerberos system which
contains portions of the files attached. The following files must be
listed, in the top level Readme file, as being provided subject to such
license:

cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop.x
cmd/krb5/iprop/iprop_hdr.h
cmd/krb5/kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
cmd/krb5/kproplog/kproplog.c
cmd/krb5/slave/kpropd_rpc.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_krb5/et/kdb5_err.c
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gss_mechs/mech_spnego/mech/spnego_mech.c
lib/krb5/kadm5/kadm_host_srv_names.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_hdr.h
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/krb5/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/libgss/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_canon_name.c
lib/libgss/g_compare_name.c
lib/libgss/g_context_time.c
lib/libgss/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_name.c
lib/libgss/g_dsp_status.c
lib/libgss/g_dup_name.c
lib/libgss/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_export_name.c
lib/libgss/g_glue.c
lib/libgss/g_imp_name.c

lib/libgss/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/libgss/g_initialize.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_context.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_inquire_names.c
lib/libgss/g_process_context.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_name.c
lib/libgss/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/libgss/g_seal.c
lib/libgss/g_sign.c
lib/libgss/g_store_cred.c
lib/libgss/g_unseal.c
lib/libgss/g_userok.c
lib/libgss/g_utils.c
lib/libgss/g_verify.c
lib/libgss/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
uts/common/gssapi/include/gssapi_err_generic.h
uts/common/gssapi/include/mechglueP.h

Sun's
License is as follows:

Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (C) 1985-2022 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
 OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Downloading of this software may constitute an export of cryptographic
software from the United States of America that is subject to the
United States Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR 730-774.
Additional laws or regulations may apply. It is the responsibility of
the person or entity contemplating export to comply with all
applicable export laws and regulations, including obtaining any
required license from the U.S. government.

The U.S. government prohibits export of encryption source code to
certain countries and individuals, including, but not limited to, the
countries of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and residents and
nationals of
 those countries.

Documentation components of this software distribution are licensed
under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Individual source code files are copyright MIT, Cygnus Support,
Novell, OpenVision Technologies, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems,
FundsXpress, and others.

Project Athena, Athena, Athena MUSE, Discuss, Hesiod, Kerberos, Moira,
and Zephyr are trademarks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(MIT). No commercial use of these trademarks may be made without
prior written permission of MIT.

"Commercial use" means use of a name in a product or other for-profit
manner. It does NOT prevent a commercial firm from referring to the
MIT trademarks in order to convey information (although in doing so,
recognition of their trademark status should be given).

==========

The following copyright and permission notice applies to
the
OpenVision Kerberos Administration system located in "kadmin/create",
"kadmin/dbutil", "kadmin/passwd", "kadmin/server", "lib/kadm5", and
portions of "lib/rpc":

Copyright, OpenVision Technologies, Inc., 1993-1996, All Rights
Reserved

WARNING: Retrieving the OpenVision Kerberos Administration system
source code, as described below, indicates your acceptance of the
following terms. If you do not agree to the following terms, do
not retrieve the OpenVision Kerberos administration system.

You may freely use and distribute the Source Code and Object Code
compiled from it, with or without modification, but this Source
Code is provided to you "AS IS" EXCLUSIVE OF ANY WARRANTY,
INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, WHETHER
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL OPENVISION HAVE ANY LIABILITY
FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF DATA OR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING,
WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE SOURCE
CODE, OR THE FAILURE OF THE SOURCE CODE TO PERFORM, OR FOR ANY
OTHER REASON.

OpenVision retains all copyrights in the donated Source Code.
OpenVision also retains copyright to derivative works of the Source
Code, whether created by OpenVision or by a third party. The
OpenVision copyright notice must be preserved if derivative works
are made based on the donated Source Code.

OpenVision Technologies, Inc. has donated this Kerberos
Administration system to MIT for inclusion in the standard Kerberos

5 distribution. This donation underscores our commitment to
continuing Kerberos technology development and our gratitude for
the valuable work which has been performed by MIT and the Kerberos
community.

==========

Portions contributed by Matt Crawford "crawdad@fnal.gov" were work
performed at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, which is
operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract
DE-AC02-76CHO3000 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/crypto" have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998 by the FundsXpress, INC.

All rights reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright
notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of FundsXpress. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. FundsXpress makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementation of the AES encryption algorithm in
"src/lib/crypto/builtin/aes" has the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1998-2013, Brian Gladman, Worcester, UK. All
rights reserved.

The redistribution and use of this software (with or without changes) is allowed without the payment of fees or royalties provided that:

source code distributions include the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer;

binary distributions include the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in their documentation.

This software is provided 'as is' with no explicit or implied warranties in respect of its operation, including, but not limited to, correctness and fitness for purpose.

==========

Portions contributed by Red Hat, including the pre-authentication plug-in framework and the NSS crypto implementation, contain the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Red Hat, Inc.
Portions copyright (C) 2006 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
All Rights Reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Red Hat, Inc., nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,

INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled verto source code is subject to the following license:

Copyright 2011 Red Hat, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above
copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The MS-KKDCP client implementation has the following copyright:

Copyright 2013,2014 Red Hat, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The implementations of GSSAPI mechglue in GSSAPI-SPNEGO in "src/lib/gssapi", including the following files:

lib/gssapi/generic/gssapi_err_generic.et
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_accept_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_acquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_canon_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_compare_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_context_time.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_delete_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dsp_status.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_dup_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_exp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_export_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_glue.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_imp_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_init_sec_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_initialize.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_context.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_inquire_names.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_process_context.c

lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_buffer.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_name.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_rel_oid_set.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_seal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_sign.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_store_cred.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_unseal.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_userok.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_utils.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/g_verify.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/gssd_pname_to_uid.c
lib/gssapi/mechglue/mglueP.h
lib/gssapi/mechglue/oid_ops.c
lib/gssapi/spnego/gssapiP_spnego.h
lib/gssapi/spnego/spnego_mech.c

and the initial implementation of incremental propagation, including
the following new or changed files:

include/iprop_hdr.h
kadmin/server/ipropd_svc.c
lib/kdb/iprop.x
lib/kdb/kdb_convert.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.c
lib/kdb/kdb_log.h
lib/krb5/error_tables/kdb5_err.et
kprop/kpropd_rpc.c
kprop/kproplog.c

are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND

NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Kerberos V5 includes documentation and software developed at the University of California at Berkeley, which includes this copyright notice:

Copyright (C) 1983 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

==========

Portions contributed by Novell, Inc., including the LDAP database backend, are subject to the following license:

Copyright (C) 2004-2005, Novell, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The copyright holder's name is not used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions funded by Sandia National Laboratory and developed by the University of Michigan's Center for Information Technology Integration, including the PKINIT implementation, are subject to the following
license:

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006-2007
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Permission is granted to use, copy, create derivative works and
redistribute this software and such derivative works for any
purpose, so long as the name of The University of Michigan is not
used in any advertising or publicity pertaining to the use of
distribution of this software without specific, written prior
authorization. If the above copyright notice or any other
identification of the University of Michigan is included in any
copy of any portion of this software, then the disclaimer below
must also be included.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED AS IS, WITHOUT REPRESENTATION FROM THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN AS TO ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, AND
WITHOUT WARRANTY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE, EVEN IF IT HAS BEEN OR
IS HEREAFTER ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

==========

The pkcs11.h file included in the PKINIT code has the following
license:

Copyright 2006 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright 2006 Andreas Jellinghaus

This file is free software; as a special exception the author gives
unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it, with or without
modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without even
the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

==========

Portions
contributed by Apple Inc. are subject to the following
license:

Copyright 2004-2008 Apple Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may

require a specific license from the United States Government.
It is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Apple Inc. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Apple Inc. makes no representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

==========

The implementations of UTF-8 string handling in src/util/support and
src/lib/krb5/unicode are subject to the following copyright and
permission notice:

The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated
documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright
statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable
copyright statements and notices, this
list of conditions, and
the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this
document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

==========

Marked test programs in src/lib/krb5/krb
have the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 2006 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following

disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The KCM Mach RPC definition file used on macOS has the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 2009 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskola
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Portions Copyright (C) 2009 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Portions of the RPC implementation in src/lib/rpc and
src/include/gssrpc have the following copyright and permission notice:

Copyright (C) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006,2007,2009 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation). All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer as the first lines of this file unmodified.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided
   with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NTT "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NTT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright 2000 by Carnegie Mellon University

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its

documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Carnegie Mellon University not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright
(C) 2002 Naval Research Laboratory (NRL/CCS)

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and
its documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of
the software, derivative works or modified versions, and any
portions thereof.

NRL ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS IS" CONDITION AND
DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992, 1994 by Cygnus Support.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Cygnus Support makes no
representations about
the suitability of this software for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.

==========

Copyright (C) 2006 Secure Endpoints Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation
files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without
restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy,
modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

==========

Portions of the implementation of the Fortuna-like PRNG are subject to
the following notice:

Copyright (C) 2005 Marko Kreen
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A

PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright (C) 1994 by the University of Southern California

EXPORT OF THIS SOFTWARE from the United States of America may require a specific
license from the United States Government. It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation in source and binary forms is hereby granted, provided that any documentation or other materials related to such distribution or use acknowledge that the software was developed by the University of Southern California.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS". The University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. By way of example, but not limitation, the University of Southern California MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The University of Southern California shall not be held liable for any liability nor for any direct, indirect, or consequential
damages with respect to any claim by the user or distributor of the ksu software.

==========

Copyright (C) 1995
The President and Fellows of Harvard University

This code is derived from software contributed to Harvard by Jeremy Rassen.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above

copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes
software developed by the University of
California, Berkeley and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Copyright (C) 2008 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Copyright 1995 by Richard P. Basch. All Rights Reserved.
Copyright 1995 by Lehman Brothers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may
require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and

this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of Richard P. Basch, Lehman
Brothers and M.I.T. not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission. Richard P.
Basch, Lehman Brothers and M.I.T. make no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as
is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/lib/krb5/krb/strptime.c" and
"src/include/k5-queue.h".

Copyright (C) 1997, 1998 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc.
All rights reserved.

This code was contributed to The NetBSD Foundation by Klaus Klein.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary
form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
software must display the following acknowledgement:

This product includes software developed by the NetBSD
Foundation, Inc. and its contributors.

4. Neither the name of The NetBSD Foundation nor the names of
its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE NETBSD FOUNDATION, INC. AND
CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE

DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE FOUNDATION OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to Unicode library files in "src/lib/krb5/unicode":

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999 Computing Research Labs,
New Mexico State University

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/support/strlcpy.c":

Copyright (C) 1998 Todd C. Miller "Todd.Miller@courtesan.com"

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that

the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS
OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to "src/util/profile/argv_parse.c" and
"src/util/profile/argv_parse.h":

Copyright 1999 by Theodore Ts'o.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software
for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE. (Isn't
it sick that the U.S. culture of lawsuit-happy lawyers requires
this kind of disclaimer?)

==========

The following notice applies to SWIG-generated code in
"src/util/profile/profile_tcl.c":

Copyright (C) 1999-2000, The University of Chicago

This file may be freely redistributed without license or fee
provided this copyright message remains intact.

==========

The following notice applies to portiions of "src/lib/rpc" and
"src/include/gssrpc":

Copyright (C) 2000 The Regents of the University of Michigan. All rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2000 Dug Song "dugsong@UMICH.EDU". All rights reserved, all wrongs reversed.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3.
Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

Implementations of the MD4 algorithm are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest

Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD4 Message Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Implementations
of the MD5 algorithm are subject to the following
notice:

Copyright (C) 1990, RSA Data Security, Inc. All rights reserved.

License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message- Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software
or this function.

License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this

documentation and/or software.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/lib/crypto/crypto_tests/t_mddriver.c":

Copyright (C) 1990-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1990. All
rights reserved.

RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" without
express or implied warranty of any kind.

These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

==========

Portions of "src/lib/krb5" are subject to the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1994 CyberSAFE Corporation.
Copyright 1990,1991,2007,2008 by the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology.
All Rights Reserved.

Export of this software from the United States of America may

require a specific license from the United States Government. It
is the responsibility of any person or organization
contemplating export to obtain such a license before exporting.

WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific,
written prior permission. Furthermore if you modify this software
you must label your software as modified software and not
distribute it in such a fashion that it might be confused with the
original M.I.T. software. Neither M.I.T., the Open Computing
Security Group, nor CyberSAFE Corporation make any representations
about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is
provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

==========

Portions contributed by PADL Software are subject to the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its
   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF
USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The bundled libev source code is subject to the following license:

All files in
libev are Copyright (C)2007,2008,2009 Marc Alexander
Lehmann.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
  copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following

disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Alternatively, the contents of this package may be used under the
terms of the GNU General Public License ("GPL") version 2 or any
later version, in which case the provisions of the GPL are
applicable instead of the above. If you wish to allow the use of
your version of this package only under the terms of the GPL and
not to allow others to use your version of this file under the BSD
license, indicate your decision by deleting the provisions above
and replace them with the notice and other provisions required by
the GPL in this and the other files of this package. If you do not
delete the provisions
above, a recipient may use your version of
this file under either the BSD or the GPL.

==========

Files copied from the Intel AESNI Sample Library are subject to the
following license:

Copyright (C) 2010, Intel Corporation All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials

provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Intel Corporation nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived
from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to
"src/ccapi/common/win/OldCC/autolock.hxx":

Copyright (C) 1998 by Danilo Almeida. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c" and
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519_tables.h":

The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2015-2016 the fiat-crypto authors (see the AUTHORS
file).

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or
 sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

The following notice applies to portions of
"src/plugins/preauth/spake/edwards25519.c":

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Google Inc.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for
any purpose
 with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the
above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL
WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
.. _mitK5license:

MIT Kerberos License information
================================

.. toctree::
  :hidden:

  copyright.rst

.. include:: notice.rst

1.195 diffutils 3.8-4

1.195.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to

freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a

covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently

reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims

owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is

conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided

above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate

parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
 do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.196 newtonsoft-json 13.0.3

1.196.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this
software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify,
merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following
conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies
or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR
COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH
 THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to

use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF
 OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.197 cyrus-sasl 2.1.28+dfsg-10

1.197.1 Available under license :

/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*   details, please contact
*   Office of Technology Transfer
*   Carnegie Mellon University
*   5000 Forbes Avenue
*   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
*   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395

```
*      tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*    acknowledgment:
*    "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*     at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 2001 Carnegie Mellon University.  All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*    the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*    distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*    endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*    prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*    details, please contact
*      Office of Technology Transfer
*      Carnegie Mellon University
*      5000 Forbes Avenue
*      Pittsburgh, PA  15213-3890
*      (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
*      tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*    acknowledgment:
```

```
*    "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*     at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Cyrus SASL
Source: ftp://ftp.cyrusimap.org/cyrus-sasl/
Files-Excluded: dlcompat-20010505
                doc/html
                docsrc/exts/themes
                mac
                man
                *.pyc
Comment: doc/html, man and *.pyc contain generated files.
        dlcompat and mac are not needed and contain many licenses more.
        docsrc/exts/themes contains generated files and has a Debian package replacement.

Files: *
Copyright: 1998-2003, Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-4-clause

Files: common/crypto-compat.c
Copyright: 2016 The OpenSSL Project Authors. All Rights Reserved.
License: OpenSSL and SSLeay

Files: docsrc/exts/sphinxlocal/*
Copyright: 2007-2016 by the Sphinx team
          2015 by Nic Bernstein <nic@onlight.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
          2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
           2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
          2015-2016, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
          2021-2022, Bastian Germann
Comment: For upstream patches, the licenses of the changed files apply.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/*.po
      debian/po/*.pot
```

Copyright: Debian Cyrus SASL Team
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/ca.po
debian/po/sv.po
debian/po/fr.po
debian/po/it.po
debian/po/ta.po
debian/po/vi.po
Copyright: 2007, 2008 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Odile Bnassy
2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/de.po
debian/po/es.po
debian/po/pt.po
debian/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2007 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Amrico Monteiro
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/rules
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
2015-2019, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
Based on cyrus-imapd-2.2 packages by Henrique de Moraes Holshuch.
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/saslfinger/*
Copyright: 2004, Patrick Koetter <p@state-of-mind.de>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The saslfinger utility was downloaded from
http://postfix.state-of-mind.de/patrick.koetter/saslfinger/

Files: debian/gen-auth/*
Copyright: 2002-2006, John Jetmore <jj33@pobox.com>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The gen-auth utility was downloaded from
http://jetmore.org/john/code/gen-auth

Files: debian/tests/*
Copyright: 2022, Canonical Ltd.
License: GPL-3

Files: include/exits.h
lib/getsubopt.c

Copyright: 1987-1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause-UC

Files: include/md5*.h
 lib/md5.c
 saslauthd/md5.c
 saslauthd/saslauthd_md5.h
Copyright: 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All rights reserved.
License: RSA-MD

Files: include/makemd5.c
Copyright:
 (c) 1997, 1998 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
 (Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
 All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and BSD-4-clause-KTH

Files: lib/saslutil.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and IBM-as-is

Files: plugins/gs2.c
Copyright: 2010, JANET(UK)
 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University.
License: BSD-3-clause-JANET and BSD-4-clause

Files: plugins/gs2_token.c
Copyright: 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd.
 1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause-PADL and MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/gs2_token.h
Copyright: 1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/ldapdb.c
Copyright: 2002-2007 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: OpenLDAP

Files: pwcheck/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 1999 by Carnegie Mellon University
License: FSFULLR and MIT-CMU

Files:
 sample/server.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
 2009 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

License: BSD-4-clause and MIT-Export

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.c
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
        1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
        1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.h
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_ldap.*
Copyright: 2002-2002 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_pam.*
Copyright: 2000 Fabian Knittel. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2.2-clause
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
*   notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
*   including the disclaimer of warranties.
 *
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
*   copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
*   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
*   with the distribution.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
* OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
* ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
 WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
* TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
* USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH

* DAMAGE.

Files: saslauthd/auth_rimap.c
Copyright: 1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2013 Sebastian Pipping <sebastian@pipping.org>
1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/lak.*
Copyright: 2002-2003 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_dce.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_getpwent.*
saslauthd/auth_krb*
saslauthd/auth_rimap.h
saslauthd/auth_sasldb.*
saslauthd/auth_shadow.*
saslauthd/auth_sia.*
saslauthd/globals.h
saslauthd/mechanisms.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/cache.*
saslauthd/saslcache.c
Copyright: 2003 Jeremy Rumpf
License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
saslauthd/ipc_doors.c
saslauthd/ipc_unix.c
saslauthd/saslauthd-main.*
saslauthd/utils.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2003 Jeremy Rumpf
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: sasldb/db_lmdb.c
Copyright: 2011-2012 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: BSD-4-clause

License: FSFULLR
This Makefile.in is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,

with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later
 version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GPL-3
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: MIT-Export
* Export of this software from the United States of America may
* require a specific license from the United States Government.
* It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating
* export to obtain such a license before exporting.
*
* WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission
 to use, copy, modify, and
* distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
* without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
* notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
* this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
* the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
* to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
* your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
* fashion that it might be confused with the original M.I.T. software.
* M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of
* this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express

* or implied warranty.

License: MIT-CMU
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
* documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
* provided that
 the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
* both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon
* University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
* distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission.
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
* FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR
* ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
* ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
* OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: MIT-OpenVision
* Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software
* and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without
 fee,
* provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
* that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of OpenVision not be used
* in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
* without specific, written prior permission. OpenVision makes no
* representations about the suitability of this software for any
* purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.
*
* OPENVISION DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
* INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
* EVENT SHALL OPENVISION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
* USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
* OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
* PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause
Copyright (c)
 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

.

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.

.

3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
   details, please contact
     Office of Technology Transfer
     Carnegie Mellon University
     5000 Forbes Avenue
     Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
     (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
     tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu

.

 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
   acknowledgment:
   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
    at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."

.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause-KTH

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and
 the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:

* This product includes software developed by Kungliga Tekniska
* Hgskolan and its contributors.
*
* 4. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
 * FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause-UC
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
 * 3. <deleted>
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
 BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
 LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause-JANET
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
 *
* 3. Neither the name of JANET(UK) nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT

* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
BSD-3-clause-PADL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE

ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: RSA-MD
License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing
 this software
or this function.
.
License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.
.
RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.
These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

License: IBM-as-is
This module contains code made available by IBM
Corporation on an AS IS basis. Any one receiving the
module is considered to be licensed under IBM copyrights
to use the IBM-provided source code in any way he or she
deems fit, including copying it, compiling it, modifying
it, and redistributing it, with or without
modifications. No license under any IBM
 patents or
patent applications is to be implied from this copyright
license.
.
A user of the module should understand that IBM cannot
provide technical support for the module and will not be
responsible for any consequences of use of the program.
.
Any notices, including this one, are not to be removed
from the module without the prior written consent of
IBM.

License: OpenSSL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
*   software
 must display the following acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* 4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
*   openssl-core@openssl.org.
*
* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL"
*   nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the OpenSSL Project.
*
* 6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
* EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*

* This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
* (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

License: SSLeay
* Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
* All rights reserved.
*
* This package is an SSL
 implementation written
* by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
* The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.
*
* This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as
* the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions
* apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA,
* lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation
* included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms
* except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
* Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in
* the code are not to be removed.
* If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution
* as the author of the parts of the library used.
* This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or
* in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
 without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes cryptographic software written by
*   Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
*   The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library
*   being used are not cryptographic related :-).
* 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from
*   the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes software written
 by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND

* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*
* The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or
* derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be
* copied and put under another distribution
 licence
* [including the GNU Public Licence.]

License: OpenLDAP
The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003
.
Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
   and notices,
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
   statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
   with the distribution, and
.
3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.
.
The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP
 FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,

BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
.
The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
 to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.
.
OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.
.
Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.198 shadow 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1

1.198.1 Available under license :

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

All files under this project either

1. fall under the BSD 3 clause license (by default).

2. carry an SPDX header declaring what license applies.

or

3. list a full custom license

This software is originally

* Copyright (c) 1989 - 1994, Julianne Frances Haugh

* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. The name of the copyright holders or contributors may not be used to
* endorse or promote products derived from this software without
* specific
prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
* PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
* HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
* DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
* THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
* (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
* OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Shadow
Source: https://github.com/shadow-maint/shadow
Note: atudel is licensed under BSD-4-Clause which is not DFSG compatible
Files-Excluded: contrib/atudel

Files: *
Copyright: 1989-1994, Julianne Frances Haugh
2016-2022, Serge Hallyn <serge@hallyn.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/po/da.po
man/po/de.po
man/tr/man1/su.1
po/da.po
po/de.po
po/es.po
po/eu.po
po/fi.po
po/gl.po
po/it.po
po/kk.po
po/nb.po
po/nl.po
po/nn.po
po/pl.po
po/pt_BR.po
po/ru.po
po/sq.po
po/sv.po
po/vi.po

Copyright: 1999-2015, Free Software Foundation, Inc
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/fi/man1/chfn.1
 man/id/man1/*
 man/ko/man1/chfn.1
 man/ko/man1/chsh.1
 man/tr/man1/chfn.1
 man/zh_TW/man1/chfn.1
 man/zh_TW/man1/chsh.1
Copyright: 1994, salvatore
 valente <svalente@athena.mit.edu>
License: GPL-1

Files: man/pt_BR/man8/*
 man/zh_TW/man8/usermod.8
Copyright: 1991-1994, Julianne Frances Haugh
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/hu/man1/gpasswd.1
 man/ja/man1/gpasswd.1
 man/pt_BR/man1/*
Copyright: 1996, Rafal Maszkowski <rzm@pdi.net>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/id/man1/login.1
 man/ko/man1/login.1
 man/tr/man1/login.1
Copyright: 1993, Rickard E. Faith <faith@cs.unc.edu>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/ja/man1/groups.1
 man/ja/man5/limits.5
 man/ja/man8/vipw.8
Copyright: 2001, Maki KURODA
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/pt_BR/man5/passwd.5
 man/tr/man5/passwd.5
Copyright: 1993, Michael Haardt <michael@moria.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/ja/man1/chage.1
 man/ja/man5/suauth.5
Copyright: 1997, Kazuyoshi Furutaka
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/po/fr.po

po/fr.po
Copyright: 2011-2013, Debian French l10n team <debian-l10n-french@lists.debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files:
man/zh_TW/man5/*
Copyright: 1993, Michael Haardt <michael@moria.de>
1993, Scorpio, www.linuxforum.net
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/udbachk.tgz
Copyright: 1999, Sami Kerola and Janne Riihijrvi
License: GPL-2+

Files: man/hu/man5/*
Copyright: 1993, Michael Haardt <u31b3hs@pool.informatik.rwth-aachen.de>
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/adduser2.sh
Copyright: 1996, Petri Mattila, Prihateam Networks <petri@prihateam.fi>
License: GPL-2+

Files: contrib/pwdauth.c
Copyright: 1996, Marek Michalkiewicz
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: lib/subordinateio.h
Copyright: 2012, Eric W. Biederman
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: libmisc/date_to_str.c
Copyright: 2021, Alejandro Colomar <alx.manpages@gmail.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/hu/man1/su.1
Copyright: 1999, Ragnar Hojland Espinosa <ragnar@macula.net>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/ja/man1/id.1
Copyright: 2000, ISHIKAWA Keisuke
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: man/ja/man8/pwconv.8
Copyright: 2001, Yuichi SATO
License: BSD-3-clause

Files:

src/login_nopam.c
Copyright: 1995, Wietse Venema
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: src/su.c
Copyright: 1989 - 1994, Julianne Frances Haugh
1996 - 2000, Marek Michakiewicz
2000 - 2006, Tomasz Koczko
2007 - 2013, Nicolas Franois
License: GPL-2+

Files: src/vipw.c
Copyright: 1997, Guy Maor <maor@ece.utexas.edu>
1999 - 2000, Marek Michakiewicz
2002 - 2006, Tomasz Koczko
2007 - 2013, Nicolas Franois
License: GPL-2+

Files: libmisc/getdate.y
Copyright: Steven M. Bellovin <smb@research.att.com>
License: public-domain
Originally written by Steven M. Bellovin <smb@research.att.com> while
at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Later tweaked by
a couple of people on Usenet. Completely overhauled by Rich $alz
<rsalz@bbn.com> and Jim Berets <jberets@bbn.com> in August, 1990;
.
This code is in the public domain and has no copyright.

Files: man/ko/man5/*
Copyright: 2000, ASPLINUX <man@asp-linux.co.kr>
License:
GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1999-2001, Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
2001-2004 Karl Ramm <kcr@debian.org>
2004-2014 Christian Perrier <bubulle@debian.org>
2006-2012 Nicolas Francois (Nekral) <nicolas.francois@centraliens.net>
2017-2022 Balint Reczey <balint@balintreczey.hu>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/HOME_MODE.xml
Copyright: 1991-1993, Chip Rosenthal
1991-1993, Julianne Frances Haugh
2007-2009, Nicolas Franois
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/patches/401_cppw_src.dpatch

Copyright: 1997, Guy Maor <maor@ece.utexas.edu>
1999, Stephen Frost <sfrost@snowman.net>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/passwd.expire.cron
Copyright: 1999, Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

License: BSD-3-clause
All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1.
Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: GPL-1
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 1
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of version 1 of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-1'.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation; version 2 dated June, 1991, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of version 2 of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through

any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.199 httpcomponents-core 4.4.14

1.199.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this

License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided

that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Apache HttpComponents Core
Copyright 2005-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache HttpComponents Core
Copyright 2005-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity

exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the

Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents

of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,

work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.200 activation-api 1.2.2

1.200.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- Neither the name of the Eclipse Foundation, Inc. nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
  from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Notices for Jakarta Activation

This content is produced and maintained by Jakarta Activation project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jaf

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Distribution License v. 1.0,
which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/org/documents/edl-v10.php.

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jaf

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

JUnit (4.12)

* License: Eclipse Public License

1.201 openssl 3.0.13-1~deb12u1

1.201.1 Available under license :

This software is copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Terms of the Perl programming language system itself

a) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
  later version, or
b) the "Artistic License"

--- The GNU General Public License, Version 1, February 1989 ---

This software is Copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software, licensed under:

 The GNU General Public License, Version 1, February 1989

                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                 Version 1, February 1989

Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies

of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The license agreements of most software companies try to keep users at the mercy of those companies. By contrast, our General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. The General Public License applies to the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. You can use it for your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Specifically, the General Public License is designed to make sure that you have the freedom to give away or sell copies of free software, that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of a such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must tell them their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications. Each licensee is addressed as "you".

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this General Public License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the
Program a copy of this General Public License
along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, and copy and distribute such modifications under the terms of Paragraph 1 above, provided that you also do the following:

a) cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change; and

b) cause the whole of any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains the Program or any part thereof, either with or without modifications, to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this General Public License (except that you may choose to grant warranty protection to some or all third parties, at your option).

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive
use
in the simplest and most usual way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this General Public License.

d) You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

Mere aggregation of another independent work with the Program (or its derivative) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring

the other work under the scope of these terms.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a portion or derivative of it, under Paragraph 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

b) accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party free (except for a nominal charge for the cost of distribution) a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the corresponding source code may be obtained. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form alone.)

Source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable file, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains; but, as a special exception, it need not include source code for modules which are standard libraries that accompany the operating system on which the executable file runs, or for standard header files or definitions files that accompany that operating system.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program except as expressly provided under this General Public License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights to use the Program under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights to use copies, from you under this General Public License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. By copying, distributing or modifying the Program (or any work based on the Program) you indicate your acceptance of this license to do so, and all its terms and conditions.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these

terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

7. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of the license which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the license, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

8. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution
conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

9. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

10. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to humanity, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so,
attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your

program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here a sample; alter
 the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
 at assemblers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

--- The Artistic License 1.0 ---

This software is Copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software, licensed under:

 The Artistic License 1.0

The Artistic License

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a Package
may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some semblance of
artistic control over the development of the package, while giving the users of
the package the right to use and distribute the Package in a more-or-less
customary fashion, plus the right to make reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

- "Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the Copyright
  Holder, and derivatives of that collection
of files created through
  textual modification.
- "Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been modified,
  or has been modified in accordance with the wishes of the Copyright
  Holder.
- "Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or copyrights for
  the package.
- "You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing this Package.
- "Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the basis of media

cost, duplication charges, time of people involved, and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large as a market that must bear the fee.)
- "Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item. It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it under the same conditions they received it.

1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of
the source form of the
Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided that you insert a prominent notice in each changed file stating how and when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive site such as ftp.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

b) use the modified
Package only within your corporation or organization.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

4. You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

c) accompany any non-standard executables with their corresponding Standard

Version executables, giving the non-standard executables non-standard names,
and clearly documenting the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided that you do not advertise this Package as a product of your own.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whomever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package.

7. C or perl subroutines supplied by you and linked into this Package shall not
be considered part of this Package.

8. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

9. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The End

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
https://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all

other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.202 passwd 4.13+dfsg1-1+b1

1.202.1 Available under license :

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause

All files under this project either

1. fall under the BSD 3 clause license (by default).

2. carry an SPDX header declaring what license applies.

or

3. list a full custom license

This software is originally

* Copyright (c) 1989 - 1994, Julianne Frances Haugh

* All rights reserved.
*

* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. The name of the copyright holders or contributors may not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   specific
 prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
* ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
* PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
* HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
* LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
* DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
* THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
* (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
* OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
    GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
      Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
                  675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

     Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
 to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for

this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in

the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,

and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include

anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free

redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free

programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.203 xxhash 0.8.1-1

1.203.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your

freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively

when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is

allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
xxHash Library
Copyright (c) 2012-2020 Yann Collet
All rights reserved.

BSD 2-Clause License (https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.204 libtasn 4.19.0-2

1.204.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know

that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in

non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based

on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,

and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to

distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference

directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license

restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

 7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

  a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
  based on the Library, uncombined with any
 other library
  facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
  Sections above.

  b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
  that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
  where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

 8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

 9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if
 you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

 10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library

specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting

redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer
can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of
protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to

use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through

a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is
not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"
to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible
feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)
tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the
extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the
work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If
the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a
menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work
for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source
form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official
standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of
interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that
is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other
than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of
packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major
Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that
Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an
implementation is available to the public in source code form. A
"Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component
(kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system
(if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to
produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all
the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable
work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to
control those activities. However, it does not include the work's
System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but
which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source
includes interface definition files associated with source files for
the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically
linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require,
such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those
subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users
can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding
Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that
same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated
conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited
permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a
covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's

users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,

in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain

clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in

ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or

requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your
license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)
provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and
finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright

holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights

granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work

in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed

under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
@c The GNU Free Documentation License.
@center Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

@c This file is intended to be included within another document,
@c hence no sectioning command or @node.

@display
Copyright @copyright{} 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
@uref{http://fsf.org/}

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
@end display

@enumerate 0
@item
PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other

functional and useful document @dfn{free} in the sense of freedom: to
assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it,
with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially.
Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way
to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible
for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of ``copyleft'', which means that derivative
works of the document
 must themselves be free in the same sense. It
complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft
license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free
software, because free software needs free documentation: a free
program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the
software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals;
it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or
whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License
principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

@item
APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be
distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a
world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that
work under the conditions stated herein. The ``Document'', below,
refers
 to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a
licensee, and is addressed as ``you''. You accept the license if you
copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission
under copyright law.

A ``Modified Version'' of the Document means any work containing the
Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with
modifications and/or translated into another language.

A ``Secondary Section'' is a named appendix or a front-matter section
of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the
publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall
subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall
directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in
part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain
any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical
connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal,
commercial, philosophical, ethical or political

position regarding
them.

The ``Invariant Sections'' are certain Secondary Sections whose titles
are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice
that says that the Document is released under this License. If a
section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not
allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero
Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant
Sections then there are none.

The ``Cover Texts'' are certain short passages of text that are listed,
as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that
the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may
be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A ``Transparent'' copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy,
represented in a format whose specification is available to the
general public, that is suitable for revising the document
straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for
images composed of
pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available
drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or
for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input
to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file
format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart
or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent.
An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount
of text. A copy that is not ``Transparent'' is called ``Opaque''.

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain
ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, La@TeX{} input
format, SGML or XML using a publicly available
DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML,
PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples
of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and
JPG@. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be
read and edited only by proprietary word
processors, SGML or
XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are
not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML,
PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for
output purposes only.

The ``Title Page'' means, for a printed book, the title page itself,
plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material
this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in
formats which do not have any title page as such, ``Title Page'' means

the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title,
preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The ``publisher'' means any person or entity that distributes copies
of the Document to the public.

A section ``Entitled XYZ'' means a named subunit of the Document whose
title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following
text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a
specific section name mentioned below, such as ``Acknowledgements'',
``Dedications'', ``Endorsements'',
 or ``History''.)  To ``Preserve the Title''
of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a
section ``Entitled XYZ'' according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which
states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty
Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this
License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other
implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has
no effect on the meaning of this License.

@item
VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either
commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the
copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies
to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other
conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use
technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further
copying of the copies
 you make or distribute. However, you may accept
compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough
number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and
you may publicly display copies.

@item
COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have
printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the
Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the
copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover
Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on
the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify

you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the
title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute
an
Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

@item
MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

@enumerate A
@item
Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same

title as a previous version
if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

@item
List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities
responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified
Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the
Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five),
unless they release you from this requirement.

@item
State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the
Modified Version, as the publisher.

@item
Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.

@item
Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications
adjacent to the other copyright notices.

@item
Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice
giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the
terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.

@item
Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections
and required Cover Texts given in the
Document's license notice.

@item
Include an unaltered copy of this License.

@item
Preserve the section Entitled ``History'', Preserve its Title, and add
to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and
publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If
there is no section Entitled ``History'' in the Document, create one
stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as
given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified
Version as stated in the previous sentence.

@item
Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for
public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise
the network locations given in the Document for previous versions
it was based on. These may be placed in the ``History'' section.

You may omit a network location for a work that was published at
least four years before the Document itself, or if the original
publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.

@item
For any
 section Entitled ``Acknowledgements'' or ``Dedications'', Preserve
the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the
substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or
dedications given therein.

@item
Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document,
unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers
or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.

@item
Delete any section Entitled ``Endorsements''. Such a section
may not be included in the Modified Version.

@item
Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled ``Endorsements'' or
to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

@item
Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.
@end enumerate

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or
appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material
copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all
of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the
list of Invariant
 Sections in the Modified Version's license notice.
These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled ``Endorsements'', provided it contains
nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various
parties---for example, statements of peer review or that the text has
been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a
standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a
passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list
of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of
Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or
through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already
includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or

by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of,
you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit
permission from the previous publisher that added the old
one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License
give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or
imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

@item
COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this
License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified
versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the
Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and
list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its
license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and
multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single
copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but
different contents, make the title of each such section unique by
adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original
author or publisher of that section if
known, or else a unique number.
Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of
Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled ``History''
in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled
``History''; likewise combine any sections Entitled ``Acknowledgements'',
and any sections Entitled ``Dedications''. You must delete all
sections Entitled ``Endorsements.''

@item
COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents
released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this
License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in
the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for
verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute
it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this
License

into the extracted document, and follow this License in all
other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

@item
AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate
and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or
distribution medium, is called an ``aggregate'' if the copyright
resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights
of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit.
When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not
apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves
derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these
copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of
the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on
covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the
electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic
form.
Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole
aggregate.

@item
TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may
distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4.
Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special
permission from their copyright holders, but you may include
translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the
original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a
translation of this License, and all the license notices in the
Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include
the original English version of this License and the original versions
of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between
the translation and the original version of this License or a notice
or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled ``Acknowledgements'',
``Dedications'', or ``History'', the requirement
(section 4) to Preserve
its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual
title.

@item
TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and
will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license
from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally,
unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally
terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder
fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to
60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the
violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have
received notice of violation of this License (for
 any work) from that
copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the
licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under
this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently
reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does
not give you any rights to use it.

@item
FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions
of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See
@uref{http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/}.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number.
If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this
License ``or any later version'' applies to it, you have the option of
following the terms and
 conditions either of that specified version or
of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the
Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version
number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not
as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document
specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this
License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a
version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the

Document.

@item
RELICENSING

``Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site'' (or ``MMC Site'') means any
World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also
provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A
public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A
``Massive Multiauthor Collaboration'' (or ``MMC'') contained in the
site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC
site.

``CC-BY-SA'' means the Creative Commons
 Attribution-Share Alike 3.0
license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit
corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco,
California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license
published by that same organization.

``Incorporate'' means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or
in part, as part of another Document.

An MMC is ``eligible for relicensing'' if it is licensed under this
License, and if all works that were first published under this License
somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole
or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections,
and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site
under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009,
provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

@end enumerate

@page
@heading ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License
 in a document you have written, include a copy of
the License in the document and put the following copyright and
license notices just after the title page:

@smallexample
@group
 Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{your name}.
 Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
 under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3

or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover
Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled ``GNU
Free Documentation License".
@end group
@end smallexample

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts,
replace the ``with@dots{}Texts."@: line with this:

@smallexample
@group
  with the Invariant Sections being @var{list their titles}, with
  the Front-Cover Texts being @var{list}, and with the Back-Cover Texts
  being @var{list}.
@end group
@end smallexample

If you have Invariant
Sections without Cover Texts, or some other
combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the
situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we
recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of
free software license, such as the GNU General Public License,
to permit their use in free software.

@c Local Variables:
@c ispell-local-pdict: "ispell-dict"
@c End:
LICENSING
=========

The libtasn1 library is released under the GNU Lesser General Public
License (LGPL) version 2.1 or later; see [COPYING.LESSER](doc/COPYING.LESSER)
for the license terms.

The GNU LGPL applies to the main libtasn1 library, while the
included applications library are under the GNU GPL version 3.
The libtasn1 library is located in the lib directory, while the applications
in src/.

The documentation in doc/ is under the GNU FDL license 1.3.

For any copyright year range specified as YYYY-ZZZZ in this package
note that the range specifies every single year in that closed interval.

1.205 compiler 0.8.15

1.205.1 Available under license :

Apache License 2.0

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the

editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of

this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Copyright 2018-present Patrick Hensley

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.206 jackson-module-blackbird 2.16.0

1.206.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor `jackson-module-afterburner` module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Additional licensing information exists for following 3rd party library dependencies

ASM

ASM: a very small and fast Java bytecode manipulation framework
Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers, as well as supported
commercially by FasterXML.com.

Licensing

Jackson core and extension components (as well their dependencies) may be licensed under
different licenses.
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.
For more information, including possible other licensing options, contact
FasterXML.com (http://fasterxml.com).

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.207 reflections 0.9.12

1.207.1 Available under license :

DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, December 2004

Copyright (C) 2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim or modified
copies of this license document, and changing it is allowed as long
as the name is changed.

DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. You just DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO.

1.208 netty-codec-smtp 4.1.110.Final

1.208.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpRequests.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/LastSmtpContent.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/DefaultSmtpRequest.java
*
/netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpRequest.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/DefaultSmtpContent.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpContent.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpResponse.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpCommand.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpUtils.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/DefaultLastSmtpContent.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/DefaultSmtpResponse.java
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/smtp/SmtpRequestEncoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
<!--
 ~ Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
 ~
```

~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-smtp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-smtp/pom.xml

1.209 psmisc 23.6-1

1.209.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you

distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and

of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version
2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.210 bzip2 1.0.8-5+b1

1.210.1 Available under license :

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2019 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
  not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
  software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
  documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
  not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific
 prior written
  permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Julian Seward, jseward@acm.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.8 of 13 July 2019

1.211 saaj 1.8

1.211.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.1

1. Definitions.

1.1. "Contributor" means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code
not governed by the terms of this
License.

1.7. "License" means this document.

1.8. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

1.11. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted

from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include
a copy of this License
with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or
any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support,

indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS"

BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination

of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant
Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE),
CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM

SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ' 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction
specified in a notice contained
within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other
countries) when You use,
distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is

responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or
indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License
and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to
distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing
herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission
of liability.

1.212 httpcore-nio 4.4.5

1.212.1 Available under license :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
 <meta name="description" content="Home page of The Apache Software Foundation">

 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="57x57" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-57x57.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="60x60" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-60x60.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="72x72" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-72x72.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="76x76" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-76x76.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="114x114" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-114x114.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="120x120" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-120x120.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="144x144" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-144x144.png">
 <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="152x152" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-152x152.png">
  <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="/favicons/apple-touch-icon-180x180.png">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/favicons/favicon-32x32.png" sizes="32x32">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/favicons/favicon-194x194.png" sizes="194x194">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/favicons/favicon-96x96.png" sizes="96x96">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/favicons/android-chrome-192x192.png" sizes="192x192">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="/favicons/favicon-16x16.png" sizes="16x16">
 <link rel="manifest" href="/favicons/manifest.json">
 <link rel="shortcut icon" href="/favicons/favicon.ico">
 <meta name="msapplication-TileColor" content="#603cba">
 <meta name="msapplication-TileImage" content="/favicons/mstile-144x144.png">
 <meta name="msapplication-config" content="/favicons/browserconfig.xml">
 <meta name="theme-color" content="#303284">

 <title>Apache License, Version 2.0</title>
 <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:400,700%7cDroid+Serif:400,700'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
 <link href="/css/min.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet">
 <link href="/css/styles.css" rel="stylesheet">


  <!-- Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor license agreements.  See
```

the NOTICE file distributed with this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at . http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 . Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
 -->

</head>

<body>
<!-- Navigation -->
<header>
 <nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top">

    <button class="navbar-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#mainnav-collapse">
     Toggle navigation

    </button>

    Home &raquo Licenses
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
     <li class="dropdown">
      About
      <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
       Overview
       Members
       Process
       Sponsorship
       Glossary
       FAQ
       Contact

  Projects
   <li class="dropdown">
     People
     <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
    Overview
    Committers

```
      <li><a href="/foundation/how-it-works.html#meritocracy">Meritocracy</a></li>
       <li><a href="/foundation/how-it-works.html#roles">Roles</a></li>
      <li><a href="http://planet.apache.org/">Planet Apache</a></li>
        </ul>
       </li>
       <li class="dropdown">
        <a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">Get Involved <span
class="caret"></span></a>
         <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
          <li><a href="/foundation/getinvolved.html">Overview</a></li>
       <li><a href="http://community.apache.org/">Community Development</a></li>
              <li><a href="http://helpwanted.apache.org/">Help Wanted</a></li>
       <li><a href="http://www.apachecon.com/">ApacheCon</a></li>
        </ul>
    </li>
       <li><a href="/dyn/closer.cgi">Download</a></li>
       <li class="dropdown">
        <a href="#" class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">Support Apache <span
class="caret"></span></a>
        <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">

    <li><a href="/foundation/sponsorship.html">Sponsorship</a></li>
       <li><a href="/foundation/contributing.html">Donations</a></li>
       <li><a href="/foundation/buy_stuff.html">Buy Stuff</a></li>
       <li><a href="/foundation/thanks.html">Thanks</a></li>
        </ul>
       </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
 </nav>
</header>
<!-- / Navigation -->
<div class="container">
 <div class="row">
      <div class="col-md-6 col-sm-5 col-xs-12">
    <img src="/img/asf_logo.png" alt="Apache Logo" style="max-width: 100%;">
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-3 col-xs-6">
  <a href="http://apache.org/foundation/contributing.html" title="Support Apache">
   <img src="/images/SupportApache-small.png" style="height: 150px; width: 150px; margin-top: 5px; margin-
bottom: 5px;">
  </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-3 col-sm-4 col-xs-6">
   <div class="input-group" style="margin-bottom: 5px;">
   <script>
(function() {
```

```
  var cx = '005703438322411770421:5mgshgrgx2u';
   var gcse = document.createElement('script');
  gcse.type = 'text/javascript';
  gcse.async = true;
  gcse.src = (document.location.protocol == 'https:' ? 'https:' : 'http:') +
      '//cse.google.com/cse.js?cx=' + cx;
  var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0];
  s.parentNode.insertBefore(gcse, s);
 })();
</script>
    <gcse:searchbox-only></gcse:searchbox-only>
  </div>
  <a role="button" class="btn btn-block btn-default btn-xs" href="/foundation/governance/">The Apache Way</a>
  <a role="button" class="btn btn-block btn-default btn-xs"
href="https://community.apache.org/contributors/">Contribute</a>
  <a role="button" class="btn btn-block btn-default btn-xs" href="/foundation/thanks.html">ASF Sponsors</a>
  </div>
 </div>
</div>
<div class="container"><style type="text/css">
/* The following code is added by mdx_elementid.py
  It was originally lifted from http://subversion.apache.org/style/site.css */
/*
* Hide class="elementid-permalink",
 except when an enclosing heading
* has the :hover property.
*/
.headerlink, .elementid-permalink {
 visibility: hidden;
}
h2:hover > .headerlink, h3:hover > .headerlink, h1:hover > .headerlink, h6:hover > .headerlink, h4:hover >
.headerlink, h5:hover > .headerlink, dt:hover > .elementid-permalink { visibility: visible }</style>
<p>Apache License<br></br>Version 2.0, January 2004<br></br>
<a href="http://www.apache.org/licenses/">http://www.apache.org/licenses/</a> </p>
<p>TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION</p>
<p><strong><a name="definitions">1. Definitions</a></strong>.</p>
<p>"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and
distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.</p>
<p>"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the
copyright owner that is granting the License.</p>
<p>"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other
entities that control, are
 controlled by, or are under common control with
that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such
entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty
percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial
ownership of such entity.</p>
```

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising
permissions granted by this License.
"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation source,
and configuration files.
"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation
or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled
object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.
"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form,
made available under the License, as indicated
by a copyright notice that
is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the
Appendix below).
"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form,
that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as
a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License,
Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or
merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative
Works thereof.
"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original
version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or
Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for
inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal
Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the
purposes of this definition, "submitted" means
any form of electronic,
verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its
representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic
mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that
are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing
and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a
Contribution."
"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on
behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.
2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the
terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You
a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly
display, publicly
perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such
Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms
and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a
perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use,

offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such
license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor
that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by
combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such
Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against
any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging
that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under
this License for that Work shall terminate as of the
date such litigation is filed.
4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and
distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium,
with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that
You meet the following conditions:
<ol style="list-style: lower-latin;">
You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a
copy of this License; and

You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating
that You changed the files; and

You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You
distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from
the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to
any part of the Derivative Works; and

If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution,
then any Derivative Works that You
distribute must include a readable copy
of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in
at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation,
if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated
by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally
appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only
and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices
within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to
the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution
notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may
provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use,
reproduction,
or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such
Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and

distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in
this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You
explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for
inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and
conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the
terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor
regarding such Contributions.
6. Trademarks. This License does not grant
permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product
names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use
in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing
the content of the
NOTICE file.
7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by
applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and
each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including,
without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE,
NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You
are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or
redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise
of permissions under this License.
8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and
under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or
otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and
grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to
You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result
of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including
but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer
failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses),
even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such
damages.
9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability.
While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose
to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License.
However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf
and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor,
and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor
harmless for any liability

incurred by, or claims asserted against, such
Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional
liability.
END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
<h1 id="apply">APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work¶</h1>
To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate
notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own
identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be
enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also
recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included
on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.
<pre>Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You
may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
</pre>

<!-- Footer -->

<footer class="bg-primary">

        <h5 class="white">Community</h5>
        <ul class="list-unstyled white" role="menu">
    Overview
    Conferences
    Summer of Code
    Getting Started
    <a
 href="/foundation/how-it-works.html">The Apache Way
    Travel Assistance

```
    <li><a href="/foundation/getinvolved.html">Get Involved</a></li>
    <li><a href="http://community.apache.org/newbiefaq.html">Community FAQ</a></li>
    <li><a href="/memorials/">Memorials</a></li>
        </ul>
  </div>

  <div class="col-sm-2">
   <h5 class="white">Innovation</h5>
        <ul class="list-unstyled white" role="menu">
    <li><a href="http://incubator.apache.org/">Incubator</a></li>
    <li><a href="http://labs.apache.org/">Labs</a></li>
    <li><a href="/licenses/">Licensing</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/license-faq.html">Licensing FAQ</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/marks/">Trademark Policy</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/contact.html">Contacts</a></li>
        </ul>
  </div>

  <div class="col-sm-2">
   <h5 class="white">Tech Operations</h5>
       <ul class="list-unstyled
white" role="menu">
     <li><a href="/dev/">Developer Information</a></li>
     <li><a href="/dev/infrastructure.html">Infrastructure</a></li>
     <li><a href="/security/">Security</a></li>
     <li><a href="http://status.apache.org">Status</a></li>
     <li><a href="/foundation/contact.html">Contacts</a></li>
       </ul>
  </div>

  <div class="col-sm-2">
   <h5 class="white">Press</h5>
     <ul class="list-unstyled white" role="menu">
    <li><a href="/press/">Overview</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://blogs.apache.org/">ASF News</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://blogs.apache.org/foundation/">Announcements</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://twitter.com/TheASF">Twitter Feed</a></li>
    <li><a href="/press/#contact">Contacts</a></li>
     </ul>
  </div>

  <div class="col-sm-2">
   <h5 class="white">Legal</h5>
     <ul class="list-unstyled white" role="menu">
    <li><a href="/legal/">Legal Affairs</a></li>
    <li><a
href="/licenses/">Licenses</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/marks/">Trademark Policy</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="/foundation/records/">Public Records</a></li>
        <li><a href="/foundation/policies/privacy.html">Privacy Policy</a></li>
    <li><a href="/licenses/exports/">Export Information</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/license-faq.html">License/Distribution FAQ</a></li>
    <li><a href="/foundation/contact.html">Contacts</a></li>
      </ul>
   </div>

   <div class="col-sm-1">
   </div>

  </div>
  <hr class="col-lg-12 hr-white" />
  <div class="row">
   <div class="col-lg-12">
    <p class="text-center">Copyright &amp;#169; 2017 The Apache Software Foundation, Licensed under the <a
class="white" href="http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0">Apache License, Version 2.0</a>.</p>
    <p class="text-center">Apache and the Apache feather logo are trademarks of The Apache Software
Foundation.</p>
   </div>
  </div>
 </div>

</footer>

<!--
 / Footer -->

<script src="/js/jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="/js/bootstrap.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

1.213 commons-lang3 3.4

1.213.1 Available under license :

<OWNER> = Regents of the University of California
<ORGANIZATION> = University of California, Berkeley
<YEAR> = 1998

In the original BSD license, both occurrences of the phrase "COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS" in the disclaimer read "REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS".

Here is the license template:

Copyright (c) <YEAR>, <OWNER>

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
Neither the name of the <ORGANIZATION> nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.214 libsaslmodulesdb 2.1.28+dfsg-10

1.214.1 Available under license :

/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:

*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*   details, please contact
*   Office of Technology Transfer
*   Carnegie Mellon University
*   5000 Forbes Avenue
*   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
*   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
*   tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*   at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
/* CMU libsasl
* Tim Martin
* Rob Earhart
* Rob Siemborski
*/
/*
* Copyright (c) 2001 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*

* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
*   details, please contact
*   Office of Technology Transfer
*   Carnegie Mellon University
*   5000 Forbes Avenue
*   Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
*   (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
*   tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
*
* 4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
*   at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
* AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN
* AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
*/
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: Cyrus SASL
Source: ftp://ftp.cyrusimap.org/cyrus-sasl/
Files-Excluded: dlcompat-20010505
        doc/html
        docsrc/exts/themes
        mac
        man
        *.pyc
Comment: doc/html, man and *.pyc contain generated files.
    dlcompat and mac are not needed and contain many licenses more.
    docsrc/exts/themes contains generated files and has a Debian package replacement.

Files: *
Copyright: 1998-2003, Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-4-clause

Files: common/crypto-compat.c
Copyright: 2016 The OpenSSL Project Authors. All Rights Reserved.

License: OpenSSL and SSLeay

Files: docsrc/exts/sphinxlocal/*
Copyright: 2007-2016 by the Sphinx team
2015 by Nic Bernstein <nic@onlight.com>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
2015-2016, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
2021-2022, Bastian Germann
Comment: For upstream patches, the licenses of the changed files apply.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/*.po
debian/po/*.pot
Copyright: Debian Cyrus SASL Team
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/ca.po
debian/po/sv.po
debian/po/fr.po
debian/po/it.po
debian/po/ta.po
debian/po/vi.po
Copyright: 2007, 2008 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Odile Bnassy
2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: debian/po/de.po
debian/po/es.po
debian/po/pt.po
debian/po/pt_BR.po
Copyright: 2007 Fabian Fagerholm
2007 Amrico Monteiro
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/rules
Copyright: 2002-2004, Dima Barsky <dima@debian.org>
2006-2009, Fabian Fagerholm <fabbe@debian.org>
2006-2011, 2014, Roberto C. Sanchez <roberto@connexer.com>
2015-2019, Ondej Sur <ondrej@debian.org>
Based on cyrus-imapd-2.2 packages by Henrique de Moraes Holshuch.
License: GPL-3+

Files: debian/saslfinger/*
Copyright: 2004, Patrick Koetter <p@state-of-mind.de>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The saslfinger utility was downloaded from
http://postfix.state-of-mind.de/patrick.koetter/saslfinger/

Files: debian/gen-auth/*
Copyright: 2002-2006, John Jetmore <jj33@pobox.com>
License: GPL-3+
Comment: The gen-auth utility was downloaded from
http://jetmore.org/john/code/gen-auth

Files: debian/tests/*
Copyright: 2022, Canonical Ltd.
License: GPL-3

Files: include/exits.h
lib/getsubopt.c
Copyright: 1987-1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause-UC

Files: include/md5*.h
lib/md5.c
saslauthd/md5.c
saslauthd/saslauthd_md5.h
Copyright: 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All rights reserved.
License: RSA-MD

Files: include/makemd5.c
Copyright:
(c) 1997, 1998 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and BSD-4-clause-KTH

Files: lib/saslutil.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-4-clause and IBM-as-is

Files: plugins/gs2.c
Copyright: 2010, JANET(UK)
1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University.
License: BSD-3-clause-JANET and BSD-4-clause

Files: plugins/gs2_token.c
Copyright: 2011, PADL Software Pty Ltd.
1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: BSD-3-clause-PADL and MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/gs2_token.h
Copyright: 1993 by OpenVision Technologies, Inc.
License: MIT-OpenVision

Files: plugins/ldapdb.c
Copyright: 2002-2007 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: OpenLDAP

Files: pwcheck/Makefile.in
Copyright: 1994-2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
1999 by Carnegie Mellon University
License: FSFULLR and MIT-CMU

Files:
sample/server.c
Copyright: 1998-2016 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
2009 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
License: BSD-4-clause and MIT-Export

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.c
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/auth_httpform.h
Copyright: 2005 Pyx Engineering AG
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_ldap.*
Copyright: 2002-2002 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_pam.*
Copyright: 2000 Fabian Knittel. All rights reserved.
License: BSD-2.2-clause
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
* notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
* including the disclaimer of warranties.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
* the documentation and/or other materials provided with the

* distribution.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
* copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
* disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
* with the distribution.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
* WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
* MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
* IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
* INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
* OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
* ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
* TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
* USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
* DAMAGE.

Files: saslauthd/auth_rimap.c
Copyright: 1998 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2013 Sebastian Pipping <sebastian@pipping.org>
1998, 1999 Carnegie Mellon University
License: BSD-2-clause and MIT-CMU

Files: saslauthd/lak.*
Copyright: 2002-2003 Igor Brezac
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_dce.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/auth_getpwent.*
saslauthd/auth_krb*
saslauthd/auth_rimap.h
saslauthd/auth_sasldb.*
saslauthd/auth_shadow.*
saslauthd/auth_sia.*
saslauthd/globals.h
saslauthd/mechanisms.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: saslauthd/cache.*
saslauthd/saslcache.c
Copyright: 2003 Jeremy Rumpf

License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
saslauthd/ipc_doors.c
saslauthd/ipc_unix.c
saslauthd/saslauthd-main.*
saslauthd/utils.*
Copyright: 1997-2000 Messaging Direct Ltd.
2003 Jeremy Rumpf
License: BSD-2-clause

Files: sasldb/db_lmdb.c
Copyright: 2011-2012 Howard Chu, All rights reserved. <hyc@symas.com>
License: BSD-4-clause

License: FSFULLR
This Makefile.in is free software; the Free Software Foundation
gives unlimited permission to copy and/or distribute it,
with or without modifications, as long as this notice is preserved.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law; without
even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: GPL-3+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: GPL-3
On Debian systems, the full text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in the file `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

License: MIT-Export

* Export of this software from the United States of America may
* require a specific license from the United States Government.
* It is the responsibility of any person or organization contemplating
* export to obtain such a license before exporting.
*
* WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission
 to use, copy, modify, and
* distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
* without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
* notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
* this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
* the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
* to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
* your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
* fashion that it might be confused with the original M.I.T. software.
* M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of
* this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express
* or implied warranty.

License: MIT-CMU
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
* documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
* provided that
 the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
* both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of Carnegie Mellon
* University not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
* distribution of the software without specific, written prior
* permission.
*
* CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
* THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
* FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR
* ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
* WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
* ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT
* OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: MIT-OpenVision
* Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software
* and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without
 fee,
* provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
* that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
* supporting documentation, and that the name of OpenVision not be used
* in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
* without specific, written prior permission. OpenVision makes no

* representations about the suitability of this software for any
* purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.
*
* OPENVISION DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
* INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
* EVENT SHALL OPENVISION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
* CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
* USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
* OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
* PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause
Copyright (c)
1998-2003 Carnegie Mellon University. All rights reserved.
.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
   distribution.
.
3. The name "Carnegie Mellon University" must not be used to
   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
   prior written permission. For permission or any other legal
   details, please contact
     Office of Technology Transfer
     Carnegie Mellon University
     5000 Forbes Avenue
     Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
     (412) 268-4387, fax: (412) 268-7395
     tech-transfer@andrew.cmu.edu
.
4. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
   acknowledgment:
   "This product includes software developed by Computing Services
    at Carnegie Mellon University (http://www.cmu.edu/computing/)."
.
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO
THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE
FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN

AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD-4-clause-KTH
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and
 the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   This product includes software developed by Kungliga Tekniska
*   Hgskolan and its contributors.
*
* 4. Neither the name of the Institute nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*   without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE INSTITUTE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
 * FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-4-clause-UC
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
 * 3. <deleted>
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors

* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-3-clause-JANET
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. Neither the name of JANET(UK) nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
* AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
BSD-3-clause-PADL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
*
* 3. Neither the name of PADL Software nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY PADL SOFTWARE AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
NO EVENT SHALL PADL SOFTWARE OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT

* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other
 materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License: RSA-MD
License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it
is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest
Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing
 this software
or this function.
.
License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided
that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data
Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material
mentioning or referencing the derived work.
.
RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either
the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this
software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is"
without express or implied warranty of any kind.
These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this
documentation and/or software.

License: IBM-as-is
This module contains code made available by IBM

Corporation on an AS IS basis. Any one receiving the
module is considered to be licensed under IBM copyrights
to use the IBM-provided source code in any way he or she
deems fit, including copying it, compiling it, modifying
it, and redistributing it, with or without
modifications. No license under any IBM
 patents or
patent applications is to be implied from this copyright
license.
.
A user of the module should understand that IBM cannot
provide technical support for the module and will not be
responsible for any consequences of use of the program.
.
Any notices, including this one, are not to be removed
from the module without the prior written consent of
IBM.

License: OpenSSL
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
*
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
*
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
*   the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
*   distribution.
*
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this
*   software
 must display the following acknowledgment:
*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* 4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to
*   endorse or promote products derived from this software without
*   prior written permission. For written permission, please contact
*   openssl-core@openssl.org.
*
* 5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL"
*   nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without prior written
*   permission of the OpenSSL Project.
*
* 6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following
*   acknowledgment:

*   "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project
*   for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
* EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
* PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR
* ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
* SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
* NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
* LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
* STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
* ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
* OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
* ==
*
* This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young
* (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim
* Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

License: SSLeay
* Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
* All rights reserved.
*
* This package is an SSL
 implementation written
* by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
* The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.
*
* This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as
* the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions
* apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA,
* lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation
* included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms
* except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).
*
* Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in
* the code are not to be removed.
* If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution
* as the author of the parts of the library used.
* This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or
* in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
 without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes cryptographic software written by
*   Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
*   The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library
*   being used are not cryptographic related :-).
* 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from
*   the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement:
*   "This product includes software written
 by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*
* The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or
* derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be
* copied and put under another distribution
 licence
* [including the GNU Public Licence.]

License: OpenLDAP
The OpenLDAP Public License
Version 2.8, 17 August 2003
.
Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
   and notices,
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
   statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following

disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution, and

.

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP
FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.215 audit 3.0.9-1

1.215.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies

of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.
^L
Finally,
software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore
permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library
in order to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly
into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it,
in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under
the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must

be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms
of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the
complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a

medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major

components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library

subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
 11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,
 they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software
 distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

 12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

 13. The Free Software Foundation

may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for
this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS
PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies
of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based

on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the
source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING

WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
`show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.216 jackson-module-afterburner 2.16.0

1.216.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor `jackson-module-afterburner` module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Additional licensing information exists for following 3rd party library dependencies

ASM

ASM: a very small and fast Java bytecode manipulation framework
Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
 DAMAGE.
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers, as well as supported
commercially by FasterXML.com.

Licensing

Jackson core and extension components (as well their dependencies) may be licensed under
different licenses.
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.
For more information, including possible other licensing options, contact
FasterXML.com (http://fasterxml.com).

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.217 aop-alliance 1.0

1.217.1 Available under license :

Public Domain

1.218 netty-codec 4.1.110.Final

1.218.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Lz4FrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2MTFAndRLE2StageEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/json/JsonObjectDecoder.java
*
/netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/FastLzFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/SnappyFramedDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Crc32.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Lz4Constants.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Lz4FrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2Rand.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2MoveToFrontTable.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2HuffmanStageDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/FastLz.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/LzfEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/LzfDecoder.java
*
/netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2BlockDecompressor.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2Encoder.java

* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageAggregationException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2Decoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/json/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/LzmaFrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DecoderResultProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2BitReader.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2HuffmanAllocator.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2Constants.java
*
/netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/SnappyFramedEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2DivSufSort.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2BitWriter.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/FastLzFrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/AsciiHeadersEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2BlockCompressor.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Bzip2HuffmanStageEncoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2024 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZstdDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software

* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/SnappyOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/EncoderUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-codec/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/SnappyFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/FixedLengthFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/string/package-info.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/JZlibDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/DefaultMarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/LimitingByteInput.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/JdkZlibEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageToMessageEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/WeakReferenceMap.java

* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DelimiterBasedFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/MarshallingDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DecoderException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/package-info.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZlibCodecFactory.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/UnmarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/CompatibleMarshallingDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/CompatibleMarshallingEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageToMessageDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/CorruptedFrameException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/CompactObjectInputStream.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ReplayingDecoderByteBuf.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/CompatibleObjectEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/bytes/ByteArrayDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/ChannelBufferByteInput.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/DefaultUnmarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageToMessageCodec.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/TooLongFrameException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/ThreadLocalMarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZlibUtil.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/MarshallingEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/CompressionException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ClassResolver.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/PrematureChannelClosureException.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/CompactObjectOutputStream.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/LineBasedFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/base64/Base64Encoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/ContextBoundUnmarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/CodecException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/base64/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/DecompressionException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ReplayingDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Snappy.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ObjectEncoderOutputStream.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/MarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZlibDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZlibEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/ThreadLocalUnmarshallerProvider.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ObjectDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZlibWrapper.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ObjectDecoderInputStream.java

* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ClassLoaderClassResolver.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/string/StringDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/string/StringEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/bytes/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/EncoderException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/SoftReferenceMap.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/UnsupportedMessageTypeException.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DecoderResult.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/Delimiters.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/LengthFieldPrepender.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ByteToMessageCodec.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/base64/Base64Decoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/bytes/ByteArrayEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ClassResolvers.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/CachingClassResolver.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ReferenceMap.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/marshalling/ChannelBufferByteOutput.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/SnappyFrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/MessageToByteEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/serialization/ObjectEncoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/JZlibEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ByteToMessageDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec/pom.xml

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZstdOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/GzipOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Zstd.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZstdEncoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/BrotliEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/StandardCompressionOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ZstdConstants.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/BrotliDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/DeflateOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/BrotliOptions.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Brotli.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/CompressionOptions.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/JdkZlibDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Crc32c.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlFrameDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DefaultHeadersImpl.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/CharSequenceValueConverter.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ValueConverter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufEncoderNano.java

* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ProtocolDetectionState.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufVarint32LengthFieldPrepender.java
*
/netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/UnsupportedValueConverter.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufDecoderNano.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/protobuf/ProtobufVarint32FrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/HeadersUtils.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/ProtocolDetectionResult.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/*
* Written by Robert Harder and released to the public domain, as explained at
* https://creativecommons.org/licenses/publicdomain
*/
/**
* Utility class for {@link ByteBuf} that encodes and decodes to and from
* Base64 notation.
* <p>
 * The encoding and decoding algorithm in this class has been derived from
* Robert Harder's Public Domain
* Base64 Encoder/Decoder.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/base64/Base64.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*

```
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
* A decoder that splits the received {@link ByteBuf}s dynamically by the
* value of the length field in the message.  It is particularly useful when you
* decode a binary message which has an integer header field that represents the
* length of the message body or the whole message.
*
 <p>
* {@link LengthFieldBasedFrameDecoder} has many configuration parameters so
* that it can decode any message with a length field, which is often seen in
* proprietary client-server protocols. Here are some example that will give
* you the basic idea on which option does what.
*
* <h3>2 bytes length field at offset 0, do not strip header</h3>
*
* The value of the length field in this example is <tt>12 (0x0C)</tt> which
* represents the length of "HELLO, WORLD".  By default, the decoder assumes
* that the length field represents the number of the bytes that follows the
* length field.  Therefore, it can be decoded with the simplistic parameter
* combination.
* <pre>
* <b>lengthFieldOffset</b>   = <b>0</b>
* <b>lengthFieldLength</b>   = <b>2</b>
* lengthAdjustment    = 0
* initialBytesToStrip = 0 (= do not strip header)
*
* BEFORE DECODE (14 bytes)         AFTER DECODE (14 bytes)
* +--------+----------------+      +--------+----------------+
* | Length | Actual Content
 |----->| Length | Actual Content |
* | 0x000C | "HELLO, WORLD" |      | 0x000C | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +--------+----------------+      +--------+----------------+
* </pre>
*
* <h3>2 bytes length field at offset 0, strip header</h3>
*
* Because we can get the length of the content by calling
```

```
* {@link ByteBuf#readableBytes()}, you might want to strip the length
* field by specifying <tt>initialBytesToStrip</tt>.  In this example, we
* specified <tt>2</tt>, that is same with the length of the length field, to
* strip the first two bytes.
* <pre>
* lengthFieldOffset   = 0
* lengthFieldLength   = 2
* lengthAdjustment    = 0
* <b>initialBytesToStrip</b> = <b>2</b> (= the length of the Length field)
*
* BEFORE DECODE (14 bytes)         AFTER DECODE (12 bytes)
* +--------+----------------+      +----------------+
* | Length | Actual Content |----->| Actual Content |
* | 0x000C | "HELLO, WORLD" |      | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +--------+----------------+      +----------------+
 * </pre>
*
* <h3>2 bytes length field at offset 0, do not strip header, the length field
*     represents the length of the whole message</h3>
*
* In most cases, the length field represents the length of the message body
* only, as shown in the previous examples.  However, in some protocols, the
* length field represents the length of the whole message, including the
* message header.  In such a case, we specify a non-zero
* <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt>.  Because the length value in this example message
* is always greater than the body length by <tt>2</tt>, we specify <tt>-2</tt>
* as <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt> for compensation.
* <pre>
* lengthFieldOffset   =  0
* lengthFieldLength   =  2
* <b>lengthAdjustment</b>    = <b>-2</b> (= the length of the Length field)
* initialBytesToStrip =  0
*
* BEFORE DECODE (14 bytes)         AFTER DECODE (14 bytes)
* +--------+----------------+      +--------+----------------+
* | Length | Actual Content |----->| Length | Actual
 Content |
* | 0x000E | "HELLO, WORLD" |      | 0x000E | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +--------+----------------+      +--------+----------------+
* </pre>
*
* <h3>3 bytes length field at the end of 5 bytes header, do not strip header</h3>
*
* The following message is a simple variation of the first example.  An extra
* header value is prepended to the message.  <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt> is zero
* again because the decoder always takes the length of the prepended data into
* account during frame length calculation.
* <pre>
```

```
* <b>lengthFieldOffset</b>   = <b>2</b> (= the length of Header 1)
* <b>lengthFieldLength</b>   = <b>3</b>
* lengthAdjustment    = 0
* initialBytesToStrip = 0
*
* BEFORE DECODE (17 bytes)                 AFTER DECODE (17 bytes)
* +----------+----------+----------------+      +----------+----------+----------------+
* | Header 1 |  Length  | Actual Content |----->| Header 1 |  Length  | Actual Content |
* |  0xCAFE  | 0x00000C | "HELLO, WORLD" |
 |  0xCAFE  | 0x00000C | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +----------+----------+----------------+      +----------+----------+----------------+
* </pre>
*
* <h3>3 bytes length field at the beginning of 5 bytes header, do not strip header</h3>
*
* This is an advanced example that shows the case where there is an extra
* header between the length field and the message body.  You have to specify a
* positive <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt> so that the decoder counts the extra
* header into the frame length calculation.
* <pre>
* lengthFieldOffset   = 0
* lengthFieldLength   = 3
* <b>lengthAdjustment</b>    = <b>2</b> (= the length of Header 1)
* initialBytesToStrip = 0
*
* BEFORE DECODE (17 bytes)                 AFTER DECODE (17 bytes)
* +----------+----------+----------------+      +----------+----------+----------------+
* |  Length  | Header 1 | Actual Content |----->|  Length  | Header 1 | Actual Content |
* | 0x00000C |  0xCAFE  | "HELLO, WORLD" |      | 0x00000C |  0xCAFE  | "HELLO,
 WORLD" |
* +----------+----------+----------------+      +----------+----------+----------------+
* </pre>
*
* <h3>2 bytes length field at offset 1 in the middle of 4 bytes header,
*     strip the first header field and the length field</h3>
*
* This is a combination of all the examples above.  There are the prepended
* header before the length field and the extra header after the length field.
* The prepended header affects the <tt>lengthFieldOffset</tt> and the extra
* header affects the <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt>.  We also specified a non-zero
* <tt>initialBytesToStrip</tt> to strip the length field and the prepended
* header from the frame.  If you don't want to strip the prepended header, you
* could specify <tt>0</tt> for <tt>initialBytesToSkip</tt>.
* <pre>
* lengthFieldOffset   = 1 (= the length of HDR1)
* lengthFieldLength   = 2
* <b>lengthAdjustment</b>    = <b>1</b> (= the length of HDR2)
* <b>initialBytesToStrip</b> = <b>3</b> (= the length of HDR1 +
```

LEN)
*
* BEFORE DECODE (16 bytes)   AFTER DECODE (13 bytes)
* +------+--------+------+----------------+   +------+----------------+
* | HDR1 | Length | HDR2 | Actual Content |----->| HDR2 | Actual Content |
* | 0xCA | 0x000C | 0xFE | "HELLO, WORLD" | | 0xFE | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +------+--------+------+----------------+   +------+----------------+
* </pre>
*
* <h3>2 bytes length field at offset 1 in the middle of 4 bytes header,
*   strip the first header field and the length field, the length field
*   represents the length of the whole message</h3>
*
* Let's give another twist to the previous example. The only difference from
* the previous example is that the length field represents the length of the
* whole message instead of the message body, just like the third example.
* We have to count the length of HDR1 and Length into <tt>lengthAdjustment</tt>.
* Please note that we don't need to take the length of HDR2 into account
* because
 the length field already includes the whole header length.
* <pre>
* lengthFieldOffset   = 1
* lengthFieldLength   = 2
* lengthAdjustment   = -3 (= the length of HDR1 + LEN, negative)
* initialBytesToStrip = 3
*
* BEFORE DECODE (16 bytes)   AFTER DECODE (13 bytes)
* +------+--------+------+----------------+   +------+----------------+
* | HDR1 | Length | HDR2 | Actual Content |----->| HDR2 | Actual Content |
* | 0xCA | 0x0010 | 0xFE | "HELLO, WORLD" | | 0xFE | "HELLO, WORLD" |
* +------+--------+------+----------------+   +------+----------------+
* </pre>
* @see LengthFieldPrepender
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/LengthFieldBasedFrameDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*

* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DefaultHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/Headers.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/EmptyHeaders.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DateFormatter.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/string/LineEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/CodecOutputList.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/string/LineSeparator.java
*
 /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DatagramPacketDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/CompressionUtil.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/DatagramPacketEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/ByteBufChecksum.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*

```
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/compression/Lz4XXHash32.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/*
* Written by Robert Harder and released to the public domain, as explained at
* https://creativecommons.org/licenses/publicdomain
*/
/**
* Enumeration of supported Base64 dialects.
* <p>
* The internal lookup tables in this class has been derived from
* <a href="http://iharder.sourceforge.net/current/java/base64/">Robert
 Harder's Public Domain
* Base64 Encoder/Decoder</a>.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/base64/Base64Dialect.java

1.219 scowl 2020.12.07-2

1.219.1 Available under license :

This English word list is comes directly from SCOWL
and is thus under the same copyright of SCOWL. The affix file (only
included in the aspell6 package) is based on the Ispell one which is
under the same copyright of Ispell. Part of SCOWL is also based on
Ispell thus the Ispell copyright is included with the SCOWL copyright.
The collective work is Copyright 2000-2019 by Kevin Atkinson as well
as any of the copyrights mentioned below:

Copyright 2000-2019 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell these word
lists, the associated scripts, the output created from the scripts,
and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee,
provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no representations
about the suitability of this array for any purpose. It is provided
"as is" without express or implied
warranty.

Alan Beale <biljir@pobox.com> also deserves special credit as he has,
in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major
contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of
feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the
Supplement) in order to help improve the overall quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to
the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most
common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and
frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist
with Frequency Classification".

The MWords package was explicitly placed in the public domain:

The Moby lexicon project is complete and has
been place into the public domain. Use, sell,
rework, excerpt and use in any way on any platform.

Placing this material on internal or public servers is
also encouraged. The compiler is not aware of any
export restrictions
so freely distribute world-wide.

You can verify the public domain status by contacting

Grady Ward
3449 Martha Ct.

Arcata, CA 95521-4884

grady@netcom.com
grady@northcoast.com

The "UK English Wordlist With Frequency Classification" is also in the Public Domain:

Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21 +0100
From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>

> I was wondering what the copyright status of your "UK English
> Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to
> be lacking any copyright notice.

There were many many sources in total, but any text marked "copyright" was avoided. Locally-written documentation was one source. An earlier version of the list resided in a filespace called PUBLIC on the University mainframe, because it was considered public domain.

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100

> So are you saying your word list is also in the public domain?

That is the intention.

The 20 level includes frequency classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

The 35 level includes frequency classes 2-6 and words appearing in at least 11 of 12 dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts package. All words from the 12Dicts package have had likely inflections added via my inflection database.

The 12Dicts package and Supplement is in the Public Domain.

The WordNet database, which was used in the creation of the Inflections database, is under the following copyright:

This software and database is being provided to you, the LICENSEE, by Princeton University under the following license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this software and database, you agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with these terms and conditions.:

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and database and its documentation for any purpose and without fee or

royalty is hereby granted, provided that you agree to comply with
the following copyright notice and statements, including
the
disclaimer, and that the same appear on ALL copies of the software,
database and documentation, including modifications that you make
for internal use or for distribution.

WordNet 1.6 Copyright 1997 by Princeton University. All rights
reserved.

THIS SOFTWARE AND DATABASE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-
ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE
LICENSED SOFTWARE, DATABASE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

The name of Princeton University or Princeton may not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
and/or database. Title to copyright in this software, database and
any associated documentation shall at all times remain with
Princeton
University and LICENSEE agrees to preserve same.

The 40 level includes words from Alan's 3esl list found in version 4.0
of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 3esl list is also in the
public domain.

The 50 level includes Brian's frequency class 1, words appearing
in at least 5 of 12 of the dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts
package, and uppercase words in at least 4 of the previous 12
dictionaries. A decent number of proper names is also included: The
top 1000 male, female, and Last names from the 1990 Census report; a
list of names sent to me by Alan Beale; and a few names that I added
myself. Finally a small list of abbreviations not commonly found in
other word lists is included.

The name files form the Census report is a government document which I
don't think can be copyrighted.

The file special-jargon.50 uses common.lst and word.lst from the
"Unofficial Jargon File Word Lists" which is derived from "The Jargon
File". All of which is in the Public Domain.
  This file also contain
a few extra UNIX terms which are found in the file "unix-terms" in the
special/ directory.

The 55 level includes words from Alan's 2of4brif list found in version 4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 2of4brif is also in the public domain.

The 60 level includes all words appearing in at least 2 of the 12 dictionaries as indicated by the 12Dicts package.

The 70 level includes Brian's frequency class 0 and the 74,550 common dictionary words from the MWords package. The common dictionary words, like those from the 12Dicts package, have had all likely inflections added. The 70 level also included the 5desk list from version 4.0 of the 12Dics package which is in the public domain.

The 80 level includes the ENABLE word list, all the lists in the ENABLE supplement package (except for ABLE), the "UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary" (UKACD), the list of signature words from the YAWL package, and the 10,196 places list from the MWords package.

The
ENABLE package, mainted by M\Cooper <thegrendel@theriver.com>, is in the Public Domain:

The ENABLE master word list, WORD.LST, is herewith formally released into the Public Domain. Anyone is free to use it or distribute it in any manner they see fit. No fee or registration is required for its use nor are "contributions" solicited (if you feel you absolutely must contribute something for your own peace of mind, the authors of the ENABLE list ask that you make a donation on their behalf to your favorite charity). This word list is our gift to the Scrabble community, as an alternate to "official" word lists. Game designers may feel free to incorporate the WORD.LST into their games. Please mention the source and credit us as originators of the list. Note that if you, as a game designer, use the WORD.LST in your product, you may still copyright and protect your product, but you may *not* legally copyright or in any way restrict redistribution of the WORD.LST portion
of your product. This *may* under law restrict your rights to restrict your users' rights, but that is only fair.

UKACD, by J Ross Beresford <ross@bryson.demon.co.uk>, is under the following copyright:

Copyright (c) J Ross Beresford 1993-1999. All Rights Reserved.

The following restriction is placed on the use of this publication:
if The UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary is used in a software package or redistributed in any form, the copyright notice must be prominently displayed and the text of this document must be included

verbatim.

There are no other restrictions: I would like to see the list
distributed as widely as possible.

The 95 level includes the 354,984 single words, 256,772 compound
words, 4,946 female names and the 3,897 male names, and 21,986 names
from the MWords package, ABLE.LST from the ENABLE Supplement, and some
additional words found in my part-of-speech database that were not
found anywhere else.

Accent information was taken from UKACD.

The
VarCon package was used to create the American, British, Canadian,
and Australian word list. It is under the following copyright:

Copyright 2000-2016 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyright 2016 by Benjamin Titze

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear
in supporting documentation. Benjamin Titze makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Since the original words lists come from the Ispell distribution:

Copyright 1993, Geoff Kuenning, Granada Hills, CA
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All modifications to the source code must be clearly marked as
such. Binary redistributions based on modified source code
must be clearly marked
as modified versions in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
(clause 4 removed with permission from Geoff Kuenning)
5. The name of Geoff Kuenning may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY GEOFF KUENNING AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL GEOFF KUENNING OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
The collective work is Copyright 2000-2018 by Kevin Atkinson as well
as any of the copyrights mentioned below:

Copyright 2000-2018 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell these word
lists, the associated scripts, the output created from the scripts,
and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee,
provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no representations
about the suitability of this array for any purpose. It is provided
"as is" without express or implied warranty.

Alan Beale <biljir@pobox.com> also deserves special credit as he has,
in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major
contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of
feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the
Supplement) in order to help improve the overall
quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to
the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most

common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and
frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist
with Frequency Classification".

The MWords package was explicitly placed in the public domain:

> The Moby lexicon project is complete and has
> been place into the public domain. Use, sell,
> rework, excerpt and use in any way on any platform.
>
> Placing this material on internal or public servers is
> also encouraged. The compiler is not aware of any
> export restrictions so freely distribute world-wide.
>
> You can verify the public domain status by contacting
>
> Grady Ward
> 3449 Martha Ct.
> Arcata, CA 95521-4884
>
> grady@netcom.com
> grady@northcoast.com

The "UK English Wordlist With Frequency Classification" is also in the
Public Domain:

> Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21
> +0100
> From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>
>
> > I was wondering what the copyright status of your "UK English
> > Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to
> > be lacking any copyright notice.
>
> There were many many sources in total, but any text marked
> "copyright" was avoided. Locally-written documentation was one
> source. An earlier version of the list resided in a filespace called
> PUBLIC on the University mainframe, because it was considered public
> domain.
>
> Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100
>
> > So are you saying your word list is also in the public domain?
>
> That is the intention.

The 20 level includes frequency classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

The 35 level includes frequency classes 2-6 and words appearing in at least 11 of 12 dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts package. All words from the 12Dicts package have had likely inflections added via my inflection database.

The 12Dicts package and Supplement is in the Public Domain.

The WordNet database, which was used in the creation of the Inflections database, is under the following copyright:

This software and database is being provided to you, the LICENSEE, by Princeton University under the following license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this software and database, you agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with these terms and conditions.:

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and database and its documentation for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you agree to comply with the following copyright notice and statements, including the disclaimer, and that the same appear on ALL copies of the software, database and documentation, including modifications that you make for internal use or for distribution.

WordNet 1.6 Copyright 1997 by Princeton University. All rights reserved.

THIS SOFTWARE AND DATABASE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE LICENSED SOFTWARE, DATABASE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

The name of Princeton University or Princeton may not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software and/or database. Title to copyright in this software, database and any associated documentation shall at all times remain with Princeton University and LICENSEE agrees to preserve same.

The 40 level includes words from Alan's 3esl list found in version 4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 3esl list is also in the public domain.

The 50 level includes Brian's frequency class 1, words appearing in at least 5 of 12 of the dictionaries as indicated

in the 12Dicts
package, and uppercase words in at least 4 of the previous 12
dictionaries. A decent number of proper names is also included: The
top 1000 male, female, and Last names from the 1990 Census report; a
list of names sent to me by Alan Beale; and a few names that I added
myself. Finally a small list of abbreviations not commonly found in
other word lists is included.

The name files form the Census report is a government document which I
don't think can be copyrighted.

The file special-jargon.50 uses common.lst and word.lst from the
"Unofficial Jargon File Word Lists" which is derived from "The Jargon
File". All of which is in the Public Domain. This file also contain
a few extra UNIX terms which are found in the file "unix-terms" in the
special/ directory.

The 55 level includes words from Alan's 2of4brif list found in version
4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 2of4brif is also
in the public domain.

The 60 level includes all words appearing in
at least 2 of the 12
dictionaries as indicated by the 12Dicts package.

The 70 level includes Brian's frequency class 0 and the 74,550 common
dictionary words from the MWords package. The common dictionary words,
like those from the 12Dicts package, have had all likely inflections
added. The 70 level also included the 5desk list from version 4.0 of
the 12Dics package which is in the public domain.

The 80 level includes the ENABLE word list, all the lists in the
ENABLE supplement package (except for ABLE), the "UK Advanced Cryptics
Dictionary" (UKACD), the list of signature words from the YAWL package,
and the 10,196 places list from the MWords package.

The ENABLE package, mainted by M\Cooper <thegrendel@theriver.com>,
is in the Public Domain:

The ENABLE master word list, WORD.LST, is herewith formally released
into the Public Domain. Anyone is free to use it or distribute it in
any manner they see fit. No fee or registration is required for its
use nor are "contributions"
solicited (if you feel you absolutely
must contribute something for your own peace of mind, the authors of
the ENABLE list ask that you make a donation on their behalf to your
favorite charity). This word list is our gift to the Scrabble
community, as an alternate to "official" word lists. Game designers

may feel free to incorporate the WORD.LST into their games. Please
mention the source and credit us as originators of the list. Note
that if you, as a game designer, use the WORD.LST in your product,
you may still copyright and protect your product, but you may *not*
legally copyright or in any way restrict redistribution of the
WORD.LST portion of your product. This *may* under law restrict your
rights to restrict your users' rights, but that is only fair.

UKACD, by J Ross Beresford <ross@bryson.demon.co.uk>, is under the
following copyright:

Copyright (c) J Ross Beresford 1993-1999. All Rights Reserved.

The following restriction is placed on the use of this
publication:
if The UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary is used in a software package
or redistributed in any form, the copyright notice must be
prominently displayed and the text of this document must be included
verbatim.

There are no other restrictions: I would like to see the list
distributed as widely as possible.

The 95 level includes the 354,984 single words, 256,772 compound
words, 4,946 female names and the 3,897 male names, and 21,986 names
from the MWords package, ABLE.LST from the ENABLE Supplement, and some
additional words found in my part-of-speech database that were not
found anywhere else.

Accent information was taken from UKACD.

The VarCon package was used to create the American, British, Canadian,
and Australian word list. It is under the following copyright:

Copyright 2000-2016 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without
fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyright 2016 by Benjamin Titze

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the

associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Benjamin Titze makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Since the original words lists come from the Ispell distribution:

Copyright 1993, Geoff Kuenning, Granada Hills, CA
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All modifications to the source code must be clearly marked as
   such. Binary redistributions based on modified source code
   must be clearly marked as modified versions in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
(clause 4 removed with permission from Geoff Kuenning)
5. The name of Geoff Kuenning may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY GEOFF KUENNING AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL GEOFF KUENNING OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

LICENSE

The YAWL list, word.list, is in the Public Domain. There are no
restrictions on its use or distribution.

The author decided to release the list into the Public Domain because

it is based primarily on other Public Domain lists by the author and
his colleague, Alan Beale, and applying the stricter GPL to it would
therefore be of doubtful validity.

The author has also released the source code to "anagram" and "multi"
(multiple word anagram) into the Public Domain. He had previously posted
these utilities on the "alt.sources" newsgroup in shar archive form.

Please feel free to use the word list and/or source code in your own
projects. It is, in fact, the intent of the author that this package
inspire word game software for the Linux platform. If you use any
portion of YAWL, please, as a courtesy, give credit to its author.

1.220 simpleclient 0.15.0

1.220.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166
* Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at
* http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
*
* Source: http://gee.cs.oswego.edu/cgi-bin/viewcvs.cgi/jsr166/src/jsr166e/Striped64.java?revision=1.10
*/

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-0-15-0-sources-1-jar/io/prometheus/client/Striped64.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-0-15-0-sources-1-jar/META-INF/maven/io.prometheus/simpleclient/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166
* Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at
* http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
*
* Source: http://gee.cs.oswego.edu/cgi-bin/viewcvs.cgi/jsr166/src/jsr166e/DoubleAdder.java?revision=1.12
*/

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-0-15-0-sources-1-jar/io/prometheus/client/DoubleAdder.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
Copyright 2012 Andrew Wang (andrew@umbrant.com)

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-0-15-0-sources-1-jar/io/prometheus/client/CKMSQuantiles.java

1.221 libpwquality-common 1.4.5-1

1.221.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpwquality release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpwquality, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed

under the terms of the
GNU General Public License version 2 or later, in which case the provisions
of the GNU GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

The full text of the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 2 is included
below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public
Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it

in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and

can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary

form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not
permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then

the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free

Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY
OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical
commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this
License.

1.222 xml-commons-resolver 4.8.4161.0

1.222.1 Available under license :

Apache XML Commons Resolver
Copyright 2006 The Apache Software Foundation.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation http://www.apache.org/

Portions of this code are derived from classes placed in the
public domain by Arbortext on 10 Apr 2000. See:
http://www.arbortext.com/customer_support/updates_and_technical_notes/catalogs/docs/README.htm

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)

with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.223 jackson-datatype-guava 2.16.0

1.223.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor `jackson-datatype-guava` module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

1.224 hk2-locator 2.6.1

1.224.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor"
means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity

any new file
in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution.
No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby

assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed
as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end
users, business partners and the like. While this
license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or
alleged
intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance

claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's

rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions)
under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license
the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular

file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is
free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you
if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software patents.
We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy

of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must
cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same
sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a

storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties

who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions
for copying, distributing or modifying the
Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent
obligations, then as a consequence you may not
distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute

software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN

WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER
PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of
this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

Notices for Eclipse GlassFish

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse GlassFish project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.glassfish

Trademarks

Eclipse GlassFish, and GlassFish are trademarks of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-ha-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-logging-annotation-processor
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-shoal
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-cdi-porting-tck
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-jsftemplating
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2-extra
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-fighterfish

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

None

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and
policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.

1.225 libapt-pkg 2.6.1

1.225.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether

gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission
to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program
or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute

verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can
be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest

your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled

to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any

patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED

BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version
2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: apt
Upstream-Contact: APT Development Team <deity@lists.debian.org>
Source: https://salsa.debian.org/apt-team/apt
Comment:
APT is an old software with lots of contributors over its lifetime. This
file is a best effort to document the statements of copyright and licenses
as stated in the file, but is not a complete representation of all copyright
holders - those have been lost to times.
.
Several bits of apt-pkg/contrib have had public domain dedications but
contributions from authors in countries not recognizing a public domain
concept. We believe that these contributions have been done in good faith,

and we treat them as if they had been made under the GPL-2+ as we believe
some contributors may have missed these facts and the overall license statement
for the project has always been GPL-2+, so we cannot be sure that contributors
meant to grant additional permissions.
.
Translation files
 are considered to generally be GPL-2+,
but they also include strings used by methods/rsh.cc which appears to be GPL-2.
As the translations are split into separate domains later on,
these strings are not loaded by library users outside of apt
(they are in the 'apt' translation domain).
.
The apt-pkg/contrib/fileutl.cc file states "RunScripts()" is "GPLv2".
We believe that this was not meant to exclude later versions of the GPL,
as that would have changed the overall project license.

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-1999 Jason Gunthorpe and others
        2018, 2019 Canonical Ltd
        2009, 2010, 2015, 2016 Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
        1998, Ben Gertzfield <che@debian.org>
        2002-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
        2003, 2004, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012 Software in the Public Interest
        2002-2003 Lars Bahner <bahner@debian.org>
        2003-2004 Axel Bojer <axelb@skolelinux.no>
        2004 Klaus Ade Johnstad <klaus@skolelinux.no>
         2004 Bjorn Steensrud <bjornst@powertech.no>
        2003, 2005-2010 Hans Fredrik Nordhaug <hans@nordhaug.priv.no>
        2016, 2018 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@hungry.com>
        2009 Rosetta Contributors and Canonical Ltd 2009
        2013 Debian L10n Turkish 2013
        2013-2018 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
        2004 Krzysztof Fiertek <akfedux@megapolis.pl>
        2000-2004, 2010, 2012 Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>
        2000-2017 Debian Italian l10n team <debian-l10n-italian@lists.debian.org>
        2003-2017 Debian Japanese List <debian-japanese@lists.debian.org>
        2000-2018 Debian French l10n team <debian-l10n-french@lists.debian.org>
        1997 Manoj Srivastava
        1997 Tom Lees
        2014 Anthony Towns
License: GPL-2+

Files: methods/rsh.cc
Copyright: 2000 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
License: GPL-2
Comment:
This file stated:
Licensed under the GNU General Public License v2 [no exception

clauses]
.
We believe that this was intended to be not a statement against future
versions of the GPL, but meant to exclude the Qt license exception in
place in APT until that time.
.
We received permission from Ben in 2021 to relicense under GPL-2+,
contributions from Adam Heath and Daniel Hartwig may still have to
be considered GPL-2 for the time being.
.
Other contributions are GPL-2+

Files: CMake/FindBerkeley.cmake
Copyright: 2006, Alexander Dymo, <adymo@kdevelop.org>
2016, Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: CMake/Documentation.cmake
CMake/FindLFS.cmake
Copyright: 2016 Julian
Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files
(the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,

including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
 OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation;
 either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software

Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

1.226 metrics-httpasyncclient 4.2.17

1.226.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.227 jetty-security 9.4.55.v20240627

1.227.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program

in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property

infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under
applicable

law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative
Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a

file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
 licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
 copies.

1.228 metrics-jmx 4.2.19

1.228.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain

separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without

modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include

the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.229 perl 5.36.0-7+deb12u1

1.229.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC OSF/1 (ADO)

?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection
 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS: patch16: message proposing config.sh
 defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread Checkcc \
 Mksymlinks Loc Options Tr src trnl ln uname sh awk sed test cat grep \
 rm lns tr n c contains targetarch
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:myuname:
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname. On Xenix,
?S: pseudo variables assignments in the output are stripped, thank you. The
?S: whole thing is then lower-cased.
?S:.

```
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.).  It can be useful later on for setting
?S: defaults.  Any spaces are replaced with underscores.  It is set
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.).  It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults.  It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature
 tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname"  /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers"  /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP has_uname
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern hostarch
?LINT:change hostarch
: Determine the name of the machine
myuname=`$uname -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
?X: Special mention for Xenix, whose 'uname -a' gives us output like this:
?X:  sysname=XENIX
```

```
?X:  nodename=whatever
?X:  release=2.3.2 .. etc...
?X: Therefore, we strip all this variable assignment junk and remove all the
?X: new lines to keep the myuname variable sane... --RAM
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e
 's/^[^=]*=//' -e 's/\///g' | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
$test -f "$uname$_exe" && has_uname=y

: Guessing of the OS name -- half the following guesses are probably wrong...
: If you have better tests or hints, please send them to the metaconfig
: authors and to <MAINTLOC>
$test -f /irix && osname=irix
$test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
$test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
$test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
$test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
$test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
$test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
$test -d /NextApps && set X `hostinfo | $grep 'NeXT Mach.*:' | \
 $sed -e 's/://' -e 's/\./_/'` && osname=next && osvers=$4
$test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
$test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
$test -d /usr/include/minix
 && osname=minix
$test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
 osname=machten
 if $test -x /sbin/version; then
  osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
  osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
  $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
 else
  osvers="$2.$3"
 fi
fi
$test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
```

```
 $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
 set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
 $test "$3" = UWIN &&
 osname=uwin &&
 osvers="$5"
?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output, correctly
?X: formatted for Xenix, and it lies in $myuname.
if $test "X$has_uname" != X; then
 set X $myuname
 shift
 case "$5" in
 fps*) osname=fps ;;
 mips*)
  case "$4"
 in
  umips) osname=umips ;;
  *) osname=mips ;;
  esac;;
 [23]100) osname=mips ;;
 next*) osname=next ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
 i386*)
  tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
  if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if $test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp=''
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enought that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants
```

```
of pc* in $5.)
?X:  The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
pc*)
 if $test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  osname=dos
  osvers=djgpp
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$1" in
aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X:  AIX  foo  1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor) version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below).  In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like  4.1.1.0
 tmp=`( (oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
 case "$tmp" in
 'not found') osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
 '<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
 '=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
 '=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
 *) osvers=$tmp;;
 esac
 ;;
bsd386) osname=bsd386
 osvers=`$uname -r`
 ;;
cygwin*) osname=cygwin
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
*dc.osx) osname=dcosx
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
dnix) osname=dnix
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
domainos) osname=apollo
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
dgux)
osname=dgux
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
?X:  uname -a returns
?X:  DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
```

```
 osvers=`echo "$4"|sed 's/^v//'`
 ;;
freebsd) osname=freebsd
 osvers="$3" ;;
genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
?X:  Thanks to Graham Barr.    --AD 6/30/1998
hp*) osname=hpux
 osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'`
 ;;
irix*) osname=irix
 case "$3" in
 4*) osvers=4 ;;
 5*) osvers=5 ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
linux) osname=linux
 case "$3" in
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
MiNT) osname=mint
 ;;
netbsd*) osname=netbsd
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
news-os) osvers="$3"
 case "$3" in
 4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
 *) osname=newsos ;;
 esac
 ;;
next*) osname=next ;;
nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
openbsd) osname=openbsd
   osvers="$3"
   ;;
POSIX-BC | posix-bc
) osname=posix-bc
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
```

```
qnx) osname=qnx
 osvers="$4"
 ;;
solaris) osname=solaris
 case "$3" in
 5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
sunos) osname=sunos
 case "$3" in
 5*) osname=solaris
  osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
titanos) osname=titanos
 case "$3" in
 1*) osvers=1 ;;
 2*) osvers=2 ;;
 3*) osvers=3 ;;
 4*) osvers=4 ;;
 *) osvers="$3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
ultrix) osname=ultrix
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
osf1|mls+) case "$5" in
 alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname -a output looks like:  osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
  osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
  osvers=`sizer -v | awk '{print $3}' | \
   ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
  case "$osvers" in
  [1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
  *) osvers=`echo
"$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
 mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
 esac
 ;;
unixware) osname=svr5
```

```
 osvers="$4"
 ;;
uts) osname=uts
 osvers="$3"
 ;;
vos) osvers="$3"
 ;;
$2) case "$osname" in
 *isc*) ;;
 *freebsd*) ;;
 svr*)
  : svr4.x or possibly later
  case "svr$3" in
  ${osname}*)
   osname=svr$3
   osvers=$4
   ;;
  esac
  case "$osname" in
  svr4.0)
   : Check for ESIX
   if $test -f /stand/boot ; then
    eval `$grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$' /stand/boot`
    if $test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
     isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG | \
      $grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
     if $test -n "$isesix"; then
      osname=esix4
     fi
    fi
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) if $test -f /etc/systemid; then
   osname=sco
   set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g'` $4
   if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2.$3
   elif $test
-f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
    osvers=$1.$2
   elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
    osvers=$1
   fi
  else
   case "$osname" in
   '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic Sys V.
```

```
    osname="sysv"
    osvers="$3"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) case "$osname" in
 '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic BSD.
  osname="$1"
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
 if $test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
  (what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
  if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   osname=news_os
  fi
  $rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
 elif $test -d c:/.; then
  set X $myuname
  osname=os2
  osvers="$5"
 fi
fi

: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
'')
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
'')
 if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains
 myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   eval "`$grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
   dflt=y
  fi
 fi
```

```
 ;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

: Get old answers from config file if it was generated on the same system
hint=default
if $test -f ../config.sh; then
 echo " "
 rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
  mv ../config.sh ../config.sh.old
  myuname="$newmyuname"
  ;;
 *)  echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  tmp_sh="$sh"
  . ../config.sh
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
 esac
fi
?X: remember, case indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 tmp_sh="$sh"
 cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
 cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
 chmod +w config.sh
 . ./config.sh
 cd UU
 cp ../config.sh
 .
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
```

```
?X: Older versions did not always set $sh.
case "$sh" in
') sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
esac
$test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
 eval $file="\$_$file"
done

. ./checkcc
?X: Cross-compiling support
case "$targetarch" in
') ;;
*)  hostarch=$osname
 osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'`
 osvers="
 ;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Offer them some hints based on their OS
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if $test ! -f config.sh; then
 $cat <<EOM

First time through, eh?  I have some defaults handy for some systems
that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM
 (cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\.sh/    /g' >&4
 dflt="

 : Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
 : specified already.
 case "$hintfile" in
 "|' ')
  file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}"
| $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$%%'`
  : Also try without trailing minor version numbers.
  xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
  case "$file" in
```

```
 ") dflt=none ;;
 *)  case "$osvers" in
  ") dflt=$file
   ;;
  *)  if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
    dflt=$file
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
   elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
   else
    dflt=none
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *Policy*) ;;
  none) dflt="Policy" ;;
  *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt=`echo
$hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
 ;;
esac

 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  $cat <<EOM

There's also a Policy hint file available, which should make the
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.
EOM

 fi

 $cat <<EOM
```

```
You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate.
A well-behaved OS will have no hints, so answering "none" or just "Policy"
is a good thing.  DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM

 rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
 . UU/myread
 tans=$ans
 for file in $tans; do
  if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
   . Policy.sh
   $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
  elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
   . $src/hints/$file.sh
   $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
  elif $test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
   : nothing
  else
   : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
   echo "$file.sh does not exist"
   dflt=$file
   rp="hint to use instead?"
   . UU/myread
   for file in $ans; do
    if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh";
 then
     . $src/hints/$file.sh
     $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
    elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
     : nothing
    else
     echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
    fi
   done
  fi
 done

 hint=recommended
 : Remember our hint file for later.
 if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
  hintfile="$file"
 else
  hintfile="
 fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src
```

```
@end
: Process their -A options
. ./posthint.sh

@if osname || osvers
: Ask them to confirm the OS name
cat << EOM

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults.
The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise,
since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none"
to leave it blank.

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *)  dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/_.*$//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating
 system name?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osname=" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[  ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'`
   dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^_//' -e 's/_/./g'`
   case "$dflt" in
   "|' ') dflt=none ;;
   esac
   ;;
```

```
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osvers='' ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscallproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscallproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the syscall() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the syscall() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int syscall(int,  ...);
?C:  extern int syscall(long, ...);
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscallproto HAS_SYSCALL_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscallproto
: see if prototype for syscall is available
echo " "
```

```
set d_syscallproto syscall $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_syscallproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cppstdin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:08:34  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/01/24  14:05:38  ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/12/15  08:18:58  ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1993/08/25  14:00:53  ram
?RCS: patch6: remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test \
 Myread Oldconfig Loc cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output.  This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
```

?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed
 not
?S: to be a wrapper and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies
?S: to cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke
 a C preprocessor on
?C: the standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok

```
?LINT:extern cppflags
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define
 XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if test ! -f cppstdin; then
 if test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
  # AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
  # locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; test -s .$$.u && awk "'"'"$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print
"# 0 \""$2"\" }"'"' .$$.u; rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' > cppstdin
 else
  echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc $cppflags"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >cppstdin
 fi
else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
 $cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used
 to use $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
 case "$cpprun" in
 '') echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
 *)
  if $cpprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
   ok='true'
  else
```

```
   echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
else
 case "$cppstdin" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
 esac
fi

if $ok; then
 : nothing
elif echo 'Maybe """$cc"' -E" will work...'; \
 $cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -E -" will work...'; \
 $cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -E"
 x_minus='-';
elif
 echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P" will work...'; \
 $cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yipee, that works!"
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P -" will work...'; \
 $cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "At long last!"
 x_cpp="$cc $cppflags -P"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "'$cpp"' will work...'; \
 $cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "It works!"
 x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "'$cpp' -" will work...'; \
 $cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
```

```
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Hooray, it works!  I was beginning to wonder."
 x_cpp="$cpp $cppflags"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh.  Time to get fancy.  Trying a wrapper...'; \
 $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains
 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 x_cpp="$wrapper"
 x_minus="
 echo "Eureka!"
else
 dflt="
 rp="No dice.  I can't find a C preprocessor.  Name one:"
 . ./myread
 x_cpp="$ans"
 x_minus="
 $x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "OK, that will do." >&4
 else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work.  Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
  exit 1
 fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
 cppstdin="$x_cpp"
 cppminus="$x_minus"
 cpprun="$x_cpp"
 cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
 set X $x_cpp
 shift
 case "$1" in
 "$cpp")
  echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
  if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz'
 testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "Yup, we can."
```

```
  cppstdin="$wrapper"
  cppminus='';
 else
  echo "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$cpprun" in
"$wrapper")
 cpprun=''
 cpplast=''
 ;;
esac
;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strdup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strdup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:41  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strdup: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strdup:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRDUP if strdup() is
?S: available to duplicate strings in memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRDUP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strdup routine is
```

?C: available to duplicate strings in memory. Otherwise, roll up
?C: your own...
?C:.
?H:#$d_strdup HAS_STRDUP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_strdup
: see if strdup exists
set strdup d_strdup
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strdup.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_expm1: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_expm1:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXPM1 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the expm1() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXPM1:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the expm1 routine is
?C: available to do the exp(x) - 1 when x is near 1 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_expm1 HAS_EXPM1 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_expm1
: see if expm1 exists
set expm1 d_expm1
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_expm1.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: kernel.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: kernel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:kernel: Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:kernel:
?S: This variable becomes the (fully rooted) path name of the kernel.
?S:.
: find the name of the kernel.
echo " "
case "$kernel" in
")
 if $test -r /unix; then
  dflt=/unix
 elif $test -r /vmunix; then
  dflt=/vmunix
 elif $test -r /xenix; then
  dflt=/xenix
 elif $test -r /mach; then
  dflt=/mach
 elif
 $test -r /dgux; then
  dflt=/dgux
 elif $test -r /hp-ux; then
  dflt=/hp-ux
 elif $test -r /syst; then
  dflt=/syst
 elif $test -r /arix; then
  dflt=/arix
 elif $test -r /irix; then
  dflt=/arix
 else
  dflt='unknown'
  set X /*x
  shift
  case $# in
  1)
   if $test -r "$1"; then
    dflt="$1"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$kernel"
```

```
 ;;
esac
fn=f
rp='What is the name of your kernel?'
. ./getfile
kernel="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/kernel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Csym.U,v 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:36:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:36:29  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:00:33  ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/31  09:34:13  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:00:05  ram
?RCS: patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym mistrustnm extern_C: Options contains libc libs runnm test \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags run rm_try _exe d_cplusplus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:extern mistrustnm
?LINT:set mistrustnm
?S:csym:
```

```
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S:  eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?S:extern_C:
?S: ANSI C
 requires 'extern' where C++ requires 'extern "C"'. This
?S: variable can be used in Configure to do the right thing.
?S:.
?S:mistrustnm:
?S: This variable can be used to establish a fallthrough for the cases
?S: where nm fails to find a symbol.  If usenm is false or usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is false, this variable has no effect.  If usenm is true
?S: and mistrustnm is "compile", a test program will be compiled to try to
?S: find any symbol that can't be located via nm lookup.  If mistrustnm is
?S: "run", the test program will be run as well as being compiled.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc
?F:!try
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$"; tf=libc.list; tdc="()";;
esac;
case "$d_cplusplus" in
   $define) extern_C="extern \"C\"" ;;
   *)  extern_C="extern" ;;
esac;
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx"
 in
yes)
?X:
?X: Put symbol inside a printf to fool optimizing compilers...
?X:
?X: We use 'short' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
```

```
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'short' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lives so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the compile test, in case the 'short'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
 tval=false;
 if $test "$runnm" = true; then
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   tval=true;
  elif $test "$mistrustnm"
 = compile -o "$mistrustnm" = run; then
   echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
   $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 $libs && tval=true;
   $test "$mistrustnm" = run -a -x try && { $run ./try$_exe >/dev/null 2>&1 || tval=false; };
   $rm_try;
  fi;
 else
  echo "$extern_C void *$1$tdc; void *(*(p()))$tdc { return &$1; } int main(int argc, char **argv) { if(p() && p() !=
(void *)argv[0]) return(0); else return(1); }"> try.c;
  $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && tval=true;
  $rm_try;
 fi;
 ;;
*)
 case "$tval" in
 $define) tval=true;;
 *) tval=false;;
 esac;
 ;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/Csym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gnulibc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gnulibc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:33  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
 cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is
 usually something like '2.2.5'.  It is a plain '' if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used.  A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:#   define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(.  Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables.  For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__  2
?X: #define__GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also
```

```
 have
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions.   --thanks to Andreas Jaeger.   --AD  6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: Check if we are using the GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library.  __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
  alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
  2.0.6 and 2.0.7.  The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
  libc version 2.1.0.      A. Dougherty,  June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
#   ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#       if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1 && !defined(__cplusplus)
#           include <gnu/libc-version.h>
     printf("%s\n",  gnu_get_libc_version());
#       else
     printf("%d.%d\n",  __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#
   endif
#   else
 printf("%d\n",  __GLIBC__);
#   endif
   return 0;
#else
   return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
 val="$define"
 gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
 echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
 val="$undef"
 gnulibc_version=''
 echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
```

```
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_gnulibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: netdbtype.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:netdb_host_type netdb_hlen_type netdb_name_type netdb_net_type: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat \
 d_gethbyaddr d_gethbyname d_getnbyaddr \
 i_niin i_netdb i_unistd d_socket sizetype extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:netdb_host_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually, this is char * or void *,  possibly
?S: with or without a const prefix.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_hlen_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd argument to
?S: gethostbyaddr().  Usually,
 this is int or size_t or unsigned.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_name_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the argument to
?S: gethostbyname().  Usually, this is char * or const char *.
?S: This is only useful if you have gethostbyname(), naturally.
?S:.
?S:netdb_net_type:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?S: getnetbyaddr().  Usually, this is int or long.
?S: This is only useful if you have getnetbyaddr(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Netdb_host_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
```

```
?C:.
?C:Netdb_hlen_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd argument
?C: to gethostbyaddr().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_name_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the argument to
?C: gethostbyname().
?C:.
?C:Netdb_net_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 1st argument to
?C: getnetbyaddr().
?C:.
?H:#define Netdb_host_t  $netdb_host_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_hlen_t  $netdb_hlen_type
 /**/
?H:#define Netdb_name_t  $netdb_name_type /**/
?H:#define Netdb_net_t  $netdb_net_type /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try hdrs
@if netdb_host_type || Netdb_host_t || netdb_hlen_type || Netdb_hlen_t
: check for type of arguments to gethostbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_host_type" = X -o "X$netdb_hlen_type" = X; then
 case "$d_gethbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by gethostbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  : The first arg can 'char *' or 'void *'
  : The second arg is some of integral type
  for xxx in in_addr_t 'const void *' 'const char *' 'void *' 'char *'; do
   for yyy in size_t long int; do
    case "$netdb_host_type" in
    ") try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyaddr($xxx, $yyy, int);"
     if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
      echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the first arg."
      echo "...and $yyy for the second arg."
      netdb_host_type="$xxx"
      netdb_hlen_type="$yyy"
     fi
     ;;
    esac
```

```
  done
 done
 :
In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$netdb_host_type" in
 '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyaddr?'
  dflt='char *'
  . ./myread
  netdb_host_type=$ans
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd argument to gethostbyaddr?'
  dflt="$sizetype"
  . ./myread
  netdb_hlen_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no gethostbyaddr, so pick harmless defaults
 netdb_host_type='char *'
 netdb_hlen_type="$sizetype"
 ;;
esac
# Remove the "const" if needed. -- but then we'll have a
# prototype clash!
# netdb_host_type=`echo "$netdb_host_type" | sed 's/^const //'`
fi
@end

@if netdb_name_type || Netdb_name_t
: check for type of argument to gethostbyname.
if test "X$netdb_name_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_gethbyname" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of argument is accepted by gethostbyname().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin
 netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd unistd.h"
  for xxx in "const char *" "char *"; do
   case "$netdb_name_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct hostent *gethostbyname($xxx);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_name_type="$xxx"
```

```
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 done
 : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$netdb_name_type" in
 '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to gethostbyname?'
  dflt='char *'
  . ./myread
  netdb_name_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no gethostbyname, so pick harmless default
 netdb_name_type='char *'
 ;;
esac
fi
@end

@if netdb_net_type || Netdb_net_t
: check for type of 1st argument to getnetbyaddr.
if test "X$netdb_net_type" = X ; then
 case "$d_getnbyaddr" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of 1st argument is accepted by getnetbyaddr().
EOM
  hdrs="$define sys/types.h
   $d_socket sys/socket.h
   $i_niin netinet/in.h
   $i_netdb netdb.h
   $i_unistd
 unistd.h"
  for xxx in in_addr_t "unsigned long" long "unsigned int" int; do
   case "$netdb_net_type" in
   '') try="$extern_C struct netent *getnetbyaddr($xxx, int);"
    if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
     echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
     netdb_net_type="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   esac
  done
  : In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
  case "$netdb_net_type" in
  '') rp='What is the type for the 1st argument to getnetbyaddr?'
```

```
  dflt='long'
  . ./myread
  netdb_net_type=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no getnetbyaddr, so pick harmless default
 netdb_net_type='long'
 ;;
esac
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/netdbtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally
 by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?S: extension.  Instead we assume that the linker will be
```

```
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S:  echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S:  set try
?S:  if eval $compile; then
?S:   echo "success"   # and do whatever . . .
?S:  else
?S:   echo "failure"   # and do whatever . . .
?S:  fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S:  set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok.  It is the same as $compile,
 except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs;'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_shmat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:04:23  ram
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:18:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:54:18  ram
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype
 d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
 rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat().  Otherwise, it is up to the program
 to
?C: guess one.  Shmat_t shmat _((int, Shmat_t, int)) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT  /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
```

```
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
"$define")
 $cat >shmat.c <<'END'
#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
 else
  shmattype='char *'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
 : see if a prototype for shmat is available
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f shmat.[co]
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:54:42  ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:21:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:26:05  ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
 Findhdr Warn startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
```

```
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X: Don't use setvar because the varags test
 below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
 echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
 valstd="$define"
else
 echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
 valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varags is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
 echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
 echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int
 f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
```

```
{
 va_list ap;
#ifndef I_STDARG
 char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
 va_start(ap,p);
#else
 va_start(ap);
 p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
 va_end(ap);
}
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "true"
else
 echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr=''
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
 if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
  val='stdarg.h'
 elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
*)
 if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$val" in
'')
 ./warn "I could not find the definition for va_dcl... You have problems..."
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
 val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
```

```
*)
 set i_varhdr
 eval $setvar
 case "$i_varhdr" in
 stdarg.h)
  val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
  val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
  ;;
 varargs.h)
  val="$undef"; set i_stdarg;
 eval $setvar
  val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
  ;;
 esac
 echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_raster.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_raster.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_raster rasterlib: cat test Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_raster:
?S: Conditionally defines RASTER_TEK if this is a raster tech machine.
?S:.
?S:rasterlib (d_rasterlib):
?S: Set to the needed compile flag if this is a raster tech machine.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable.
?S:.
?C:RASTER_TEK:
?C: Defined
```

```
 if this is a rastertech machine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_raster RASTER_TEK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_raster
: See if this is a raster tech machine.
val="$undef"
rasterlib="
if $test -r /dev/mirage; then
 $cat <<'EOM'

You seem to have a mirage device... this is normally associated with a raster
technologies graphics workstation. If this is right, you may want to use raster
tech in this program.

EOM
 dflt=y
 case "$d_raster" in
 "$undef") dflt=n;;
 esac
 rp='Use raster tech?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define";;
 esac
fi
set d_raster
eval $setvar

case "$d_raster" in
"$define") rasterlib='-lphigs';;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_raster.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pause.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pause.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:54  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pause: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pause:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PAUSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pause() routine is available
?S: to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PAUSE :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the pause routine is
?C: available to suspend a process until a signal is received.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pause HAS_PAUSE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pause
: see if pause exists
set pause d_pause
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pause.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:10:57  ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:03:27  ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment:
 \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This varaible conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
```

```
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD  /**/
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota
 d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwquota
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_age' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
```

```
fi
set d_pwage
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_change' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwchange
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_class' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$.h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set
d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
;;
```

```
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_pwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:versiononly: cat Myread Setvar Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set versiononly
?Y:TOP
?S:versiononly:
?S: If set, this symbol indicates that only the version-specific
?S: components of a perl installation should be installed.
?S: This may be useful for making a test installation of a new
?S: version without disturbing the existing installation.
?S: Setting versiononly is equivalent to setting installperl's -v option.
?S: In particular, the non-versioned scripts and programs such as
?S: a2p, c2ph, h2xs, pod2*, and perldoc
 are not installed
?S: (see INSTALL for a more complete list).  Nor are the man
?S: pages installed.
?S: Usually, this is undef.
?S:.
?LINT:extern inc_version_list
?LINT:change inc_version_list
?LINT:extern inc_version_list_init
?LINT:change inc_version_list_init
?LINT:extern version
: determine whether to use a version number suffix for installed binaries
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries? This
will install 'perl$version' instead of 'perl', and likewise for other
binaries like 'perldoc' and 'cpan'. This allows many versions of perl
to be installed side-by-side. Unless you are a developer, you probably
do *not* want to do this.
EOM
case "$versiononly" in
```

```
"$define"|[Yy]*|true) dflt='y' ;;
*) dflt='n';
esac
rp="Do you want to use a version number suffix for installed binaries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define";;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac
set versiononly
eval $setvar

case "$versiononly" in
"$define") inc_version_list="
        inc_version_list_init=0
        ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/versiononly.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nan: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NAN if nan() is
?S: available to generate NaN.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nan routine is
?C: available to generate NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nan HAS_NAN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nan
: see if nan exists
set nan d_nan
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: perlxv.U,v 1.1 2000/08/31 17:53:56 jhi Exp jhi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivtype uvtype nvtype ivsize uvsize nvsize \
    i8type u8type i16type u16type i32type u32type i64type u64type \
    i8size u8size i16size u16size i32size u32size i64size u64size \
    d_nv_preserves_uv nv_preserves_uv_bits nv_overflows_integers_at \
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero: \
 echo rm_try use64bitint d_quad quadtype uquadtype usequadmath \
 d_longdbl uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize i_quadmath \
 shortsize intsize longsize i_stdlib libs gccversion \
 cat Compile i_inttypes test signal_t run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's IV.
?S:.
?S:uvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type
 used for Perl's UV.
?S:.
?S:nvtype:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's NV.
?S:.
?S:i8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I8.
?S:.
?S:u8type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U8.
?S:.
?S:i16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I16.
?S:.
?S:u16type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U16.
?S:.
?S:i32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I32.
?S:.
?S:u32type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U32.
?S:.
?S:i64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's I64.
?S:.
?S:u64type:
?S: This variable contains the C type used for Perl's U64.
```

?S:.
?S:ivsize:
?S: This variable is the size of an IV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:uvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a UV in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u8size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U8 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i16size:
?S: This variable is the
 size of an I16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u16size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U16 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u32size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U32 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:i64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an I64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:u64size:
?S: This variable is the size of an U64 in bytes.
?S:.
?S:nvsize:
?S: This variable is the size of a Perl NV in bytes.
?S: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:d_nv_preserves_uv:
?S: This variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: can preserve all the bits a variable of type uvtype.
?S:.
?S:nv_preserves_uv_bits:
?S: This variable indicates how many of bits type uvtype
?S: a variable nvtype can preserve.
?S:.
?S:nv_overflows_integers_at:
?S: This variable gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold
?S: as a constant floating point expression.
?S: If it could not be determined, it holds the value 0.

?S:.
?S:d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero:
?S: This
 variable indicates whether a variable of type nvtype
?S: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.
?S:.
?C:IVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's IV.
?C:.
?C:UVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's UV.
?C:.
?C:I8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I8.
?C:.
?C:U8TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U8.
?C:.
?C:I16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I16.
?C:.
?C:U16TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U16.
?C:.
?C:I32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I32.
?C:.
?C:U32TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U32.
?C:.
?C:I64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's I64.
?C:.
?C:U64TYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's U64.
?C:.
?C:NVTYPE:
?C: This symbol defines the C type used for Perl's NV.
?C:.
?C:IVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(IV).
?C:.
?C:UVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
 sizeof(UV).
?C:.
?C:I8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I8).

?C:.
?C:U8SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U8).
?C:.
?C:I16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I16).
?C:.
?C:U16SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U16).
?C:.
?C:I32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I32).
?C:.
?C:U32SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U32).
?C:.
?C:I64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(I64).
?C:.
?C:U64SIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(U64).
?C:.
?C:NVSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the sizeof(NV).
?C: Note that some floating point formats have unused bytes.
?C: The most notable example is the x86* 80-bit extended precision
?C: which comes in byte sizes of 12 and 16 (for 32 and 64 bit
?C: platforms, respectively), but which only uses 10 bytes.
?C: Perl compiled with -Duselongdouble on x86* is like this.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve all the bits of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS:
?C: This
 symbol contains the number of bits a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: can preserve of a variable of type UVTYPE.
?C:.
?C:NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT:
?C: This symbol gives the largest integer value that NVs can hold. This
?C: value + 1.0 cannot be stored accurately. It is expressed as constant
?C: floating point expression to reduce the chance of decimal/binary
?C: conversion issues. If it can not be determined, the value 0 is given.
?C:.
?C:NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a variable of type NVTYPE
?C: stores 0.0 in memory as all bits zero.

```
?C:.
?H:#define IVTYPE  $ivtype  /**/
?H:#define UVTYPE  $uvtype  /**/
?H:#define I8TYPE  $i8type  /**/
?H:#define U8TYPE  $u8type  /**/
?H:#define I16TYPE  $i16type /**/
?H:#define U16TYPE  $u16type /**/
?H:#define I32TYPE  $i32type /**/
?H:#define U32TYPE  $u32type /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#define I64TYPE  $i64type /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64TYPE  $u64type /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVTYPE  $nvtype  /**/
?H:#define IVSIZE  $ivsize  /**/
?H:#define UVSIZE  $uvsize  /**/
?H:#define I8SIZE  $i8size  /**/
?H:#define U8SIZE  $u8size  /**/
?H:#define I16SIZE  $i16size /**/
?H:#define U16SIZE  $u16size /**/
?H:#define I32SIZE  $i32size /**/
?H:#define U32SIZE  $u32size /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef
 HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#define I64SIZE  $i64size /**/
?H:?%<:#define U64SIZE  $u64size /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:#define NVSIZE  $nvsize  /**/
?H:#$d_nv_preserves_uv NV_PRESERVES_UV
?H:#define NV_PRESERVES_UV_BITS $nv_preserves_uv_bits
?H:#define NV_OVERFLOWS_INTEGERS_AT ($nv_overflows_integers_at)
?H:#$d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero NV_ZERO_IS_ALLBITS_ZERO
?H:?%<:#if UVSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#   ifdef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#       if BYTEORDER == 0x1234
?H:?%<:#           undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#           define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#       else
?H:?%<:#           if BYTEORDER == 0x4321
?H:?%<:#               undef BYTEORDER
?H:?%<:#               define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#
    endif
?H:?%<:#       endif
?H:?%<:#   endif
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xxx
```

```
?T:d
?F:!try
: Check basic sizes
echo " "
$echo "Choosing the C types to be used for Perl's internal types..." >&4

case "$use64bitint:$d_quad:$quadtype" in
define:define:?*)
 ivtype="$quadtype"
 uvtype="$uquadtype"
 ivsize=8
 uvsize=8
 ;;
*) ivtype="long"
 uvtype="unsigned long"
 ivsize=$longsize
 uvsize=$longsize
 ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble:$d_longdbl" in
define:define)
 nvtype="long double"
 nvsize=$longdblsize
 ;;
*) nvtype=double
 nvsize=$doublesize
 ;;
esac

case "$usequadmath:$i_quadmath" in
define:define)
 nvtype="__float128"
 nvsize=16
 case "$libs" in
 *quadmath*) ;;
 *) $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the quadmath library installed.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
   exit 1
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
define:*) $cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** You requested the use of the quadmath library, but you
*** do not seem to have the required header, <quadmath.h>.
EOM
  case "$gccversion" in
 [23].*|4.[0-5]*)
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** Your gcc looks a bit old:
*** $gccversion
EOM
   ;;
 ")
  $cat <<EOM >&4
*** You are not running a gcc.
EOM
   ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM >&4
*** For the quadmath library you need at least gcc 4.6.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

$echo "(IV will be "$ivtype", $ivsize bytes)"
$echo "(UV will be "$uvtype", $uvsize bytes)"
$echo "(NV will be "$nvtype", $nvsize bytes)"

$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef INT8
  int8_t i =  INT8_MAX;
 uint8_t u = UINT8_MAX;
 printf("int8_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT16
  int16_t i =  INT16_MAX;
 uint16_t u = UINT16_MAX;
 printf("int16_t\n");
#endif
#ifdef INT32
  int32_t i =  INT32_MAX;
 uint32_t u = UINT32_MAX;
```

```
 printf("int32_t\n");
#endif
}
EOCP

i8type="signed char"
u8type="unsigned char"
i8size=1
u8size=1

case "$i16type" in
") case "$shortsize" in
 2) i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned
 short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") set try -DINT16
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int16_t)
   i16type=int16_t
   u16type=uint16_t
   i16size=2
   u16size=2
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i16type" in
") if $test $shortsize -ge 2; then
  i16type=short
  u16type="unsigned short"
  i16size=$shortsize
  u16size=$shortsize
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$i32type" in
") case "$longsize" in
 4) i32type=long
```

```
 u32type="unsigned long"
 i32size=$longsize
 u32size=$longsize
 ;;
*) case "$intsize" in
 4) i32type=int
  u32type="unsigned int"
  i32size=$intsize
  u32size=$intsize
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") set try -DINT32
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  int32_t)
   i32type=int32_t
   u32type=uint32_t
   i32size=4
   u32size=4
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$i32type" in
") if $test $intsize -ge 4; then
  i32type=int
  u32type="unsigned int"
  i32size=$intsize
  u32size=$intsize
 fi
 ;;
esac

case
 "$i64type" in
") case "$d_quad:$quadtype" in
 define:?*)
  i64type="$quadtype"
  u64type="$uquadtype"
  i64size=8
  u64size=8
  ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
esac

$echo "Checking how many bits of your UVs your NVs can preserve..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif
int main() {
  $uvtype u = 0;
  $nvtype d;
  int     n = 8 * $uvsize;
  int     i;
#ifdef SIGFPE
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    u = u << 1 | ($uvtype)1;
    d = ($nvtype)u;
    if (($uvtype)d != u)
      break;
    if (d <= 0)
 break;
    d = ($nvtype)(u - 1);
    if (($uvtype)d != (u - 1))
      break;
#ifdef SIGFPE
    if (bletched)
 break;
#endif
  }
  printf("%d\n",
 ((i == n) ? -n : i));
  exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
```

```
d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
 nv_preserves_uv_bits="`$run ./try`"
fi
case "$nv_preserves_uv_bits" in
\-[1-9]*)
 nv_preserves_uv_bits=`expr 0 - $nv_preserves_uv_bits`
 $echo "Your NVs can preserve all $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs."  >&4
 d_nv_preserves_uv="$define"
 ;;
[1-9]*) $echo "Your NVs can preserve only $nv_preserves_uv_bits bits of your UVs."  >&4
 d_nv_preserves_uv="$undef" ;;
*) $echo "Can't figure out how many bits your NVs preserve." >&4
 nv_preserves_uv_bits="0" ;;
esac
$rm_try

$echo "Checking to find the largest integer value your NVs can hold..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>

typedef $nvtype NV;

int
main() {
 NV value = 2;
 int count = 1;

 while(count < 256) {
   /* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
   volatile NV up = value + 1.0;
   volatile NV negated = -value;
   volatile NV down = negated - 1.0;
   volatile NV got_up = up -
 value;
   int up_good = got_up == 1.0;
   int got_down = down - negated;
   int down_good = got_down == -1.0;

   if (down_good != up_good) {
     fprintf(stderr,
       "Inconsistency - up %d %f; down %d %f; for 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
       up_good, (double) got_up, down_good, (double) got_down,
       count, (double) value);
     return 1;
   }
   if (!up_good) {
```

```
    while (1) {
 if (count > 8) {
  count -= 8;
  fputs("256.0", stdout);
 } else {
  count--;
  fputs("2.0", stdout);
 }
 if (!count) {
  puts("");
  return 0;
 }
 fputs("*", stdout);
    }
  }
  value *= 2;
  ++count;
 }
 fprintf(stderr, "Cannot overflow integer range, even at 2**%d (%.20f)\n",
  count, (double) value);
 return 1;
}
EOP
set try

nv_overflows_integers_at='0'
if eval $compile; then
  xxx="`$run ./try`"
  case "$?" in
 0)
    case "$xxx" in
  2*)  cat >&4 <<EOM
The largest integer your NVs can preserve is equal to $xxx
EOM
     nv_overflows_integers_at="$xxx"
     ;;
  *)  cat
 >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold, unexpected output
'$xxx'
EOM
     ;;
    esac
    ;;
 *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot determine the largest integer value your NVs can hold
EOM
    ;;
```

```
  esac
fi
$rm_try

$echo "Checking whether NV 0.0 is all bits zero in memory..." >&4
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGFPE
/* volatile so that the compiler has to store it out to memory */
volatile int bletched = 0;
$signal_t blech(int s) { bletched = 1; }
#endif

int checkit($nvtype d, const char *where) {
  void *v = &d;
  unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)v;
  unsigned char *end = p + sizeof(d);
  int fail = 0;

  while (p < end)
 fail += *p++;

  if (!fail)
 return 0;

  p = (unsigned char *)v;
  printf("No - %s: 0x", where);
  while (p < end)
 printf ("%02X", *p++);
  printf("\n");
  return 1;
}

int main(int
 argc, char **argv) {
  $nvtype d = 0.0;
  int fail = 0;
  fail += checkit(d, "0.0");

  /* The compiler shouldn't be assuming that bletched is 0  */
  d = bletched;
```

```
  fail += checkit(d, "bleched");

#ifdef SIGFPE
  signal(SIGFPE, blech);
#endif

  /* Paranoia - the compiler should have no way of knowing that ANSI says
     that argv[argc] will always be NULL.  Actually, if it did assume this it
     would be buggy, as this is C and main() can be called from elsewhere in
     the program.  */
  d = argv[argc] ? 1 : 0;

  if (d) {
 printf("Odd argv[argc]=%p, d=%g\n", argv[argc], d);
  }

  fail += checkit(d, "ternary");

  memset(&d, sizeof(d), argv[argc] ? 1 : 0);

  if (d != 0.0) {
 printf("No - memset doesn't give 0.0\n");
 /* This might just blow up:  */
 printf("(gives %g)\n", d);
 return 1;
  }

#ifdef SIGFPE
  if (bletched) {
 printf("No - something bleched\n");
 return 1;
  }
#endif
  if (fail) {
    printf("No - %d fail(s)\n",
 fail);
    return 1;
  }
  printf("Yes\n");
  return 0;
}
EOP
set try

d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
  xxx="`$run ./try`"
```

```
  case "$?" in
 0)
    case "$xxx" in
  Yes)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$define"
     ;;
  *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
     d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
     ;;
    esac
    ;;
 *)  cat >&4 <<EOM
0.0 is not represented as all bits zero in memory
EOM
    d_nv_zero_is_allbits_zero="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlxv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpostype.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:20:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:52  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:59  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
```

```
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpos_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds
 the type used to declare file positions in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype  /* File position type */
?H:.
?LINT:set fpostype
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?MAKE:randfunc mrand seedfunc nrandbits: cat +cc rm test Myread Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randfunc:
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
?S: the 'nrand' macro is defined
 to generate uniformly distributed
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.] (see mrand and nrand).
?S:.
```

```
?S:mrand:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers.  Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) ((1 << nrandbits) -1) in order to normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'nrand' is maped on mrand.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
?S:nrandbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:nrand:
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.].
?C:.
?C:seednrand:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: random number generator (see nrand).
?C:.
?H:#define nrand()  $mrand  /**/
?H:#define seednrand(x) $seedfunc(x) /**/
?H:.
?T:cont val
?LINT:nothere $nrandbits)
: How can we generate normalized
 random numbers ?
echo " "
case "$randfunc" in
")
 if set drand48 val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  dflt="drand48"
  echo "Good, found drand48()." >&4
 elif set random val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  dflt="random"
  echo "OK, found random()." >&4
 else
  dflt="rand"
  echo "Yick, looks like I have to use rand()." >&4
 fi
 echo " "
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$randfunc"
 ;;
esac
```

```
cont=true
while $test "$cont"; do
 rp="Use which function to generate random numbers?"
 . ./myread
?X: Invalidates nrandbits if the answer is not the default so
?X: that the value stored in config.sh will not be used when
?X: we change our random function.
 if $test "$ans" = "$dflt"; then
  : null
 else
  nrandbits="
 fi
 randfunc="$ans"
 if set $ans val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  cont="
 else
  dflt=n
  rp="Function $ans does not exists. Use that name anyway?"
  . ./myread
  dflt=rand
  case "$ans" in
   [yY]*) cont=";;
  esac
 fi
 case "$cont" in
 ")
  case "$randfunc" in
  drand48)
   mrand="drand48()"
   seedfunc="srand48"
   ;;
  rand*)
   case
 "$nrandbits" in
   ")
echo "Checking to see how many bits your $randfunc() function produces..." >&4
   $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 register int i;
 register unsigned long tmp;
 register unsigned long max = 0L;
 extern long random();

 for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
  tmp = (unsigned long)$randfunc();
  if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
```

```
 }
 for (i = 0; max; i++)
  max /= 2;
 printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
  if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`try`
  else
  dflt='?'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
  fi
  ;;
  *)
   dflt="$nrandbits"
   ;;
  esac
  rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
  . ./myread
  nrandbits="$ans"
  $rm -f try.c try
  mrand="($randfunc() / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
  seedfunc="srand"
  ;;
?X: The following is provided just in case...
 *)
  dflt="31"
  rp="How many bits does your $randfunc() function produce?"
  . ./myread
  nrandbits="$ans"
  seedfunc="s$randfunc"
  mrand="($randfunc()
 / (double) ((1 << $nrandbits) -1))"
  if set $seedfunc val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
   echo "(Using $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
  else
   echo "(Warning: no $seedfunc() to seed random generator)"
   seedfunc=rand
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/randfunc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: filexp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:filexp: privlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:filexp:
?S: This symbol contains the full pathname of the filexp script, in case we
?S: are saving the script for posterity.
?S:.
: must not allow self reference
case "$privlib" in
 /*)
 filexp=$privlib/filexp
 ;;
 *)
 filexp=`pwd`/filexp
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/filexp_path.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Hasproto.U $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasproto string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a prototype for a
?X: particular function
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
```

```
?X:  set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
?X:  eval $hasproto
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X:  $i_systime sys/time.h
?X:  $i_sysselct sys/select.h
?X:  $i_netdb netdb.h"
?X: set d_getnetent_proto getnetent $hdrs
?X: eval $hasproto
?X:
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in.  If you have a pair
?X: of args   'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally
?X: into the test program.  See Protochk.U for more details.
?X:
?MAKE:Hasproto:
 Setvar cppstdin cppflags cppminus contains rm_try test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:func varname
?F:!try.c
?V:hasproto
: Define hasproto macro for Configure internal use
hasproto='varname=$1; func=$2; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 literal) echo "$2" ;;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < try.c > tryout.c 2>/dev/null;
if $contains "$func.*(" tryout.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "$func() prototype found.";
 val="$define";
else
 echo "$func() prototype NOT found.";
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try tryout.c'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_tgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TGAMMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tgamma() routine is available
?S: for the gamma function. See also d_lgamma.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tgamma routine is
?C: available to do the gamma function. See also HAS_LGAMMA.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tgamma HAS_TGAMMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tgamma
: see if tgamma exists
set tgamma d_tgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_tgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Options.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram

```
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:58:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:55:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options:
 startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp ccflags
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like     ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X:
 to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
```

```
argn=1
args_exp=''
args_sep=''
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by '"'"'
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'\"'\"'\"'\"'/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c]
 = 1;
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str, 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
```

```
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
    expect = 1;
   next;
  }
 }
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prepended to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

?X:
```

```
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
   config_sh="$1"
  else
   echo "$me: cannot read config file $1."
 >&2
   error=true
  fi
  cd UU
  shift;;
 --help|\
 -h) shift; error=true;;
 -r) shift; reuseval=true;;
 -s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
 -E) shift; alldone=exit;;
 -K) shift; knowitall=true;;
 -O) shift;;
 -S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
 -D)
  shift
  case "$1" in
  *=)
   echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
   echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
   ;;
  *=*) echo "$1" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
  *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
```

```
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-U)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
 *=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
 *) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-A)
    shift
    xxx="
    yyy="$1"
    zzz="
    uuu=undef
    case "$yyy" in
         *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
              case "$zzz" in
              *:*) zzz=" ;;
              *)   xxx=append

              zzz=" "`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
              esac
              ;;
         esac
         case "$xxx" in
         ")  case "$yyy" in
              *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                   zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
              *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                   yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
              esac
              ;;
         esac
    case "$xxx" in
    append)
 echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    clear)
 echo "$yyy=""   >> posthint.sh ;;
```

```
    define)
        case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz=define ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
    eval)
 echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    prepend)
 echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
    undef)

      case "$zzz" in
 ") zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
         *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
    esac
    shift
    ;;
 -V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
    exit 0;;
 --) break;;
 -*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol               symbol gets the
 value 'define'
      -D symbol='some value'   symbol is set to 'some value'
     common used examples (see INSTALL for more info):
      -Duse64bitint           use 64bit integers
      -Duse64bitall           use 64bit integers and pointers
      -Dusethreads            use thread support
      -Dinc_version_list=none  do not include older perl trees in @INC
      -DEBUGGING=none         DEBUGGING options
```

```
       -Dcc=gcc                choose your compiler
       -Dprefix=/opt/perl5     choose your destination
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : ignored for backward compatibility
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
       -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
       -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
     e.g.:  -Uversiononly
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints
 have been applied:
       -A append:symbol=value   append value to symbol
       -A symbol=value          like append:, but with a separating space
       -A define:symbol=value   define symbol to have value
       -A clear:symbol          define symbol to be ''
       -A define:symbol         define symbol to be 'define'
       -A eval:symbol=value     define symbol to be eval of value
       -A prepend:symbol=value  prepend value to symbol
       -A undef:symbol          define symbol to be 'undef'
       -A undef:symbol=         define symbol to be ''
     e.g.:  -A prepend:libswanted='cl pthread '
            -A ccflags=-DSOME_MACRO
 -V : print version number and exit (with a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and
 cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
```

```
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true) exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
?X: -q is POSIX
?X: It does not work in SysV (solaris) or old BSD greps.
grep '\\' optdef.sh >/dev/null 2>&1
if test $? = 0; then
   echo "Configure does not support \\
 in -D arguments"
   exit 1
fi
. ./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Options.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memccpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memccpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memccpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memccpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memccpy() routine is available
?S: to copy a character into a block of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCCPY (MEMCCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memccpy routine
 is available
?C: to copy a character into a block of memory.  Otherwise you should
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memccpy HAS_MEMCCPY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memccpy
: see if memccpy exists
set memccpy d_memccpy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memccpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetpton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetpton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETPTON symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_pton() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INETPTON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_pton() function
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetpton HAS_INETPTON  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetpton
: see if inet_pton exists
set inet_pton d_inetpton
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_inetpton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlocale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:57:51  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale
 routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setlocale
: see if setlocale exists
set setlocale d_setlocale
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml3dir vendorhtml3direxp installvendorhtml3dir: html3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: library pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages for modules and extensions in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml3dir="
?S:installvendorhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml3dir
: Set the vendorhtml3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml3dir="
 vendorhtml3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default
 suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
```

```
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml3dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml3direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml3dir" = "X" && vendorhtml3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbminitproto: Hasproto i_dbm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbminitproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the dbminit() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the dbminit() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 int dbminit(char *);
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbminitproto HAS_DBMINIT_PROTO /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_dbminitproto
: see if prototype for dbminit is available
echo " "
set d_dbminitproto dbminit $i_dbm dbm.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dbminitproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  18:00:54  ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:35  ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary on HP machines (HP strikes again!)
 with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low LC_ALL
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
```

```
ABYZ)
 echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
 up='[:upper:]'
 low='[:lower:]'
 ;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'I' and 'J'
       # (0xc9 and 0xd1), therefore that is a nice testing point.
       if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr '[I-J]' '[i-j]' 2>/dev/null`" in
     ij) up='[A-Z]'
         low='[a-z]'
  ;;

 esac
       fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr I-J i-j 2>/dev/null`" in
     ij) up='A-Z'
  low='a-z'
  ;;
     esac
       fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo IJ | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
     *C9D1*|*c9d1*)
  echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
      case "`echo IJ | \
    LC_ALL=C $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
      ij) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
          low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
   ;;
      esac
  fi
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
      case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
      ij) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
          low='a-ij-rs-z'
   ;;
      esac
  fi
  ;;
     esac
 fi
esac
case "`echo IJ | LC_ALL=C $tr \"$up\" \"$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
ij)
   echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
```

```
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
   exit 1
  ;;
esac
: set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
case "\$1\$2" in
'[A-Z][a-z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
'[a-z][A-Z]') LC_ALL=C exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
LC_ALL=C exec $tr "\$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rootid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rootid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:45:36  ram
?RCS: patch49: now only prints a single empty line when outputting something
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rootid: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rootid:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ROOTID symbol,
?S: which is the uid of root.
?S:.
?C:ROOTID:
?C: This symbol contains the uid of root, normally
```

```
 0.
?C:.
?H:#define ROOTID $rootid  /**/
?H:.
: determine root id
rootid=`$sed -e "/^root:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'$'"/\1/" -e "q" -e "}" -e "d" </etc/passwd`
case "$rootid" in
") rootid=0 ;;
*) echo " "; echo "Root uid = $rootid" >&4 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/rootid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigvec.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigvec.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:45:37  ram
?RCS: patch61: there is now a separate routine for sigaction()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: d_sigvec.U, from d_ftime.U 1.0
?X:
?MAKE:d_sigvec d_sigvectr d_sigintrp: Csym Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigvec:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVEC symbol, which indicates
?S: that BSD
 reliable signals are supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sigvectr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGVECTOR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the sigvec() routine is called sigvector() instead, for
?S: reasons known only to Hewlett-Packard.
?S:.
?S:d_sigintrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINTRP symbol, which
```

```
?S: indicates that the siginterrupt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGVEC (SIGVEC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that BSD reliable signals are
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGVECTOR (SIGVECTOR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigvec() routine is called
?C: sigvector() instead, and that sigspace() is provided instead of
?C: sigstack().  This is probably only true for HP-UX.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINTRP (SIGINTRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the siginterrupt() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigvec HAS_SIGVEC /**/
?H:#$d_sigvectr HAS_SIGVECTOR /**/
?H:#$d_sigintrp HAS_SIGINTRP /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigvec d_sigintrp
@if
 d_sigvectr || d_sigvec || HAS_SIGVEC || HAS_SIGVECTOR
: see if sigvector exists -- since sigvec will match the substring
echo " "
if set sigvector val -f d_sigvectr; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigvector() found--you must be running HP-UX.' >&4
 val="$define"; set d_sigvectr; eval $setvar
 val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
else
: try the original name
 d_sigvectr="$undef"
 if set sigvec val -f d_sigvec; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'sigvec() found.' >&4
  val="$define"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 else
  echo 'sigvec() not found--race conditions with signals may occur.' >&4
  val="$undef"; set d_sigvec; eval $setvar
 fi
fi

@end
@if d_sigintrp || HAS_SIGINTRP
: see if we have siginterrupt
set siginterrupt d_sigintrp
eval $inlibc

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigvec.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getwd: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETWD if getwd() is
?S: available to get working directory. If not, you should
?S: probably use getcwd().
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETWD (GETWD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getwd routine is
?C: available to get working directory.
 If not, you should
?C: probably use getcwd().
?C:.
?H:#$d_getwd HAS_GETWD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getwd
: see if getwd exists
echo " "
if set getwd val -f d_getwd; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'getwd() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'getwd() not found. Assuming getcwd() exists.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_getwd
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservent_r getservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservent_r HAS_GETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVENT_R_PROTO $getservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservent_r_proto
: see if getservent_r exists
set getservent_r d_getservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservent_r_proto=define
```

```
 set d_getservent_r_proto getservent_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, size_t, struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto"
in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservent_r(struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservent_r(struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
esac
case "$getservent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservent_r=undef
 getservent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getservent_r=undef
 getservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
```

in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:00:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall:
 Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
 case "$realsilent" in
 true) ;;
 *) exec 1>&4;;
 esac
 case "$config_sh" in
 '') config_sh='config.sh';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
 cd ..
 . $config_sh
 test "$override" && . ./optdef.sh
 echo " "
```

```
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/extract
 rm -rf UU
 echo "Extraction done."
 exit 0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Extractall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endhostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endhostent_r endhostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endhostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endhostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endhostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endhostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endhostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endhostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endhostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhostent_r HAS_ENDHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDHOSTENT_R_PROTO $endhostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:try hdrs d_endhostent_r_proto
: see if endhostent_r exists
set endhostent_r d_endhostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endhostent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endhostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endhostent_r_proto=define
  set d_endhostent_r_proto endhostent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endhostent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endhostent_r(struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endhostent_r(struct
 hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endhostent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endhostent_r=undef
  endhostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endhostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endhostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endhostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endhostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endhostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endhostent_r=undef
  endhostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endhostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endhostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCNTL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether the fcntl() function exists
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCNTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the fcntl() function exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl HAS_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fcntl
:
 see if this is an fcntl system
set fcntl d_fcntl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Guess cat +cc +ccflags Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has
 vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF  /**/
?H:.
?F:!vprintf !vprintf.c
?T:val2
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >vprintf.c <<'EOF'
#include <varargs.h>

int main() { xxx("foo"); }

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
```

```
 va_list args;
 char
 buf[10];

 va_start(args);
 exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
EOF
 if $cc $ccflags -o vprintf vprintf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./vprintf; then
  echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
  val2="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
  val2="$define"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
  val="$undef"
  val2="$undef"
fi
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_vprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strchr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:49:20  ram
?RCS: patch12: added support for HAS_INDEX
?RCS: patch12: added magic for index() and rindex()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:05:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_STRCHR, no macro remap of index (WAD)
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strchr d_index: contains strings Setvar Myread Oldconfig
 Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCHR if strchr() and
?S: strrchr() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?S:d_index:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_INDEX if index() and
?S: rindex() are available for string searching.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCHR:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the strchr()/strrchr()
?C: functions are available for string searching. If not, try the
?C: index()/rindex() pair.
?C:.
?C:HAS_INDEX:
?C: This symbol is defined to indicate that the index()/rindex()
?C: functions are available for string searching.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strchr HAS_STRCHR /**/
?H:#$d_index HAS_INDEX /**/
?H:.
?M:index: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef index
?M:#define index strchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?M:rindex: HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef HAS_INDEX
?M:#ifndef rindex
?M:#define rindex strrchr
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:vali
?LINT:set d_strchr d_index
: index or strchr
echo " "
if set index val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
 if
 set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
  if $contains strchr "$strings" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
?X: has index, strchr, and strchr in string header
   val="$define"
   vali="$undef"
   echo "strchr() found." >&4
  else
?X: has index, strchr, and no strchr in string header
   val="$undef"
   vali="$define"
   echo "index() found." >&4
  fi
 else
?X: has only index, no strchr, string header is a moot point
  val="$undef"
  vali="$define"
  echo "index() found." >&4
 fi
else
 if set strchr val -f d_strchr; eval $csym; $val; then
  val="$define"
  vali="$undef"
  echo "strchr() found." >&4
 else
  echo "No index() or strchr() found!" >&4
  val="$undef"
  vali="$undef"
 fi
fi
set d_strchr; eval $setvar
val="$vali"
set d_index; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: usenm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:26:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig myuname grep \
 nm d_gnulibc osname egrep rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending
 whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library.  Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're
 using GNU libc -- skimo
?LINT:extern PASE
case "$usenm" in
")
 dflt="
 case "$d_gnulibc" in
 "$define")
  echo " "
  echo "nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
  dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
```

```
 if $test "$osname" = aix -a "X$PASE" != "Xdefine" -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
  echo " "
  echo "Whoops!  This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
  echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
  dflt=n
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
 if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
  dflt=y
 else
  dflt=n
 fi
 ;;
esac
;;
*)
case "$usenm" in
true|$define) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I can use $nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This
is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up
to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The
alternative is to skip the 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small
test
 program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If
you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed,
this may be the best solution.

You probably shouldn't let me use 'nm' if you are using the GNU C Library.

EOM
rp="Shall I use $nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
```

```
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
'') if $test -f /mach_boot; then
  nm_opt='' # Mach
 elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
  nm_opt='-p' # Solaris (and SunOS?)
 elif $test -f /dgux; then
  nm_opt='-p' # DG-UX
 elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
  nm_opt='-p' # 64-bit Irix
 else
  nm_opt=''
 fi;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal
: for archive
 libraries.  Thank you, Linux.
case "$nm_so_opt" in
'') case "$myuname" in
 *linux*|gnu*)
  if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
   nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/usenm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: yacc.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/05/13 15:28:48 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:48  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig byacc bison cat test _exe
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
?S: This
 variable contains any additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
case "$yacc" in
")
 dflt=yacc;;
*)
 dflt="$yacc";;
esac
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
 dflt="$byacc"
 comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
 comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
 case "$yacc" in
 *-y*) ;;
 *)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behavior.)"
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources.
Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are explicitly known
by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented
options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the
 maximum number of grammar rules), then
please add them here.  To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags=";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/yacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getsrvby.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsbyname d_getsbyport: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyname() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getsbyport:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getservbyport() routine is available to look up services
?S: by their port.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservbyname()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT:
?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the getservbyport()
?C: routine is available to look up services by their port.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsbyname HAS_GETSERVBYNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_getsbyport HAS_GETSERVBYPORT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsbyname d_getsbyport
: Optional checks for getsbyname and getsbyport

@if d_getsbyname || HAS_GETSERVBYNAME
: see if getservbyname exists
set getservbyname d_getsbyname
eval $inlibc
@end

@if d_getsbyport || HAS_GETSERVBYPORT
: see if getservbyport exists
set getservbyport d_getsbyport
eval $inlibc
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getsrvby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scalbnl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scalbnl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbnl() routine is available.
```

?S: If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCALBNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbnl routine is
?C: available. If ilogbl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scalbnl HAS_SCALBNL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scalbnl
: see if scalbnl exists
set scalbnl d_scalbnl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_scalbnl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:17:16 ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:59 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
 declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.

```
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C:  int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:_V
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
 echo "It appears we'll
 be able to prototype varargs functions." >&4
 val="$define"
 ;;
*)
 echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/vaproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_csh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:32:18 ram
?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_csh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.
?S:.
?S:full_csh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether
 or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'csh.'
?S:.
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think csh
?X: is unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.
?X:
?C:HAS_CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.
?C:.
?C:CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.
?C:.
?X: Previously, I just did $d_csh CSH "$full_csh", but that caused
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes
?X: $undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS_CSH, but we don't want
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH
?X: and not
 ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004
?H:?%<:#$d_csh HAS_CSH /**/
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh

```
: get csh whereabouts
case "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
'') full_csh=$csh ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mailfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:24:57  ram
?RCS: patch36: the Loc unit was missing from the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:22:08  ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailfile: Myread Oldconfig Filexp Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailfile:
?S: This variable contains
 the eventual value of the MAILFILE symbol,
?S: which contains an interpretable name of the mail spool file for the
?S: current user.
?S:.
?C:MAILFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the interpretable name of the mail spool file
?C: for the current user.  The program must be prepared to substitute
?C: the HOME directory for %~, and the login id for %L.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#define MAILFILE "$mailfile"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$mailfile" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . XXX /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`
 case "$dflt" in
 XXX) dflt='%~/mailbox';;
 *) dflt="$dflt/%L";;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$mailfile"
 ;;
esac
cat <<'EOM'

In the following question, you may use %~ to represent the user's home
directory, and %L to represent a users name.

EOM
rp='In which file is yet-to-be-read mail spooled? (~name ok)'
. ./myread
mailfile=`./filexp "$ans"`

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mailfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: myhostname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: myhostname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:15:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:25:43  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:20  ram
```

?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen()
 to get the host name.
?S: The program should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on. The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name. The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program. If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname" /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern osname
?T:cont

```
 i tans tmp_re
: now get the host name
echo " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
 echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname=hostname
  cont=''
 fi
 ;;
*) cont='';;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
 if ./xenix; then
  echo 'Oh, dear.  Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
  if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
   echo "Whadyaknow.  Xenix always was a bit strange..."
   cont=''
  fi
 elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
  echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
 fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
 echo 'No, maybe "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if
  tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h' 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\\(.*\\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname='';;
```

```
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".'" Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname='';;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
 dflt=''
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo
 "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
```

```
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
 '')
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts
 && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
?X: Test to be sure we *have* a hostcat command.  os390 doesn't.
   test "X$hostcat" != "X" &&
   $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
  if $test -f hosts; then
   $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
       END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
   dflt=.`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
    hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
    $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
   case `$echo X$dflt` in
   X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in the database matched hostname)"
    dflt=.
    ;;
   X.) echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in the hosts database)"
    ;;
   esac
  else
   echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
   dflt=.
  fi
  case "$dflt" in
  .)
   tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
```

```
  if
 $test -f "$tans"; then
    echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search or a domain directive.
    dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
      -e 's/^search  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
      -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
    case "$dflt" in
    .) dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
         -e 's/^domain  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
         -e 1q 2>/dev/null`
     ;;
    esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
  dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
  case "$dflt" in
  ") dflt='.';;
  .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*//'`;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt$osname" in
 .os390) echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from //'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)')"
  dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "//'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)'" 2>/dev/null`
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
  dflt='.nonet'
  ;;
 esac
 $rm -f hosts
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$mydomain";;
 esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
```

```
*) tans="".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
   ;;
  esac
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/myhostname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetd.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetd: cat test package Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_INETD which indicates to the C
?S: program that the initial socket connection will be done via inetd.
?S:.
?C:USE_INETD (INETD):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that inetd will be
?C: in charge of the
 initial socket connection. The file descriptors 0 and
?C: 1 have been dup()ed from the original connected socket descriptor and
?C: are ready for send() and recv().
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetd USE_INETD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetd
: ask whether initial socket connection is to be done via inetd
echo " "
dflt=n
case "$d_inetd" in
") if $test -f /etc/inetd.conf; then
  $cat <<EOM
Your system provides a so called "Internet super-server", the inetd daemon.
Network services like ftp or rlogin are usually handled via ftpd and rlogind
daemons. Without inetd, these daemons must always be running for the service
to be on. On the contrary, inetd listens to specific ports defined in file
/etc/inetd.conf and will run the appropriate daemon upon request. This scheme
avoids eating up the process table and memory with useless daemons.

I can set up things so that internet connections for $package will be done
using inetd, in which case you will have to edit /etc/inetd.conf to add some
specific informations.

EOM
  dflt=y
 else
  $cat
 <<EOM
I do not see any trace of a configuration file for inetd, hence I assume your
system does not support the so called "Internet super-server". This means
$package will need to have a daemon process running on this machine to allow
network connections.

EOM
 fi;;
```

```
*) case "$d_inetd" in
 "$define") dflt=y;;
 esac;;
esac
rp='Do you wish to use inetd for network connections?'
. ./myread
val="$undef"
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_inetd
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_inetd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mktime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mktime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mktime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mktime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mktime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime routine
 is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mktime HAS_MKTIME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mktime
: see if mktime exists
```

set mktime d_mktime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mktime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memset.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memset.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:03:11 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bzero over memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memset: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMSET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memset() routine is available
?S: to set blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMSET
 (MEMSET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memset routine is available
?C: to set blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memset HAS_MEMSET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memset
: see if memset exists
set memset d_memset
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memset.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsåker
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strnlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strnlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRNLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strnlen () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRNLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strnlen () routine is
?C: available to check the length of a string up to a maximum.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strnlen HAS_STRNLEN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strnlen
: see if strnlen exists
set strnlen d_strnlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strnlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:31:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:11:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir \
 cc ccflags ldflags libs Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?F:!closedir
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value.  The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible directory functions.
?X: This
 is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
 cat > closedir.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/

#if defined(I_DIRENT)
```

```
#include <dirent.h>
#if defined(NeXT) && defined(I_SYS_DIR) /* NeXT needs dirent + sys/dir.h */
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#ifdef hp9000s500
#include <ndir.h> /* may be wrong in the future */
#else
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o closedir closedir.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./closedir > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does."
   val="$undef"
  else
   echo "No, it doesn't."
   val="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  val="$define"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 ;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm
 -f closedir*
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysparam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysparam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:22:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysparam: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysparam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_PARAM symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/param.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_PARAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/param.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysparam I_SYS_PARAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysparam
: see if this is a sys/param system
set sys/param.h i_sysparam
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysparam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorarch.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorarch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:

?MAKE:d_vendorarch vendorarch vendorarchexp installvendorarch: sed Getfile \
Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit archname vendorlib vendorprefix test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorarch:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PERL_VENDORARCH symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorarchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorarch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorarch="
?S:installvendorarch:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorarchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorarch:
?S: This variable conditionally defined PERL_VENDORARCH.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORARCH:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a private library.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?C: architecture-dependent modules and extensions in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PERL_VENDORARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH "$vendorarch" /**/
?H:#$d_vendorarch PERL_VENDORARCH_EXP "$vendorarchexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorarch

```
: Set the vendorarch variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorarch="$undef"
 vendorarch=''
 vendorarchexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorarch="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied architecture-dependent libraries go.
 : vendorlib  default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
 : vendorarch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version/$archname
 : vendorlib may have an optional trailing
 /share.
 case "$vendorarch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $vendorlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
  dflt="$dflt/$archname"
  ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorarch" ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for vendor-supplied architecture-dependent files?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorarch="$ans"
 vendorarchexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorarch
. ./installprefix
if $test X"$vendorarch" = X"$vendorlib"; then
 d_vendorarch="$undef"
else
 d_vendorarch="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorarch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:42:07  ram
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:01:16  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:05:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set typedef val_t default [includes]
?X: eval $typedef
?X:
?MAKE:Typedef:
 cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm contains Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!temp.c
?LINT:define typedef
?V:typedef
?S:typedef:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set typedef val_t default [includes]
?S:  eval $typedef
?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
?S:.
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  eval "$var=\$def";
```

```
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval
 "$var=\$varval";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: nlist_pfx.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nlist_pfx.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:26:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nlist_pfx nlist_fnd: cat test Myread Oldconfig libnlist \
 +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nlist_pfx:
?S: This variable holds any characters which precede the symbol name
?S: when doing an nlist search.
?S:.
?S:nlist_fnd:
?S: This
 variable holds the member of the nlist structure which is
?S: nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.  Presently, it is always "n_value".
?S:.
?C:NLIST_PREFIX:
?C: This manifest constant holds the string of characters which should
?C: precede the symbol name when doing an nlist search.
?C:.
?C:NLIST_FOUND:
?C: This manifest constant holds the member of the nlist structure which
?C: is nonzero if an nlist search succeeds.
?C:.
?H:#define NLIST_PREFIX $nlist_pfx /**/
```

```
?H:#define NLIST_FOUND $nlist_fnd /**/
?H:.
?F:!nlisttest
?T:nlist_loc
: Nose around for nlist stuff
echo " "
echo "Checking out nlist stuff..." >&4
$cat >nlisttest.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nlist.h>

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char **argv;
{
 int (*loc)();
 extern int hereIam();
 static struct nlist nl[] = {
  { "IamNotFound", 0 },
  { "hereIam", 0 },
  { "_hereIam", 0 },
  { ".hereIam", 0 },
  { "", 0 }
 };

 loc = hereIam;

 if(argc == 1) {
  printf("%ld\n", loc);}
 else {
  int i;
  int rc;

  if(nlist("./nlisttest",
 nl) == -1) exit(-1);
  i = argv[1][0] - '0';
  printf("%d %d %d\n", nl[i].n_name, nl[i].n_type, nl[i].n_value);
  }
 exit(0);}

int hereIam() {

 return;}
EOCP
nlist_fnd=n_value
if $cc $ccflags -o nlisttest nlisttest.c $libnlist >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 set `./nlisttest`
 nlist_loc=$1
```

```
 set `./nlisttest 0`
 if $test "$3" = "0" ; then
  echo "$nlist_fnd is 0 if nlist() fails, as I expected."
 else
  $cat <<EOM
Hello, Jim.  We have just discovered that $nlist_fnd was nonzero on an
nlist() lookup failure!  Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to
edit either config.sh (to provide a Good value for nlist_fnd) or The Code
(to find an alternative to NLIST_FOUND), and reporting the full details of
your success to the MetaConfig Police.  Of course, should you fail...
EOM
  nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */ */"
 fi

 set `./nlisttest 1`
 if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
  echo "Symbols are stored with no initial characters."
  nlist_pfx=
 else
  set `./nlisttest 2`
  if
 $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
   echo "Symbols are stored with an initial underscore."
   nlist_pfx=_
  else
   set `./nlisttest 3`
   if $test "$nlist_loc" = "$3" ; then
    echo "Symbols are stored with an initial dot."
    nlist_pfx=.
   else
    $cat <<EOM
I can't figure out the symbol prefix!
You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this
at the end of its configuration questions), or config.h and fix the value of
the NLIST_PREFIX symbol.
EOM
     nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */ */"
   fi
  fi
 fi
else
 $cat <<EOM
I can't get the nlist test program working!
You get to edit config.sh and fix 'nlist_pfx' (Configure will let you do this
at the end of its configuration questions) and 'nlist_fnd', or config.h and
fix the value of the NLIST_PREFIX and NLIST_FOUND symbols.
EOM
```

```
 nlist_pfx="/* Bletch! */ */"
 nlist_fnd="/* Bletch! */ */"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nlist_pfx.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_exp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_exp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EXP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the exp2() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EXP2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the exp2 routine is
?C: available to do the 2**x function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_exp2 HAS_EXP2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_exp2
: see if exp2 exists
set exp2 d_exp2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_exp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_quadmath: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_quadmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_QUADMATH, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <quadmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <quadmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_quadmath I_QUADMATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_quadmath
```

```
: see if this is a quadmath.h system
set quadmath.h i_quadmath
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_quadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getppid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getppid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:45  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getppid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getppid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPPID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getppid() routine is available
?S: to get the parent process ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPPID :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the getppid routine is
?C: available to get the parent process ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getppid HAS_GETPPID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getppid
: see if getppid exists
set getppid d_getppid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getppid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libflex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libflex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:57:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:07:02  ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:13:25  ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted this unit to allow smooth lex/flex compilations
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libflex: Loc lex libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libflex:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the flex/lex library routines.  If there is no flex or flex
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -lfl
echo " "
case "$lex" in
*flex)
 xxx=`./loc libfl$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No flex library found." >&4
  libflex="
  ;;
 *)
  echo "flex library found in $xxx." >&4
  libflex="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*lex)
```

```
 xxx=`./loc libl$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No lex library found." >&4
  libflex=''
  ;;
 *)
  echo "lex library found in $xxx." >&4
  libflex="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have lex or flex, so I won't look for libraries." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libflex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysroot: Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysroot:
?S: This variable is empty unless supplied by the Configure user.
?S: It can contain a path to an alternative root directory, under which
?S: headers and libraries for the compilation target can be found. This
?S: is generally used when cross-compiling using a gcc-like compiler.
?S:.
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:change cppflags
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:change ldflags
?LINT:extern cccdlflags
?X: _sysroot is later used in ccflags, but we do not want it in config.sh
?T:var xxx path _sysroot
: Set 'sysroot' to change the logical root directory to your headers and libraries see man gcc
: This is primarily meant for cross-compile environments, and
 may fail to be useful in other cases
if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
```

```
  sysroot=""
else
  case "$cc" in
 *gcc*|*g++*)
    echo "Using $sysroot to find your headers and libraries, adding to ccflags"
    # _sysroot is used in places where we need --sysroot=foo
    # but using the rest of the flags could cause issues.
    _sysroot="--sysroot=$sysroot";
    case "$ccflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 ccflags="$ccflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$ldflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 ldflags="$ldflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    case "$cppflags" in
 *sysroot*) ;;
 'undef'|*)
 cppflags="$cppflags $_sysroot"
    esac
    # lddlflags updated below in lddlflags section;
    # same with cccdlflags
    ;;
  esac

  # Adjust some defaults to also use $sysroot
  for var in xlibpth loclibpth locincpth glibpth; do
 eval xxx=\$$var
 eval $var="
 for path in $xxx; do
    eval $var=\"\$$var $sysroot$path\"
 done
  done

fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Sysroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_unistd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_unistd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_unistd: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_unistd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UNISTD symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <unistd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UNISTD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <unistd.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_unistd I_UNISTD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_unistd
: see if this is a unistd.h system
set unistd.h i_unistd
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_unistd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid_r ctermid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTERMID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctermid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctermid_r_proto:
```

```
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid_r routine
?C: is available to ctermid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTERMID_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctermid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctermid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctermid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid_r HAS_CTERMID_R /**/
?H:#define CTERMID_R_PROTO $ctermid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctermid_r_proto
: see if ctermid_r exists
set ctermid_r d_ctermid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctermid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
 case "$d_ctermid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctermid_r_proto=define
  set d_ctermid_r_proto ctermid_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ctermid_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctermid_r(char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctermid_r_proto=B_B ;;
 esac
 case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_ctermid_r=undef
  ctermid_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ctermid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$ctermid_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *)
 ctermid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctermid_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ctermid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ctermid_r=undef
  ctermid_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ctermid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ctermid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strerror.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:20:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:20:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:58:26  ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:56  ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysernlst
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syserrlst d_sysernlst: Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst="
?T:val
:
 see if sys_errlist[] exists
echo " "
if test "X$d_syserrlst" = X; then
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "You have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror."
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
  echo "You don't have sys_errlist[], so strerror() is welcome."
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
fi
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Warn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be run in order to emit
?X: an important warning to the user, which will be remembered and shown
?X: at the end of the Configure run as well.
?X:
?X: A typical use would be:
?X:
?X:  ./warn <<EOM
?X:  Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  EOM
?X:
?X: or:
?X:
?X:  ./warn "Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on."
?X:
?X: Which will both display to the user:
?X:
?X:  ***
 WARNING:
?X:  *** Problem with your C compiler: can't turn debugging on.
?X:  ***
?X:
?MAKE:Warn: startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./warn
: script used to emit important warnings
cat >warn <<EOS
$startsh
?X: Read the whole warning message from stdin into a temporary file
?X: when no argument was supplied.
if test \$# -gt 0; then
 echo "\$@" >msg
else
 cat >msg
fi
?X: Emit the warning, prefixing all lines with '*** '
echo "*** WARNING:" >&4
sed -e 's/^/*** /' <msg >&4
echo "*** " >&4
```

```
?X: Save the warning in the logs, which will be shown again at the end
cat msg >>config.msg
echo " " >>config.msg
rm -f msg
EOS
chmod +x warn
$eunicefix warn
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statvfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statvfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatvfs I_SYS_STATVFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatvfs
: see if this is a sys/statvfs.h system
set sys/statvfs.h i_sysstatvfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysstatvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: setsid.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:47 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: setsid.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:47  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/setsid.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fseeko: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fseeko:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSEEKO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fseeko() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSEEKO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fseeko routine is
?C: available to fseek beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fseeko HAS_FSEEKO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fseeko
: see if fseeko exists
set fseeko d_fseeko
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use fseek.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fseeko.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setitimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setitimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setitimer() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETITIMER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setitimer routine is
?C: available to set interval timers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setitimer HAS_SETITIMER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setitimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_setitimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_machcthr: Inhdr usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_machcthr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MACH_CTHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MACH_CTHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <mach/cthreads.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_machcthr   I_MACH_CTHREADS /**/
?H:.
: see if mach cthreads are available
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define"; then
```

```
 set mach/cthreads.h i_machcthr
 eval $inhdr
else
 i_machcthr="$undef"
fi
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/i_machcthr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

    Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
    Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
  All rights reserved.

These units are the ones I used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

The Configure script and config_h.SH file in the Perl distribution are
generated by a program called metaconfig. To run metaconfig, you will
need the full dist 3.0 distribution, maintained by Raphael Manfredi.
As of this writing, the current version is dist3.0, patchlevel 70.
Dist version dist-3.0@70.tar.gz is available on CPAN (the Comprehensive
Perl Archive Network) as
<http://www.perl.com/perl/CPAN/authors/id/RAM/dist-3.0@70.tar.gz>.

Instructions:

1. Unpack the full perl5 sources. Execute the following command

```
 chmod +w Configure config_h.SH Porting/Glossary Porting/config*
```

2. Unpack the archive containing this file in the perl5 source
   directory. This will create a directory
 'U' under the perl5
   sources. That directory will contain the metaconfig units for perl5.
   This will also create two files in the perl5 source tree:
   MANIFEST.new and .package.

3. Apply any patches to perl in the perl_patches/ directory.
   (This may well be empty.)

4. Obtain and install dist-3.0pl70.

4. Apply any patches to dist under the dist_patches subdirectory.

5. From your main perl5 source directory, run packinit to
regenerate the .package file. IMPORTANT: Change the name and
address of the maintainer to your own name and address. I don't
want bug reports intended for you coming to me.

6. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metalint (or mlint)

and repair every failure it reports.

7. From your main perl5 source directory, run

metaconfig -m (or mconfig -m)

8. Edit U/mkglossary and/or U/mkgloss.pl to point to your dist-3.0pl70
location. (See comments at the top.)

9. Run the Porting/mksample script to update the contents
of the Porting/
subdirectory, or run all parts by hand. (see README)

NB: this script used to be U/mksample replaced by Porting/mksample;
see Porting/pumpkin.pod instead for current documentation on its
use.

10. Let me know about any changes, corrections, or enhancements.

Things to watch out for:

1. Future support of better random number generators should probably
start with the randfunc.U unit included here. It's currently
broken, but well commented and probably a good place to start.

Descriptions:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories:

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the new
Compile.U unit. I have submitted these for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution. (The ccflags.U

unit is actually
perl-specific since it mentions -DDEBUGGING and -DPOSIX_SOURCE,
but that's the only place it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the
regular dist distribution.

modified/
These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in
this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing
units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist
distribution.

perl/
These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from
original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
These are patches to the perl source. This directory
should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between
the standard version of perl and the one associated with these
units.

protos/
These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U
units to check for prototypes. I have submitted these for inclusion
into the regular dist distribution.

target/
This is the very, very beginning of cross-compiler support.
It doesn't work yet, and many standard units will need
modification.

typedefs/
These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U
unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a
function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef being searched
for exists.) I have submitted these for inclusion into the
regular dist distribution.

threads/
These are specific to threading perl.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this

distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in
this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution
under the terms of either

a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl,
or

b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or

c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units
associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist"
distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder.
dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License.
Clause 7 of this modified license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided
that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
(and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating
all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides
your changes, if any, must be clearly marked
as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about
the differences between these units and the standard versions, please
feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/README.dist
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Finish.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:09:30 ram
?RCS: patch51: now clearer about how to edit config.sh at the prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/10/29 15:53:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:19:37 ram
?RCS: patch23: added blank lines around 'End of Configure'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/10/16 13:46:09 ram
?RCS: patch12: replaced Config_h by Magic_h in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS:
Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 15:45:26 ram
?RCS: patch10: fixed shell evaluation w/o shell escape while in silent mode
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/30 08:55:59 ram
?RCS: patch8: prevents myread from blocking on empty answers, exceptionally
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is the very last one in the Configure script. It runs all the
?X: SH files, which among other things produce config.h and (usually) Makefile.
?X: It offers to do a make depend if the Makefile contains that target.
?X:

```
?MAKE:Finish: Chk_MANI Extract Myread Oldsym Magic_h cat rm contains \
 test package make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!config.sh
?T:pwd
: Finish up by extracting the .SH files
case "$alldone" in
exit)
?X: They supplied the -E switch
 echo "Stopping at your request, leaving temporary files around."
 exit 0
 ;;
cont)
 ;;
")
 dflt="
 nostick=true
 $cat <<EOM

If you'd like to make any changes to the config.sh
 file before I begin
to configure things, do it as a shell escape now (e.g. !vi config.sh).

EOM
 rp="Press return or use a shell escape to edit config.sh:"
 . UU/myread
 nostick="
 case "$ans" in
 ") ;;
 *) : in case they cannot read
  sh 1>&4 -c "$ans";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: if this fails, just run all the .SH files by hand
. ./config.sh

?X:
?X: Turn silent mode off from now on (we want a verbose file extraction).
?X: This means we have to explicitly test for '$silent' from now on to
?X: strip off any verbose messages.
?X:
echo " "
exec 1>&4
pwd=`pwd`
. ./UU/extract
cd "$pwd"
```

```
if $contains '^depend:' [Mm]akefile >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt=y
 case "$silent" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOM

Now you need to generate make dependencies by running "$make depend".
You might prefer to run it in background: "$make depend > makedepend.out &"
It can take a while, so you might not want to run it right now.

EOM
  ;;
 esac
 rp="Run $make depend now?"
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*)
  $make depend
 && echo "Now you must run '$make'."
  ;;
 *)
  echo "You must run '$make depend' then '$make'."
  ;;
 esac
elif test -f [Mm]akefile; then
 echo " "
 echo "Now you must run a $make."
else
 echo "Configure done."
fi

if $test -f Policy.sh; then
   $cat <<EOM

If you compile $package on a different machine or from a different object
directory, copy the Policy.sh file from this object directory to the
new one before you run Configure -- this will help you with most of
the policy defaults.

EOM
fi
if $test -f UU/config.msg; then
   echo "Hmm.  I also noted the following information while running:"
   echo " "
   $cat UU/config.msg >&4
fi
```

?X:
?X: kit*isdone files are left over by shell archives built using the makedist
?X: script which comes from dist, while ark*isdone files are left over by
?X: the cshar archive maker.
?X:
$rm -f kit*isdone ark*isdone
$rm -rf UU

: End of Configure

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Finish.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usenm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:26:40 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't use nm with the GNU C library
?RCS: patch61: added support for Linux shared libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usenm runnm nm_opt nm_so_opt: cat test Myread Oldconfig grep \
 d_gnulibc nm egrep rsrc osname Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usenm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction is wanted
 or not.
?S:.
?S:runnm:
?S: This variable contains 'true' or 'false' depending whether the
?S: nm extraction should be performed or not, according to the value
?S: of usenm and the flags on the Configure command line.
?S:.
?S:nm_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm.
?S:.

```
?S:nm_so_opt:
?S: This variable holds the options that may be necessary for nm
?S: to work on a shared library but that can not be used on an
?S: archive library.  Currently, this is only used by Linux, where
?S: nm --dynamic is *required* to get symbols from an ELF library which
?S: has been stripped, but nm --dynamic is *fatal* on an archive library.
?S: Maybe Linux should just always set usenm=false.
?S:.
: see if nm is to be used to determine whether a symbol is defined or not
?X: If there is enough inquiries, it might be worth to wait for the nm
?X: extraction. Otherwise, the C compilations might be a better deal.
?X:
?X: Don't bother if we're using GNU libc -- skimo
case "$usenm"
 in
")
 dflt="
 case "$d_gnulibc" in
 "$define")
  echo " "
  echo "$nm probably won't work on the GNU C Library." >&4
  dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if $test "$osname" = aix -a ! -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
   echo " "
   echo "Whoops!  This is an AIX system without /lib/syscalls.exp!" >&4
   echo "'nm' won't be sufficient on this system." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ")
  if ./gnu; then
   echo " "
   echo "Hmm...  A GNU system without a GNU C Library?  Weird..." >&4
   dflt=n
  else
   dflt=`$egrep 'inlibc|csym' $rsrc/Configure | wc -l 2>/dev/null`
   if $test $dflt -gt 20; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi
  fi
```

```
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$usenm" in
 true|$define) dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I can use $nm to extract the symbols from your C libraries. This
is a time consuming task which may generate huge output on the disk (up
to 3 megabytes) but that should make the symbols extraction faster. The
alternative is to skip the
 'nm' extraction part and to compile a small
test program instead to determine whether each symbol is present. If
you have a fast C compiler and/or if your 'nm' output cannot be parsed,
this may be the best solution.

EOM
rp='Shall I use nm to extract C symbols from the libraries?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]*) usenm=false;;
*) usenm=true;;
esac

?X: Name extraction is to be run if 'nm' usage is wanted and if no -r flag
?X: was provided to configure (in which case we simply re-use the previous
?X: values).
runnm=$usenm
case "$reuseval" in
true) runnm=false;;
esac

: nm options which may be necessary
case "$nm_opt" in
'') if $test -f /mach_boot; then
  nm_opt=''  # Mach
 elif $test -d /usr/ccs/lib; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # Solaris (and SunOS?)
 elif $test -f /dgux; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # DG-UX
 elif $test -f /lib64/rld; then
  nm_opt='-p'  # 64-bit Irix
 else
```

```
  nm_opt=''
 fi;;
esac

?X: nm options which may be necessary for shared libraries but illegal
?X: for archive libraries.  Thank you,
 Linux.
case "$nm_so_opt" in
'') case "$osname" in
 *linux*)
  if $nm --help | $grep 'dynamic' > /dev/null 2>&1; then
   nm_so_opt='--dynamic'
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usenm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_non_int_bitfields: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags Setvar compiler_warning rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_non_int_bitfields:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS
?S: which indicates that the C compiler accepts struct bitfields of sizes
?S: that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int'
?S:.
?C:HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler accepts, without
?C: error or warning, struct bitfields
 that are declared with sizes other
?C: than plain 'int'; for example 'unsigned char' is accepted.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_non_int_bitfields HAS_NON_INT_BITFIELDS /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_non_int_bitfields
?F:!try.out !try.c
: Look for non 'int'-sized bitfields
case "$d_non_int_bitfields" in
")
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int' ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
struct foo {
   unsigned char byte:1;
   unsigned short halfword:1;
} bar;
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int'." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports struct bitfields besides 'int' and 'unsigned int'." >&4
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand struct bitfields that aren't 'int' or 'unsigned int' at all." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*)
 val="$d_non_int_bitfields" ;;
esac
set d_non_int_bitfields
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_bitfield.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcopy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: d_bcopy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:48:04 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcopy()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:01:11 ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCOPY, no macro remap on memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcopy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcopy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCOPY
 symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine is available to copy strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCOPY:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcopy() routine is available to
?C: copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcopy HAS_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?M:bcopy: HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCOPY
?M:#ifndef bcopy
?M:#define bcopy(s,d,l) memcpy((d),(s),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcopy
: see if bcopy exists
set bcopy d_bcopy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bcopy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcrtomb: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcrtomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCRTOMB symbol if the
?S: wcrtomb() routine is available to be used to convert a wide character
?S: into a multi-byte character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCRTOMB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcrtomb routine is
?C: available to convert a wide character into a multi-byte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcrtomb HAS_WCRTOMB /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_wcrtomb
: see if wcrtomb exists
set wcrtomb d_wcrtomb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_wcrtomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigprocmask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigprocmask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGPROCMASK
?S: if sigprocmask() is available to examine or change the signal mask
?S: of the calling process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGPROCMASK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigprocmask
?C: system call is available to examine or change the signal mask
?C: of the calling process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigprocmask HAS_SIGPROCMASK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigprocmask
: see if sigprocmask exists
set sigprocmask d_sigprocmask

eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sigprocmask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Compile.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit is just a quick shorthand for the compile command
?X: to be used in all the other metaconfig units.
?X:
?MAKE:Compile: +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs test
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?LINT:extern usedevel maintloc
?LINT:define compile compile_ok
?V:compile compile_ok mc_file
?S:compile:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command, namely
?S: $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o $1 $1.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1
?S: Note that the output filename does _not_ include the _exe
?S: extension. Instead we assume that the linker will be
?S: "helpful" and automatically appending the correct suffix.
?S: OS/2
 users will apparently need to supply the -Zexe flag to
?S: get this behavior.
?S:
?S: To use this variable, say something like:
?S: echo 'int main() { exit(0); }' > try.c
?S: set try
?S: if eval $compile; then
?S: echo "success"   # and do whatever . . .
?S: else
?S: echo "failure"   # and do whatever . . .
?S: fi
?S: To add extra flags cc flags (e.g. -DWHATEVER) just put them
?S: in $*, e.g.
?S: set try -DTRY_THIS_FLAG
?S:.
?S:compile_ok:

```
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to provide
?S: a convenient shorthand for the typical compile command that you
?S: expect to work ok.  It is the same as $compile, except we
?S: deliberately let the user see any error messages.
?S:.
: define a shorthand compile call
compile='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
case "$usedevel" in $define|true|[yY]*) if $test ! -f "${mc_file}.c"; then
echo "Internal Configure script bug - compiler test file ${mc_file}.c is missing. Please report this to <$maintloc>"
>&4;
exit 1;
fi;
esac;
$cc
 -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
: define a shorthand compile call for compilations that should be ok.
compile_ok='
mc_file=$1;
shift;
$cc -o ${mc_file} $optimize $ccflags $ldflags $* ${mc_file}.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1;'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/Compile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch usecrosscompile: src awk cat grep test rm \
 echo sed mkdir cp touch chmod
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that our package has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
```

?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host. Useful and available only during
 the build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy files from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host. Useful and available
?S: only during the build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the package is being
?C: cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:CROSS_TARGET_ARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: the package has been cross-compiled to.
?C: Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?usecrosscompile:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?usecrosscompile:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#define
 CROSS_TARGET_ARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?usecrosscompile:#endif
?H:.
?T:croak pwd exe f q i j cwd
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:extern targethost
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:change targetdir

```
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern targetto
?LINT:extern targetmkdir
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:change targetmkdir
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:change incpth
?LINT:change libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern TMPDIR
: setup for possible cross-compilation
run="
to=:
from=:
usecrosscompile='undef'
targetarch="
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
@if { test -d ../Cross }
?X:
?X: Cross-compilation is enabled when there is a 'Cross' directory found
?X: at the root
 of the package.  This directory must contain the following
?X: entries for defining the cross-compilation process:
?X:
?X: FIXME FIXME
?X: WE MUST DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LOCAL cross-compiling AND REMOTE ONE
?X: ACTUALLY, REMOTE COMPILATION SHOULD BE CONFIGURED INTERACTIVELY
?X: IT WILL COPY ALL THE FILES FROM THE MANIFEST DOWN TO THE REMOTE DIR...
?X: (and copy things like 'mkdep', etc...)
?X:
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak="
 case "$cc" in
 *-*-gcc)
?X: A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-gcc$//'`
    ar=$targetarch-ar
?X: leave out ld, choosing it is more complex
```

```
    nm=$targetarch-nm
    ranlib=$targetarch-ranlib
    $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
    set X `$cc -v -E try.c 2>&1 | \
  $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$grep '/include'`
    shift
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
        incpth="$incpth $*"
  incpth="`$echo $incpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing incpth '$incpth'." >&4
  for i in $*; do
   j="`$echo $i|$sed 's,/include$,/lib,'`"
   if
$test -d $j; then
    libpth="$libpth $j"
   fi
  done
  libpth="`$echo $libpth|$sed 's/^ //'`"
  echo "Guessing libpth '$libpth'." >&4
    fi
    $rm -f try.c
    ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
'') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$incpth" in
'') echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
'') echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$usrinc" in
'')
 for i in $incpth; do
  if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
   usrinc=$i
   echo "Guessing usrinc $usrinc." >&4
   break
  fi
    done
    case "$usrinc" in
    '') echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
    esac
 ;;
```

```
*)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
esac
case "$targethost" in
'') echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
*)  echo "Using targethost $targethost."
>&4
esac
locincpth=' '
loclibpth=' '
case "$croak" in
y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
esac
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
'') targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
'') targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
'') targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
'')
 targetdir="${TMPDIR:-/tmp}"
 echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir." >&4
 ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
'')
 targetuser=root
 echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
 ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp) q=-q ;;
 *) q='' ;;
 esac
 case "$targetrun" in
 ssh|rsh)
  $cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
  shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
'') cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
if $test ! -f \$exe.xok; then
 $to \$exe
 $touch \$exe.xok
fi
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && ./\$exe \$@"
EOF
  ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
  $cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
     $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
     ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
     exit 1
     ;;
 esac
 case "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
     $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
```

```
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f            || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $targetto $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
   $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname
 \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 *)
   $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
   $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
   ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
   $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
```

```
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) $cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o !
 -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 $cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
@else
 echo "Cross-compilation is not supported for this package." >&4
 exit 1
@end
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmget() routine is
?C: available to request a shared memory segment from
 the kernel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmget HAS_SHMGET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmget
: see if shmget exists
set shmget d_shmget
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:38  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fork: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FORK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fork() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FORK :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fork routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fork
 HAS_FORK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fork
: see if fork exists
set fork d_fork
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_remquo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_remquo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REMQUO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the remquo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REMQUO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remquo routine is
?C: available to return the remainder and part of quotient.
?C:.
?H:#$d_remquo HAS_REMQUO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_remquo
: see if remquo exists
set remquo d_remquo
```

eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_remquo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Nothing.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Nothing.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply an empty target for the private
?X: Makefile built by metaconfig to order the units.
?X:
?MAKE:Nothing: Head

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Nothing.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startperl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:25:06 ram
?RCS: patch61: warn them if the #! line is too long for their OS
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat rm sharpbang perlpath d_portable Myread

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that
 leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S:  eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?S:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This symbol is the string that should be put on the front of a
?C: perl script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and
?C: not under some shell. That line should be followed by the classical
?C: invocation magic:
?C:  eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?C:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?C: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script at first.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl"
?H:.
?T:pdflt
?F:!xtry
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
case "$sharpbang" in
*!)
?X:
?X: Make sure the #!$perlpath magic incantation indeed works on this
?X: system... It might not if the length of the #! hook is greater
?X: than some hardwired kernel limit. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
 $cat
 >xtry <<EOP
#!$perlpath
system("exit 0");
EOP
 chmod a+x xtry
 if ./xtry >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  $cat <<EOH

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will make
startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you want to share
those scripts and perl is not in a standard place (/usr/bin/perl) on all your
platforms. The alternative is to force a shell by starting the script with a
single ':' character.
```

```
EOH
 pdflt=y
else
 $cat <<EOH

I could use the #! construct to start perl on your system, but using
   #!$perlpath
would be too long for your kernel to grok. Indeed, most systems do
limit the size of the leading #! string to 32 characters.

EOH
 pdflt=n
fi
$rm -f xtry
case "$startperl" in
*!*) dflt=y;;
") case "$d_portable" in
 "$define") dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=$pdflt;;
 esac;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
rp='Shall I use #! to start up perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*|Y*) startperl="#!$perlpath";;
*) startperl=": # use perl";;
esac;;
*) startperl=":
 # use perl";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/startperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isinf: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isinf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isinf() routine is available.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISINF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinf routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is an infinity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isinf HAS_ISINF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isinf
: check for isinf
echo "Checking to see if you have isinf..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isinf(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isinf."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isinf."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isinf
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isinf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_gdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_gdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:39  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:i_gdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_gdbm (d_gdbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM
 (HAS_GDBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_gdbm I_GDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_gdbm d_gdbm_open
?LINT:set i_gdbm
: see if gdbm.h is available
?X: t_gdbm is a tentative check. We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set gdbm.h t_gdbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_gdbm" in
$define)
 : see if gdbm_open exists
 set gdbm_open d_gdbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_gdbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_gdbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <gdbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_gdbm"
set i_gdbm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_gdbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_dirent.U,v 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:01:25 ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:22:37 ram
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:15 ram
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \
 Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.

```
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field.  Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Direntry_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
 val="$define"
 echo
 "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
  echo " "
 else
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
 fi
 echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct?   If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
 case "$i_dirent" in
```

```
 $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
 *) guess1='struct direct'  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
 ;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess1"
 echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2"
 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess2"
 echo "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
 echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
 rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
 dflt="$guess1"
 . ./myread
 direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end
@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: selecttype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:20:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:20:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:14:06  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat
 \
 d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime i_sysselct extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx nfd tmo try hdrs val
: check for type of arguments to select.
case "$selecttype" in
") case "$d_select" in
 $define)
```

```
 echo " "
 $cat <<EOM
Checking to see what type of arguments are accepted by select().
EOM
 hdrs="$define sys/types.h
  $i_systime sys/time.h
  $i_sysselct sys/select.h
  $d_socket sys/socket.h"
 : The first arg can be int, unsigned,
or size_t
 : The last arg may or may not be 'const'
 val="
 : void pointer has been seen but using that
 : breaks the selectminbits test
 for xxx in 'fd_set *' 'int *'; do
  for nfd in 'int' 'size_t' 'unsigned long' 'unsigned' ; do
   for tmo in 'struct timeval *' 'const struct timeval *'; do
    case "$val" in
    ") try="$extern_C select _(($nfd, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, $tmo));"
     if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
      echo "Your system accepts $xxx."
      val="$xxx"
     fi
     ;;
    esac
   done
  done
 done
?X: In the unlikely event that none of those worked, prompt the user.
 case "$val" in
 ") rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments to select?'
  case "$d_fd_set" in
   $define) dflt="fd_set *" ;;
   *)  dflt="int *" ;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  val=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 selecttype="$val"
 ;;
*) : no select, so pick a harmless default
 selecttype='int *'
 ;;
esac
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Loc_sed.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?X: This is used in perl.c.
?MAKE:full_sed: sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_sed:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'sed', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'sed.'
?S:.
?X: Yes, I know about the C symbol PORTABLE, but I think sed
?X: is
 unlikely to move, and I'm too lazy to add all the
?X: #ifdef PORTABLE sections to the perl source.
?X:
?C:LOC_SED:
?C: This symbol holds the complete pathname to the sed program.
?C:.
?H:#define LOC_SED  "$full_sed" /**/
?H:.
: Store the full pathname to the sed program for use in the C program
full_sed=$sed
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Loc_sed.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_malloc_size d_malloc_good_size d_malloc_usable_size: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_malloc_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_size
?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?S:d_malloc_good_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_good_size
?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?S:d_malloc_usable_size:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_usable_size
?S: routine is available for use.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the malloc_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_size HAS_MALLOC_SIZE  /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_good_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_good_size HAS_MALLOC_GOOD_SIZE /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the malloc_usable_size
?C: routine is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_malloc_usable_size HAS_MALLOC_USABLE_SIZE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_malloc_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_good_size
?LINT:set d_malloc_usable_size
: see if malloc_size exists
set malloc_size d_malloc_size
eval $inlibc

: see if malloc_size_good exists
set malloc_good_size d_malloc_good_size
eval $inlibc
```

: see if malloc_usable_size exists
set malloc_usable_size d_malloc_usable_size
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_malloc_size.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pwrite.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwrite.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwrite: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwrite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwrite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwrite routine is
?C: available to perform writes on a file descriptor at a given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwrite HAS_PWRITE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pwrite
: see if pwrite
 exists
set pwrite d_pwrite
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pwrite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  11:59:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/11  14:55:57  ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  15:51:32  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20
  06:53:32  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined.  If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm startsh osname \
 +cc gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols
 defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
```

```
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone.  The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp.  The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?T:also symbols i postprocess_cc_v flags
?F:./Cppsym
?F:!Cppsym.true !Cppsym.know !ccsym.com !ccsym.cpp !ccsym.own
: determine known pre-processor and compiler symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor
 define..." >&4
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
?X:
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370
AIX41 AIX42 AIX43 AIX_SOURCE aixpc ALL_SOURCE
alliant alpha am29000 AM29000 AMD64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX
ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo ardent ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF bsd BSD bsd43 bsd4_2 bsd4_3 BSD4_3 bsd4_4
BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES BSDCOMPAT bsdi
bull c cadmus clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
concurrent convex cpu cray CRAY CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX
CYGWIN DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO
Dynix DynixPTX ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS FAVOR_BSD
FILE_OFFSET_BITS
 FreeBSD GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel
GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR
GNU_SOURCE GNUC GNUC_MINOR GNU_LIBRARY GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host_mips
hp200 hp300 hp700 HP700 hp800 hp9000
hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400 hp9000s500
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hp_osf hppa hpux HPUX_SOURCE
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960
```

IA64 iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64
INLINE_INTRINSICS INTRINSICS INT64 interdata is68k ksr1
LANGUAGE_C LARGE_FILE_API LARGEFILE64_SOURCE
LARGEFILE_SOURCE LFS64_LARGEFILE LFS_LARGEFILE
Linux LITTLE_ENDIAN LONG64 LONG_DOUBLE LONG_LONG
LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LP64 luna luna88k Lynx
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS_TARGET M_COFF
M_I186 M_I286 M_I386 M_I8086 M_I86 M_I86SM M_SYS3
M_SYS5 M_SYSIII M_SYSV M_UNIX M_XENIX MACH machine MachTen
MATH_HAS_NO_SIDE_EFFECTS
mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020 mc68030 mc68040
mc68060 mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100 merlin
mert MiNT mips MIPS_FPSET MIPS_ISA MIPS_SIM MIPS_SZINT
MIPS_SZLONG
MIPS_SZPTR MIPSEB MIPSEL MODERN_C motorola
mpeix MSDOS MTXINU MULTIMAX mvs MVS n16 ncl_el ncl_mr
NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900 news3700
news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000 ns32000
ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF_SOURCE
pa_risc PA_RISC1_1 PA_RISC2_0 PARAGON parisc
pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC plexus PORTAR posix
POSIX1B_SOURCE POSIX2_SOURCE POSIX4_SOURCE
POSIX_C_SOURCE POSIX_SOURCE POWER
PROTOTYPES PWB pyr QNX R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000
riscix riscos RT S390 SA110 scs SCO sequent sgi SGI_SOURCE SH3 sinix
SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKET_SOURCE SOCKETS_SOURCE
sony sony_news sonyrisc sparc sparclite spectrum
stardent stdc STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386
Sun386i svr3 svr4 SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5
SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43 SYSTYPE_BSD44
SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3 SYSV4 SYSV5
sysV68 sysV88 Tek4132 Tek4300 titan
TM3200 TM5400 TM5600
tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800
tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5
ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK
unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos
USE_BSD USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE USE_LARGEFILE64
USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309 USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2
USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98 USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED
USGr4 USGr4_2
Utek UTek UTS UWIN uxpm uxps vax venix VMESA vms xenix Xenix286
XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2 XPG2_EXTENDED
XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000

```
EOSH
?X: Maybe put other stuff here too.
cat <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \$# -gt 0; then
  echo \$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
  if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
     $rm -f Cppsym.got
      exit 0
  fi
  $rm -f Cppsym.got
  exit 1
else
  $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
  exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$eunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
  printf "#ifdef %s\n#if %s+0\nprintf(\"%s=%%ld\\n\", (long)%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1,
$1, $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef _%s\n#if _%s+0\nprintf(\"_%s=%%ld\\n\",
(long)_%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"_%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s\n#if __%s+0\nprintf(\"__%s=%%ld\\n\",
(long)__%s);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n",
```

```
 $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
   printf "#ifdef __%s__\n#if __%s__+0\nprintf(\"__%s__=%%ld\\n\",
(long)__%s__);\n#else\nprintf(\"__%s__\\n\");\n#endif\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1, $1, $1
}'  >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
flags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) flags="\$flags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) flags="\$flags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try $optimize \$flags $ldflags try.c $libs && $run ./try
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.true
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , ' '" ;;
esac
$cat >ccsym <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in \`$cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v\`
do
 case "\$i" in
 -D*) echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
 -A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/\(.*\)(\(.*\))/\1=\2/';;
 esac
done
$rm
 -f try.c
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
    $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
    mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
```

```
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' Cppsym.true >ccsym.true
$comm -13 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 ccsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
    ccsymbols="
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
       cppsymbols=`echo
 $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
  echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
  also='also '
  symbols='ones'
  cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
  cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
  also='further '
  cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
  cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
  $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
 if $test -s ccsym.own; then
  $test "$also" && echo " "
  echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
  $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
        ccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.own`
        ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
```

```
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
 fi
fi
$rm -f Cppsym.know Cppsym.true
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Cppsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:gccversion gccosandvers: cat cpp rm +cc \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers grep run ccname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '3' (for instance)
?S: to indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 3.  This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags.  It is set to '' if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable the operating system and
?S: version
 used to compile the gcc.  It is set to '' if not gcc,
?S: or if nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?T:gccshortvers incdir d
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:extern locincpth ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change locincpth ccname cpp
: Check whether they have gcc in any guise.
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef __GNUC__
#ifdef __VERSION__
 printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
```

```
#else
 printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 gccversion=`$run ./try`
 case "$gccversion" in
 '') echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
 *)  echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
     ccname=gcc
     ;;
 esac
else
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
 echo "    You'd better
 start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
'') gccosandvers='' ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//'`
  gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1 | \
 $grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*/[^-/]*-[^-/]*-\([^-/]*\)/$gccshortvers/specs!\1!"`
  gccshortvers=''
  case "$gccosandvers" in
  $osname) gccosandvers='' ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
  $osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
  $osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

   Your gcc has not been compiled for the exact release of
   your operating system ($gccosandvers versus $osname$osvers).
```

```
  In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
  the operating system because otherwise serious problems
  may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

  I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
  If later during the configuration and build icky
 compilation
  problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common
  manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match
  your operating system release.

EOM
    ;;
  *) gccosandvers='' ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
'') ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

: gcc 3.1 complains about adding -Idirectories that it already knows about,
: so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3*)
  echo "main(){}">try.c
  for incdir in `$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1 | \
    sed '1,/^#include <\.\.\.>/d;/^End of search list/,$d;s/^ //'` ; do
    locincpth=`echo $locincpth | sed s!$incdir!!`
  done
  $rm -f try try.*
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/gccvers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Cppsym.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 11:59:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Cppsym.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/05/12  11:59:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: split awk command onto two lines for older awk's (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/01/11  14:55:57  ram
?RCS: patch45: new cc vs. cpp symbol checking suggested by JHI
?RCS: patch45: added more cpp symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  15:51:32  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: new symbols ardent and titan (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  06:53:32  ram
?RCS: patch30: extended cpp symbol lookup list (JHI)
?RCS: patch30: renamed attrlist symbol into al for brevity
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch15: added new cpp symbols __bsdi__ and BSD_NET2
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: This unit produces a shell script called Cppsym, which can be used to
?X: determine whether any in a list of symbols is defined by the C compilation
?X: chain (C preprocessor symbols plus C compiler native ones).
?X: It can determine the status of any symbol, though the symbols in $al
?X: are more easily determined.  If you want to add to $al you can do
?X: it in Myinit.U.
?MAKE:Cppsym ccsymbols cppsymbols cppccsymbols: run \
 eunicefix Guess awk cat tr sed sort rm rm_try startsh osname \
 +cc +gccversion test comm uniq echo Options trnl \
 optimize ccflags ldflags libs cpp_stuff cpp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:also
 symbols i postprocess_cc_v tHdrH
?X:
?X: The symbol list is in alpha order for ease of maintenance...
?X:
?X: Lots of new symbols (mostly rummaged from gcc), courtesy of
?X: Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi> -- RAM, 06/06/94
?X:
?S:ccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler alone.
?S: The symbols defined by cpp or by cc when it calls cpp are not in
?S: this list, see cppsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppsymbols:
```

?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C preprocessor
?S: alone. The symbols defined by cc or by cc when it calls cpp are
?S: not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppccsymbols.
?S: The list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?S:cppccsymbols:
?S: The variable contains the symbols defined by the C compiler
?S: when it calls cpp. The symbols defined by the cc alone or cpp
?S: alone are not in this list, see ccsymbols and cppsymbols.
?S: The
 list is a space-separated list of symbol=value tokens.
?S:.
?F:./Cppsym
?F:./Cppsym.know
?F:!Cppsym.true
?F:!ccsym.com
?F:!ccsym.cpp
?F:!ccsym.own
?X: fake LINT hints
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:extern s
?LINT:extern s__
: Preprocessor symbols
echo " "
$echo "Guessing which symbols your C compiler and preprocessor define..." >&4
?X: If your symbol is mixed case, just add it as-is.
?X: All symbols will be transformed to both all-lower and all-upper.
?X: Also drop any leading/trailing underscores, the scan will try all those.
$cat <<'EOSH' > Cppsym.know
a29k aarch64 ABI64 aegis AES_SOURCE AIX AIX32 AIX370 AIX41 AIX42
AIX43 aixpc AIX_SOURCE alliant ALL_SOURCE alpha AM29000 am29000
AMD64 amd64 amiga AMIGAOS AMIX ansi ANSI_C_SOURCE apollo arch_ppc
arch_pwr ardent ARM ARM32 atarist att386 att3b
BeOS BIG_ENDIAN BIT_MSF BSD bsd bsd43 bsd4_2 BSD4_3 bsd4_3 bsd4_4
BSDCOMPAT bsdi BSD_4_3 BSD_4_4 BSD_NET2 BSD_TIME BSD_TYPES bull
byteorder byte_order
c cadmus clang clipper CMU COFF COMPILER_VERSION
 concurrent
convex cpu CRAY cray CRAYMPP ctix CX_UX CYGWIN
DECC DGUX DGUX_SOURCE DJGPP dmert DOLPHIN DPX2 DSO Dynix DynixPTX
ELF encore EPI EXTENSIONS
FAVOR_BSD FILE_OFFSET_BITS FORTIFY_SOURCE FreeBSD
GCC_NEW_VARARGS gcos gcx gimpel GLIBC GLIBC_MINOR GNUC GNUC_MINOR
GNU_LIBRARY GNU_SOURCE GO32 gould GOULD_PN
H3050R H3050RX hbullx20 hcx host_mips hp200 hp300 HP700 hp700
hp800 hp9000 hp9000s200 hp9000s300 hp9000s400
hp9000s700 hp9000s800 hp9k8 hppa hpux HPUX_SOURCE hp_osf
i186 i286 i386 i486 i586 i686 i8086 i80960 i860 I960 IA32 IA64

iAPX286 ibm ibm032 ibmesa IBMR2 ibmrt ILP32 ILP64
INLINE_INTRINSICS INT64 INTEL interdata INTRINSICS is68k itanium
ksr1
LANGUAGE_C LARGEFILE64_SOURCE LARGEFILE_SOURCE LARGE_FILE_API
LFS64_LARGEFILE LFS_LARGEFILE LIBCATAMOUNT Linux LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG64 LONGDOUBLE LONGLONG LONG_DOUBLE LONG_LONG LP64 luna
luna88k Lynx
M68000 m68k m88100 m88k M88KBCS_TARGET MACH machine MachTen
MATH_HAS_NO_SIDE_EFFECTS mc300 mc500 mc68000 mc68010 mc68020
mc68030 mc68040 mc68060
mc68k mc68k32 mc700 mc88000 mc88100
merlin mert MiNT mips MIPSEB MIPSEL MIPS_FPSET MIPS_ISA MIPS_SIM
MIPS_SZINT MIPS_SZLONG MIPS_SZPTR MODERN_C motorola MSDOS
MTXINU MULTIMAX MVS mvs M_AMD64 M_ARM M_ARMT M_COFF M_I186 M_I286
M_I386 M_I8086 M_I86 M_I86SM M_IA64 M_IX86 M_PPC M_SYS3 M_SYS5
M_SYSIII M_SYSV M_UNIX M_X86 M_XENIX
n16 ncl_el ncl_mr NetBSD news1500 news1700 news1800 news1900
news3700 news700 news800 news900 NeXT NLS nonstopux ns16000
ns32000 ns32016 ns32332 ns32k nsc32000
OCS88 OEMVS OpenBSD os OS2 OS390 osf OSF1 OSF_SOURCE
PARAGON parisc pa_risc PA_RISC1_1 PA_RISC2_0 pc532 pdp11 PGC PIC
plexus PORTAR posix POSIX1B_SOURCE POSIX2_SOURCE POSIX4_SOURCE
POSIX_C_SOURCE POSIX_SOURCE POWER powerpc ppc PROTOTYPES PWB pyr
QK_USER QNX
R3000 REENTRANT RES Rhapsody RISC6000 riscix riscos RT
S390 S390x SA110 SCO scs sequent sgi SGI_SOURCE SH SH3 sinix
SIZE_INT SIZE_LONG SIZE_PTR SOCKETS_SOURCE SOCKET_SOURCE sony
sonyrisc sony_news sparc sparclite sparcv8 sparcv9 spectrum
stardent stdc
STDC_EXT stratos sun sun3 sun386 Sun386i svr3 svr4
SVR4_2 SVR4_SOURCE svr5 SX system SYSTYPE_BSD SYSTYPE_BSD43
SYSTYPE_BSD44 SYSTYPE_SVR4 SYSTYPE_SVR5 SYSTYPE_SYSV SYSV SYSV3
SYSV4 SYSV5 sysV68 sysV88
Tek4132 Tek4300 thumb thw_370 thw_intel thw_rs6000 titan TM3200
TM5400 TM5600 tower tower32 tower32_200 tower32_600 tower32_700
tower32_800 tower32_850 tss
u370 u3b u3b2 u3b20 u3b200 u3b20d u3b5 ultrix UMAXV UnicomPBB
UnicomPBD UNICOS UNICOSMK unix UNIX95 UNIX99 unixpc unos USE_BSD
USE_FILE_OFFSET64 USE_GNU USE_ISOC9X USE_LARGEFILE
USE_LARGEFILE64 USE_MISC USE_POSIX USE_POSIX199309
USE_POSIX199506 USE_POSIX2 USE_REENTRANT USE_SVID USE_UNIX98
USE_XOPEN USE_XOPEN_EXTENDED USGr4 USGr4_2 UTek Utek UTS UWIN
uxpm uxps
vax venix VMESA vms
x86_64 xenix Xenix286 XOPEN_SOURCE XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED XPG2
XPG2_EXTENDED XPG3 XPG3_EXTENDED XPG4 XPG4_EXTENDED
z8000 zarch
EOSH

```
# Maybe put other stuff here too.
?X:Some OS's will have a dash in their $osname
?X:e.g. Android is known as linux-android
?X:The
 preprocessor will interpret the dash as a minus
./tr '-' '_' <<EOSH >>Cppsym.know
$osname
EOSH
./tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.a
./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' < Cppsym.know > Cppsym.b
$cat Cppsym.know > Cppsym.c
$cat Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.know
$rm -f Cppsym.a Cppsym.b Cppsym.c
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym
$startsh
if $test \$# -gt 0; then
   echo \$* | $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try > Cppsym.got
   if $test -s Cppsym.got; then
 $rm -f Cppsym.got
 exit 0
   fi
   $rm -f Cppsym.got
   exit 1
else
   $tr " " "$trnl" | ./Cppsym.try
   exit 0
fi
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym
$eunicefix Cppsym
?X: The below awk script will die a horrible death if
?X: some of the tested symbols are not long ints.
?X: Also, we do not make difference between just defined and defined zero.
cat <<EOSH > Cppsym.try
$startsh
cat <<'EOCP' > try.c
#include <stdio.h>
#if cpp_stuff == 1
#define STRINGIFY(a)    "a"
#endif
#if cpp_stuff == 42
#define StGiFy(a)  #a
#define STRINGIFY(a)
    StGiFy(a)
#endif
#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
#   include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor stringify macros?"
#endif
```

```
int main() {
EOCP
?X: The length($1) command guards against possible empty entries.
?X: The awk snippet is know to give heartburn to UNICOS/mk awk.
$awk \\
EOSH
cat <<'EOSH' >> Cppsym.try
'length($1) > 0 {
  printf "#ifdef %s\nprintf(\"%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef _%s\nprintf(\"_%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(_%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s\nprintf(\"__%s=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
  printf "#ifdef __%s__\nprintf(\"__%s__=%%s\\n\", STRINGIFY(__%s__));\n#endif\n", $1, $1, $1
}' >> try.c
echo 'return 0;}' >> try.c
EOSH
cat <<EOSH >> Cppsym.try
ccflags="$ccflags"
case "$osname-$gccversion" in
irix-) ccflags="\$ccflags -woff 1178" ;;
os2-*) ccflags="\$ccflags -Zlinker /PM:VIO" ;;
esac
$cc -o try -Dcpp_stuff=$cpp_stuff $optimize \$ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs 2>/dev/null
 && $run ./try | $sed 's/ /\\\\ /g'
EOSH
chmod +x Cppsym.try
$eunicefix Cppsym.try
./Cppsym < Cppsym.know | $sort | $uniq > Cppsym.true
: Add in any Linux cpp "predefined macros":
case "$osname::$gccversion" in
 *linux*::*.*|*gnukfreebsd*::*.*|gnu::*.*)
  tHdrH=_tmpHdr
  rm -f $tHdrH'.h' $tHdrH
  touch $tHdrH'.h'
  # Filter out macro arguments, such as Linux's __INT8_C(c)
  if $cpp -dM $tHdrH'.h' > $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' && [ -s $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' ]; then
    sed -e 's/#define[\ \  ]*//;s/[\ \     ].*$//' -e 's/(.*//' <$tHdrH'_cppsym.h' >$tHdrH'_cppsym.real'
    if [ -s $tHdrH'_cppsym.real' ]; then
  cat $tHdrH'_cppsym.real' Cppsym.know | sort | uniq | ./Cppsym | sort | uniq > Cppsym.true
    fi
  fi
  rm -f $tHdrH'.h' $tHdrH'_cppsym.h' $tHdrH'_cppsym.real'
 ;;
esac
: now check the C compiler for additional symbols
?X: suggested by Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@snakemail.hut.fi>, thanks!
postprocess_cc_v="
case "$osname" in
aix) postprocess_cc_v="|$tr , ' '" ;;
```

```
esac
$cat >ccsym
 <<EOS
$startsh
$cat >tmp.c <<EOF
extern int foo;
EOF
for i in \`$cc -v -c tmp.c 2>&1 $postprocess_cc_v\`
do
 case "\$i" in
 -D*) echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-D//';;
 -A*) $test "$gccversion" && echo "\$i" | $sed 's/^-A//' | $sed 's/\(.*\)(\(.*\))/\1=\2/';;
 esac
done
$rm_try
EOS
postprocess_cc_v="
chmod +x ccsym
$eunicefix ccsym
./ccsym > ccsym1.raw
?X: AIX complains if $uniq is passed an empty file.  ($sort apparently
?X: doesn't care.)  --AD  14 July 1998
if $test -s ccsym1.raw; then
   $sort ccsym1.raw | $uniq >ccsym.raw
else
   mv ccsym1.raw ccsym.raw
fi

?X: canonicalize symbols for easier sort/uniq/comm usage: append =1 if no = sign
?X: the awk script must be on two lines for older awk programs, sigh! -- ADO
$awk '/\=/ { print $0; next }
 { print $0"=1" }' ccsym.raw >ccsym.list
$comm -13 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.own
$comm -12 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.com
$comm -23 Cppsym.true ccsym.list >ccsym.cpp
also="
if $test -z ccsym.raw; then
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem
 to define any symbols!" >&4
 echo " "
 echo "However, your C preprocessor defines the following symbols:"
 $cat Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols="
 cppsymbols=`$cat Cppsym.true`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 cppccsymbols="$cppsymbols"
else
 if $test -s ccsym.com; then
```

```
 echo "Your C compiler and pre-processor define these symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.com
 also='also '
 symbols='ones'
 cppccsymbols=`$cat ccsym.com`
 cppccsymbols=`echo $cppccsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.cpp; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C pre-processor ${also}defines the following symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.cpp
 also='further '
 cppsymbols=`$cat ccsym.cpp`
 cppsymbols=`echo $cppsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
if $test -s ccsym.own; then
 $test "$also" && echo " "
 echo "Your C compiler ${also}defines the following cpp symbols:"
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=1/\1/' ccsym.own
 $sed -e 's/\(..*\)=.*/\1/' ccsym.own | $uniq >>Cppsym.true
 ccsymbols=`$cat
ccsym.own`
 ccsymbols=`echo $ccsymbols`
 $test "$silent" || sleep 1
fi
fi

: add -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE if feasible and not already there
case "$gccversion" in
[456789].*|[1-9][0-9]*) case "$optimize$ccflags" in
 *-O*) case "$ccflags$cppsymbols" in
  *_FORTIFY_SOURCE=*) # Don't add it again.
   echo "You seem to have -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE already, not adding it." >&4
   ;;
  *) echo "Adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 to ccflags..." >&4
   ccflags="$ccflags -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) echo "You have gcc 4.* or later but not optimizing, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) echo "You seem not to have gcc 4.* or later, not adding -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Cppsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_nolnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_nolnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:46:07  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid looping in the "see that again?" prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:43  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nolnbuf: test +cc cat rm Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nolnbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NOLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that stdout is not buffered, so that
?S: the
 program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.
?S:.
?C:NOLINEBUF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that stdout is not buffered, so that
?C: the program can call setbuf() or setlinebuf() for efficiency.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nolnbuf NOLINEBUF /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!blurfl
?LINT:set d_nolnbuf
: check for buffering of stdout
echo " "
case "$d_nolnbuf" in
")
 $cat <<'EOT' >blurfl.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i;
```

```
 for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  putchar(i+'a');
  sleep(1);
 }
 putchar('\n');
}
EOT
 $cc -o blurfl blurfl.c >/dev/null 2>&1;
 $rm -f blurfl.c
 $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
Checking for buffering of stdout to terminal.

Observe the following characters as they are printed out, to see whether they
print out all at once, or with a 1 second pause between each of them.  If they
print out one by one, you don't have buffering.  If they print together (after
about a 5 second pause), you do have buffering.

EOM
 dflt='Type return to start printing the test characters'
 rp="
 .
 ./myread
 xxx=y
 while $test "$xxx" = 'y'; do
  ./blurfl 1>&4
  dflt=n
  rp='Would you like to see that again?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) xxx="y";;
  *) xxx="n";;
  esac
 done
 dflt=y
 rp="Do you have buffering (printed all at once)?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) val="$define";;
 *)  val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$d_nolnbuf" in
 "$define") dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=y;;
 esac
 rp="Do you have buffering on stdout to terminals?"
```

```
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) val="$define";;
 *)  val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_nolnbuf
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_nolnbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitearch.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitearch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:32:29  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:21:30  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch d_sitearch: cat sed Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test archname sitelib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitearch="
?S:sitearch:
?S: This variable contains the eventual
 value of the SITEARCH symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
```

```
?S:.
?D:sitearchexp="
?S:sitearchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installsitearch="
?S:installsitearch:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:d_sitearch="
?S:d_sitearch:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SITEARCH to hold the
 pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package.  If
?S: $sitearch is the same as $archlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?C:SITEARCH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?C: architecture-dependent modules in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:SITEARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sitearch SITEARCH "$sitearch"  /**/
?H:#$d_sitearch SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitearch
?LINT:set
 sitearch
?LINT:set sitearchexp
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
: sitelib  default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: sitearch default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version/$archname
: sitelib may have an optional trailing /share.
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt=`echo $sitelib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
```

```
 dflt="$dflt/$archname"
 ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch"
 ;;
esac
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitearch
. ./setprefixvar
if $test X"$sitearch" = X"$sitelib"; then
 d_sitearch="$undef"
else
 d_sitearch="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: maildir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: maildir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:56  ram
?RCS: patch15: now also looks under /var/mail for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:maildir maildirexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:maildir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which mail is
?S: spooled. Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal with
?S: ~name
 substitutions.
?S:.
?S:maildirexp:
?S: This is the same as the maildir variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
: determine where mail is spooled
case "$maildir" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/spool/mail /usr/spool/mail /usr/mail /var/mail`;;
*) dflt="$maildir";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is yet-to-be-read mail spooled?'
. ./getfile
maildir="$ans"
maildirexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/maildir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libnm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:08:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the new math library routines.  If there is no new math
```

```
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:ans
?O:
 use libswanted='-lnm' instead (see libs.U).
: see if we should include -lnm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libnm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libnm$_a ; then
 echo "New math library found." >&4
 libnm='-lnm'
else
 ans=`./loc libnm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$ans" in
 x)
  echo "No nm library found--the normal math library will have to do." >&4
  libnm=''
  ;;
 *)
  echo "New math library found in $ans." >&4
  libnm="$ans"
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libnm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_xdrs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_xdrs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_xdrs: cat Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_xdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines HAS_XDRS which indicates to the C
?S: program that XDR serialization routines are available.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_XDRS (XDRS):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the XDR
?C: serialization routines are available to transfer data
 accross
?C: various architectures.
?C:.
?H:#$d_xdrs HAS_XDRS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_xdrs
: see if XDR is available
echo " "
if set xdr_int val -f d_xdrs; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "Ahh! You have XDR routines for network communications." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh! You do not have XDR routines -- Network communications may be hazardous.
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_xdrs
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_xdrs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: voidflags.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:27:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:27:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:37:44  ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat rm_try compiler_warning +cc +ccflags package \
```

```
 Oldconfig
 Myread i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = supports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package.  This can be
 done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
case "$voidflags" in
")
```

```
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
 extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
 void (*goo)();  /* ptr to func returning
 void */
#if TRY & 8
 void *hue;  /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
 void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
 if(goo == moo) {
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
 echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants.">&4
  if $compiler_warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $cat .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "It supports 1..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=7
     echo "And it supports 4 but not 8
```

```
 definitely."
   else
    echo "It doesn't support 4..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=11
     echo "But it supports 8."
    else
     voidflags=3
     echo "Neither does it support 8."
    fi
   fi
  else
   echo "It does not support 2..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    voidflags=13
    echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
   else
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=5
     echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
    else
     echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
    fi
   fi
  fi
 else
  echo "There is no support at all for void."
  voidflags=0
 fi
fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused") ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
 Support flag bits are:
   1: basic void declarations.
   2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
   4: operations between pointers to and addresses
 of void functions.
   8: generic void pointers.
EOM
 dflt="$voidflags";
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmin() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMIN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmin routine is
?C: available to do the minimum function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmin HAS_FMIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmin
: see if fmin exists
set fmin d_fmin
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_clearenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_clearenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLEARENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the clearenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLEARENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the clearenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_clearenv HAS_CLEARENV /**/

?H:.
?LINT:set d_clearenv
: see if clearenv exists
set clearenv d_clearenv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_clearenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getaddrinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getaddrinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETADDRINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getaddrinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETADDRINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getaddrinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getaddrinfo HAS_GETADDRINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getaddrinfo
: see if getaddrinfo exists
set getaddrinfo d_getaddrinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getaddrinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: models.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains
 the list of memory models supported by this
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag
 which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a large memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model. If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.

```
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if
 $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null; then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
    dflt="$dflt large"
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
    dflt="$dflt huge"
   fi
  esac
```

```
 fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other
 cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans=";;
 esac
 split="$tans"
 unsplit=";;
```

```
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
 case "$models" in
*large*)
 case "$large" in
 '') dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$large";;
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans='';
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large='';;
esac
case "$models"
in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '') dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
```

```
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates small model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 small="$tans";;
*) small='';;
esac
;;
*)
 echo "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH" >&4
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cpp_trad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?MAKE:cpp_trad: cpp cat contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_trad:
?S: This variable contains the program to run to get traditional C
?S: preprocessor semantics and not ISO C semantics: we want something
?S: that knows as little about C as possible to use as a more general
?S: purpose preprocessor.
?S:.
?F:!foo.c !foo.cpp
: how do we get traditional cpp semantics?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how to get traditional cpp semantics..."
 >&4
$cat >foo.c <<'EOF'
#define A(x) x
```

```
#define B(y) y
A(a)B(b)
EOF
if $cpp foo.c >foo.cpp; $contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Plain '$cpp' works just fine."
 cpp_trad="$cpp"
elif $cpp -traditional foo.c >foo.cpp; \
 $contains ab foo.cpp >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "We'll use '$cpp -traditional' to get proper semantics."
 cpp_trad="$cpp -traditional"
else
 echo "I don't know how to get traditional semantics with '$cpp'." >&4
 cpp_trad="$cpp"
fi
$rm -f foo.c foo.cpp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cpp_trad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lroundl HAS_LROUNDL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lroundl
: see if lroundl exists
set lroundl d_lroundl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: fpu.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpu.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT: empty
?X:?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?S:fpu (fpunit):
?X:?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.
?X:?S:.
?X:?C:FPU (FPUNIT):
?X:?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.
?X:?C:.
?X:?H:#define FPU "$fpu" /**/
?X:?H:.
?X:: see what floating point compile flags should be used.
?X:fpu="
?X:if
 $test -r /dev/fpa; then
?X: $cat>fpa.c << GOOP
?X: main(){return(1);}
?X:GOOP
?X: $cc -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
?X: fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
?X: if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
?X:  dflt='y'
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You seem to have a sun fpa...  I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will
?X:mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X:  rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
?X:  . ./myread
?X:  if $test $ans = "n"; then
?X:   fpu="
?X:  else
?X:   fpu='-ffpa'
?X:  fi
?X: else
```

```
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it.  Maybe you should talk to
?X:your sysadmin about this.  For now, I am not going to compile it in.
?X:
?X:EOM
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:if $test "$fpu" = ''; then
?X: if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
?X:  dflt='y'
?X:  $cat <<'EOM'
?X:
?X:There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881.  If I compile this in, it will
?X:work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...
?X:
?X:EOM
?X:  rp="Should
 I compile for a 68881?"
?X:  . ./myread
?X:  if $test $ans = "y"; then
?X:   fpu='-f68881'
?X:  fi
?X: fi
?X:fi
?X:
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/nullified/fpu.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_remainder: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_remainder:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REMAINDER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the remainder() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REMAINDER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the remainder routine is
?C: available to return the floating-point remainder.
?C:.
?H:#$d_remainder HAS_REMAINDER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_remainder
: see if remainder exists
```

```
set remainder d_remainder
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_remainder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic links (if they are supported).
  It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$rm -f blurfl sym
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 && $test -f sym; then
 echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
 lns="$ln -s"
else
 echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
 lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: charorder.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that
 would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.

```
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long"
 /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
: check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[]; {
 int i;
 int max;
 union {
  short u_s;
  int u_i;
  long u_l;
  char u_c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;
 switch (argv[1][0]) {
 case 'l':
  u.u_l = 0L;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
   u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(long);
  break;
 case 's':
  u.u_s = 0;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
   u.u_s *= 0x100L;
   u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
  }
  max = sizeof(short);
  break;
 case 'i':
  u.u_i = 0;
  /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
   u.u_l *= 0x100L;
```

```
  u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(int);
 break;
default:
 max = 0;
 break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
 printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
set
 byteorder
if eval $compile_ok ; then
 : null statement
@if chorder_short
  chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
  chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
  chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
 $cat <<EOM
(I can't seem to get my test program to work.  Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
  chorder_short="c0c1"
  chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
  chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp='What is the order of characters in a short?'
. ./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
. ./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
```

```
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
. ./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PRId64 d_PRIi64 d_PRIu64 d_PRIo64 d_PRIx64 d_PRIXU64 \
 sPRId64 sPRIi64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64: \
 quadtype i_inttypes test cat rm_try Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_PRId64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRId64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIi64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIi64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit decimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIu64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIu64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit unsigned decimal
?S: numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIo64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the PERL_PRIo64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit octal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIx64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIx64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hexadecimal numbers.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIXU64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIXU64 symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers.
```

?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRId64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIi64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIu64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIo64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIx64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIXU64:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIx64 so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRId64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'd') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIi64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit decimal numbers (format 'i') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIu64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit unsigned decimal numbers (format 'u')
 for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIo64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit octal numbers (format 'o') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIx64:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hexadecimal numbers (format 'x') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIXU64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format 64-bit hExADECimAl numbers (format 'X') for output.
?C:.
?H:#$d_PRId64 PERL_PRId64 $sPRId64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIi64 PERL_PRIi64 $sPRIi64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIu64 PERL_PRIu64 $sPRIu64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIo64 PERL_PRIo64 $sPRIo64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIx64 $sPRIx64 /**/
?H:#$d_PRIx64 PERL_PRIXU64 $sPRIXU64 /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: Check 64bit sizes
echo " "

if $test X"$quadtype" != X; then

echo "Checking how to print 64-bit integers..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xint; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int q = 12345678901;

 printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'d'"; sPRIi64="'i'"; sPRIu64="'u'";
   sPRIo64="'o'"; sPRIx64="'x'"; sPRIXU64="'X'";
   echo "We will use %d."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = Xlong; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long q = 12345678901;
 printf("%ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'ld'"; sPRIi64="'li'"; sPRIu64="'lu'";
   sPRIo64="'lo'"; sPRIx64="'lx'"; sPRIXU64="'lX'";
   echo "We will use %ld."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$i_inttypes" = X"$define" -a X"$quadtype" = Xint64_t; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 int64_t q = 12345678901;
 printf("%" PRId64 "\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64=PRId64;
 sPRIi64=PRIi64; sPRIu64=PRIu64;
   sPRIo64=PRIo64; sPRIx64=PRIx64; sPRIXU64=PRIXU64;
   echo "We will use the C9X style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%Ld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'Ld'"; sPRIi64="'Li'"; sPRIu64="'Lu'";
   sPRIo64="'Lo'"; sPRIx64="'Lx'"; sPRIXU64="'LX'";
   echo "We will use %Ld."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" = X"long long"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long long q = 12345678901LL; /* AIX cc requires the LL suffix. */
 printf("%lld\n", q);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'lld'"; sPRIi64="'lli'"; sPRIu64="'llu'";
   sPRIo64="'llo'"; sPRIx64="'llx'";
 sPRIXU64="'llX'";
   echo "We will use the %lld style."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X -a X"$quadtype" != X; then
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $quadtype q = 12345678901;
 printf("%qd\n", q);
```

```
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  12345678901)
   sPRId64="'qd'"; sPRIi64="'qi'"; sPRIu64="'qu'";
   sPRIo64="'qo'"; sPRIx64="'qx'"; sPRIXU64="'qX'";
   echo "We will use %qd."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRId64" = X; then
 echo "Cannot figure out how to print 64-bit integers." >&4
fi
$rm_try

fi

case "$sPRId64" in
'') d_PRId64="$undef"; d_PRIi64="$undef"; d_PRIu64="$undef";
 d_PRIo64="$undef"; d_PRIx64="$undef"; d_PRIXU64="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRId64="$define"; d_PRIi64="$define"; d_PRIu64="$define";
 d_PRIo64="$define"; d_PRIx64="$define"; d_PRIXU64="$define";
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/quadfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobyname_r getprotobyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates that the getprotobyname_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobyname_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNAME_R_PROTO $getprotobyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobyname_r_proto
: see if getprotobyname_r exists
set getprotobyname_r d_getprotobyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobyname_r_proto getprotobyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct
 protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='int getprotobyname_r(const char*, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getprotobyname_r=undef
 getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotobyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotobyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotobyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getprotobyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getprotobyname_r=undef
 getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getprotobyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotobyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:issymlink: lns test rm
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:issymlink:
?S: This variable holds the test command to test for a symbolic link
?S: (if they are supported).  Typical values include 'test -h' and
?S: 'test -L'.
?S:.
?T:pth p
?LINT:change PATH test
?LINT:extern newsh
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo
 " "
case "$lns" in
*"ln"*" -s")
 echo "Checking how to test for symbolic links..." >&4
 $lns blurfl sym
 if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
?X:
?X: In some AIX 4 versions the (ksh) builtin test (-h) is broken.
?X:
  case "$newsh" in
  ") sh     -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
  *)  $newsh -c "PATH= test -h sym" >/dev/null 2>&1 ;;
  esac
  if test $? = 0; then
   issymlink="test -h"
  else
   echo "Your builtin 'test -h' may be broken." >&4
   case "$test" in
   /*) ;;
   *) pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
    for p in $pth
    do
     if test -f "$p/$test"; then
      test="$p/$test"
      break
     fi
    done
    ;;
   esac
   case "$test" in
   /*)
    echo "Trying external '$test -h'." >&4
    issymlink="$test -h"
    if $test ! -h sym >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     echo "External '$test -h' is broken, too." >&4
     issymlink="
    fi
```

```
   ;;
  *) issymlink='' ;;
  esac
 fi
fi
if $test "X$issymlink" = X; then
 if $test -L sym 2>/dev/null; then
  issymlink="$test
-L"
  echo "The builtin '$test -L' worked." >&4
 fi
fi
if $test "X$issymlink" != X; then
 echo "You can test for symbolic links with '$issymlink'." >&4
else
 echo "I do not know how you can test for symbolic links." >&4
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
;;
*) echo "No symbolic links, so not testing for their testing..." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/issymlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: gidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:21:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:21:07  ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:01:51  ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid().  Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions.  Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: gid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype  /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for group ids returned by getgid()."
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep
 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
case "$gidtype" in
gid_t) echo "gid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
 . ./myread
 gidtype="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rusage.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rusage.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: We may need to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> FIXME
?X:INC: i_sysresrc i_systime
?MAKE:d_rusage: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rusage (d_getrusg):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETRUSAGE symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getrusage() routine exists. The getrusage() routine
?S: supports sub-second accuracy
 for process cpu accounting. You may need
?S: to include <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETRUSAGE (RUSAGE GETRUSAGE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getrusage() routine is
?C: available to get process statistics with a sub-second accuracy.
?C: Inclusion of <sys/resource.h> and <sys/time.h> may be necessary.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rusage HAS_GETRUSAGE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rusage
: see if getrusage exists
set getrusage d_rusage
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rusage.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

$Id: errnolist.a,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:35 ram Exp ram $
#
Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#

```
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.a,v $
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18 12:04:35  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
#
# This is a simple-minded awk script to generate an initialization for
# sys_errnolist on systems that don't have it.
# This file now depends only on sys/errno.h error numbers under maxerr being
# in order.  It will complain and die if not.  NOTE: It will still produce
# a compilable output file, even with errors, so you
 must check the output.


BEGIN  {
  format = "\t\"%s\",\n"
  printf("/*\n** This is a generated file.  Do NOT edit it unless you really have to...\n*/\n\n")
  printf("char *sys_errnolist[] = {\n")
  maxerr = 89
 }

$1=="#define" {
  if(count > maxerr || substr($2,1,1) != "E")
   next   # we're not interested
  if($3 < count) { # this is bad
   printf("Fatal error: %s out of order at %s\n",\
   FILENAME, $2)>"/dev/tty"
   exit 1
  }
  # fill in the blanks
  while($3 > count) {
   dummy=sprintf("EDUMMY%d",count)
   printf(format,dummy)
   count++
  }
  printf(format,$2)
  count++
 }

END  {
  printf("\t0\n};\n")
```

```
 }
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.a
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyaddr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyaddr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr() routine is available
?S: to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyaddr() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their IP addresses.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyaddr HAS_GETNETBYADDR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyaddr
: see if getnetbyaddr exists
set getnetbyaddr d_getnbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a double precision
 number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number.  If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoll: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoll() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoll routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoll HAS_STRTOLL  /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy
?F:!try
: see if strtoll exists
set strtoll d_strtoll
eval $inlibc

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoll" in
"$define-$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoll() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef __hpux
#define strtoll __strtoll
#endif
#ifdef __EMX__
#define strtoll
 _strtoll
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, long long ell, int een) {
 long long gll;
 errno = 0;
 gll = strtoll(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gll == ell) && (errno == een)))
  bad++;
}
```

```
int main() {
 check(" 1",                                1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                                0LL, 0);
 check("-1",                               -1LL, 0);
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check(" 9223372036854775807",  9223372036854775807LL, 0);
 check("-9223372036854775808", -9223372036854775808LL, 0);
 check(" 9223372036854775808",  9223372036854775807LL, ERANGE);
 check("-9223372036854775809", -9223372036854775808LL, ERANGE);
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  ok) echo "Your strtoll() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoll() doesn't seem
 to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoll="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoll="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyname_r getnetbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_getnetbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the getnetbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyname_r HAS_GETNETBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYNAME_R_PROTO $getnetbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyname_r_proto
: see if getnetbyname_r exists
set getnetbyname_r d_getnetbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetbyname_r_proto getnetbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C
 $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
```

```
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyname_r(const char*, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyname_r=undef
 getnetbyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getnetbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getnetbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo
"getnetbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getnetbyname_r=undef
 getnetbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrksmart.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:35:41 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrksmart.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:35:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:16:45  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative
 argument to lower the break value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see if sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
 echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
 $cat > sbrk.c <<'EOC'
#define INC 256  /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
 char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
 char *nbrk;

 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
 if (nbrk != obrk)
  exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
 if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
  exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */
```

```
 exit(0);  /*
 Ok */
}
EOC
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 dumb='-- assuming dumb sbrk().'
 set sbrk
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) sbrksmart="$define"
   echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
  1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
  2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
  3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
  4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
  *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sbrksmart.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Magic_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:58  ram
?RCS: patch14: forgot to mention Id in the dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:46:59  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch12: created for ?M: lines support (magic symbols)
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the confmagic.h include, which is used to
?X: automagically remap some C symbols via cpp redefinitions.
?X:
?X: The file ./Magic_h below contains all the ?M: lines extracted out
 of all
?X: the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the final #endif statement.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?MAKE:Magic_h: Id Config_h
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick cm_h_weed $@ ./Magic_h
?LINT:nocomment
/*
* This file was produced by running metaconfig and is intended to be included
* after config.h and after all the other needed includes have been dealt with.
*
* This file may be empty, and should not be edited. Rerun metaconfig instead.
* If you wish to get rid of this magic, remove this file and rerun metaconfig
* without the -M option.
*
*  $Id: Magic_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

#ifndef _confmagic_h_
#define _confmagic_h_

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Magic_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

?X: This unit looks wether <inttypes.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_INTTYPES, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <inttypes.h> to get
?S: format conversions of integer types.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <inttypes.h> to get format conversions of integer types.
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if this is a inttypes.h system
set inttypes.h i_inttypes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_inttypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcsxfrm: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcsxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSXFRM symbol if the
?S: wcsxfrm() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcsxfrm routine is
?C: available to tranform a wide character string for wcscmp().
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcsxfrm HAS_WCSXFRM /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcsxfrm

```
: look for wcsxfrm
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <errno.h>
#include <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
   wchar_t dst[4], *src = L" ";
   errno = 0;
   return (wcsxfrm (dst, src, 1) ? errno ? errno : 0 : 1);
   }
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
   `$run ./try`
   case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working wcsxfrm() found." >&4
     val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "wcsxfrm() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
     ;;
 esac
else
   echo "wcsxfrm() NOT found." >&4
   fi
set d_wcsxfrm
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_wcsxfrm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmax: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMAX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmax() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmax routine is
?C: available to do the maximum function.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_fmax HAS_FMAX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fmax
: see if fmax exists
set fmax d_fmax
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fmax.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:21:17 ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:48 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable:
 cat Loc Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be
case "$d_portable" in
"$define") dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
$cat <<'EOH'

I can set things up so that your shell scripts and binaries are more portable,
at what may be a noticable cost in performance.  In particular, if you
ask to be portable, the following happens:

   1) Shell scripts will rely on the PATH variable rather than using
 the paths derived above.
   2) ~username
 interpretations will be done at run time rather than
 by Configure.
@if PHOSTNAME
   3) The system name will be determined at run time, if at all possible.
@end

EOH
rp="Do you expect to run these scripts and binaries on multiple machines?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
 y*) d_portable="$define"
?X:
?X: Paths will be stripped down (/usr/bin/vi -> vi) in Config_sh.U if needed.
?X:
 ;;
 *)  d_portable="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_portable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:32 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:32:40 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:05:28 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18
 12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin: Prefixit Getfile Oldconfig afs cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will
?C: be installed. Program must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This
 symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/

```
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
 installbin="
fi
bin="$ans"
binexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
executables reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installbin" in
 '') dflt=`echo $binexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installbin";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will public executables be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installbin="$ans"
else
 installbin="$binexp"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERF:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erf routine is
?C: available to do the error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erf HAS_ERF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erf
: see if erf exists
set erf d_erf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_erf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_timegm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_timegm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMEGM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the timegm () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMEGM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the timegm routine is
?C: available to do the opposite of gmtime ()
?C:.
?H:#$d_timegm HAS_TIMEGM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_timegm
: see if timegm exists
set timegm d_timegm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_timegm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_libm_lib_version: Compile cat run rm_try

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_libm_lib_version:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LIBM_LIB_VERSION symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that math.h defines _LIB_VERSION
?S: being available in libm
?S:.
?C:LIBM_LIB_VERSION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that libm exports _LIB_VERSION
?C: and that math.h defines the enum to manipulate it.
?C:.
?H:#$d_libm_lib_version LIBM_LIB_VERSION  /**/
?H:.
?T:foo
?F:!try
: check to see if math.h defines _LIB_VERSION
d_libm_lib_version="$undef"
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your libm supports _LIB_VERSION..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <unistd.h>
#include <math.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf ("%d\n", _LIB_VERSION);
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  foo=`$run ./try`
  echo "Yes, it does ($foo)" >&4
  d_libm_lib_version="$define"
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
  fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_libm_lib_version.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setegid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setegid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:07 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setegid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setegid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setegid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEGID (SETEGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setegid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setegid HAS_SETEGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setegid
: see if setegid exists
set setegid d_setegid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setegid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_srandom_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srandom_r srandom_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srandom_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srandom_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srandom_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srandom_r.

```
?S: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srandom_r routine
?C: is available to srandom re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of srandom_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srandom_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srandom_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srandom_r HAS_SRANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define SRANDOM_R_PROTO $srandom_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srandom_r_proto
: see if srandom_r exists
set srandom_r d_srandom_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srandom_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_srandom_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_srandom_r_proto=define
  set d_srandom_r_proto srandom_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_srandom_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$srandom_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int srandom_r(unsigned int, struct random_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srandom_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$srandom_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_srandom_r=undef
  srandom_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling srandom_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 *
 ) case "$srandom_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) srandom_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$srandom_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "srandom_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_srandom_r=undef
  srandom_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) srandom_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_srandom_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_libutil.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_libutil: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_libutil:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIBUTIL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <libutil.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LIBUTIL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <libutil.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_libutil I_LIBUTIL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_libutil
: see if this is a libutil.h system
set libutil.h i_libutil
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_libutil.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ccflags.U,v 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram
?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags
 coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig +gccversion mips_type +usrinc \

```
 package contains rm +cc cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast libpth \
 libs loclibpth hint usesocks sh run rm_try sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:cppflags:
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:optimize:
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:ldflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:lkflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired
 by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:locincpth:
?S: This variable contains a list of additional directories to be
?S: searched by the compiler.  The appropriate '-I' directives will
?S: be added to ccflags.  This is intended to simplify setting
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.
?S:.
?T:inctest thisincl xxx inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?T:EBUGGING DEBUGGING
?T:check flag callback checkccflag
?F:!cpp.c !gcctest !try
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?LINT:extern _sysroot
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
```

```
?INIT:: Enable
 -DEBUGGING and -DDEBUGGING from the command line
?INIT:EBUGGING="
?INIT:DEBUGGING="
?INIT:
: determine optimization, if desired, or use for debug flag also
?X: Allow for Configure -Uoptimize -- it's not strictly sensible, but
?X: it has happened and we know what they mean.   AD  2/16/98
case "$optimize" in
' '|$undef) dflt='none';;
'') dflt='-O';;
*) dflt="$optimize";;
esac
$cat <<EOH

By default, $package compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer.
Alternately, you might want to use the symbolic debugger, which uses
the -g flag (on traditional Unix systems).  Either flag can be
specified here.  To use neither flag, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
. ./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

: Check what DEBUGGING is required from the command line
: -DEBUGGING      or -DDEBUGGING or
: -DEBUGGING=both   = -g + -DDEBUGGING
: -DEBUGGING=-g   or -Doptimize=-g = -g
: -DEBUGGING=none or -UDEBUGGING =
: -DEBUGGING=old
  or -DEBUGGING=default = ? $optimize
case "$EBUGGING" in
'') ;;
*) DEBUGGING=$EBUGGING ;;
esac

case "$DEBUGGING" in
-g|both|$define)
   case "$optimize" in
 *-g*) ;;
 *)    optimize="$optimize -g" ;;
   esac ;;
none|$undef)
   case "$optimize" in
```

```
 *-g*) set `echo "X $optimize " | sed 's/ -g / /'`
  shift
  optimize="$*"
  ;;
   esac ;;
esac

dflt="
case "$DEBUGGING" in
both|$define) dflt='-DDEBUGGING'
esac

: argument order is deliberate, as the flag will start with - which set could
: think is an option
checkccflag='check=$1; flag=$2; callback=$3;
echo " ";
echo "Checking if your compiler accepts $flag" >&4;
[ "X$sysroot" != "X" ] && echo "For sysroot = $sysroot";
echo "int main(void) { return 0; }" > gcctest.c;
if $cc $_sysroot -O2 $flag -o gcctest gcctest.c 2>gcctest.out && $run ./gcctest; then
   echo "Yes, it does." >&4;
   if $test -s gcctest.out ; then
       echo "But your platform does not like it:";
       cat gcctest.out;
   else
 case "$ccflags" in
 *$check*)

    echo "Leaving current flags $ccflags alone." >&4
    ;;
 *) dflt="$dflt $flag";
     eval $callback
     ;;
 esac
   fi
else
   echo "Nope, it does not, but that is ok." >&4;
fi
'

: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
 case "$gccversion" in
 1.*) dflt="$dflt -fpcc-struct-return" ;;
 esac
 case "$optimize:$DEBUGGING" in
```

```
 *-g*:old) dflt="$dflt -DDEBUGGING";;
 esac
?X: check for POSIXized ISC
 case "$gccversion" in
 2.*) if $test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
   $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   # Interactive Systems (ISC) POSIX mode.
   dflt="$dflt -posix"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
?X: If the user has gcc-2.95 or greater, try adding -fno-strict-alias.
?X: Since the gcc "version" can be non-numeric, e.g.
?X: "2.95.1 19990809 (prerelease)" , we'll do the test on any version
?X: greater than 2.8.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  27 Aug 1999
 case "$gccversion" in
 1.*) ;;
 2.[0-8]*)
 ;;
 ?*) set strict-aliasing -fno-strict-aliasing
  eval $checkccflag
  ;;
 esac
?X: HMB 200405
?X: -pipe has shown a compile time speedup of about 40% on Linux and HP-UX
?X: and also worked on cygwin-1.5.9
?X: If a system fails, disable it in the hints. 99% of gcc uses binutils
 # For gcc, adding -pipe speeds up compilations for some, but apparently
 # some assemblers can't read from stdin.  (It also slows down compilations
 # in other cases, but those are apparently rarer these days.)  AD 5/2004.
 case "$gccversion" in
 ?*) set pipe -pipe
  eval $checkccflag
  ;;
 esac

?X: NWC 200712
 # on x86_64 (at least) we require an extra library (libssp) in the
 # link command line. This library is not named, so I infer that it is
 # an implementation detail that may change. Hence the safest approach
 # is to add the flag to the flags passed to the compiler at link time,
 # as that way the compiler can do the right implementation dependant
 # thing. (NWC)
 case "$ccflags" in
 *-fno-stack-protector*)
```

```
   echo "Do not add -fstack-protector nor -fstack-protector-strong" 2>&1
    ;;
*) case "$gccversion" in
   ?*) set stack-protector-strong -fstack-protector-strong
 eval $checkccflag
 case "$dflt" in
 *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # It got added.
 *) # Try the plain/older -fstack-protector.
    set stack-protector -fstack-protector
    eval $checkccflag
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
    esac
    ;;
esac
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|'') inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
 if $test -d $thisincl; then
  if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
   case "$dflt" in
   *" -I$thisincl "*);;
   *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl ";;
   esac
  fi
 fi
done

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
else
 xxx=false;
fi;
if
 $xxx; then
 case "$dflt" in
 *$2*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
 esac;
```

```
fi'

set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest

case "$usesocks" in
$define)
 ccflags="$ccflags -DSOCKS"
 ;;
esac

case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none;;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C compiler may want other flags.  For this question you should include
-I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler,
but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.  If you
want $package to honor its debug switch, you should include -DDEBUGGING here.
Your C compiler might also need additional flags, such as -D_POSIX_SOURCE.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp
case
 "$cppflags" in
") cppflags="$ccflags" ;;
*)  set X $ccflags; shift
   case " $cppflags " in
   *" $1 "*) ;;  # Try to avoid doubling the cppflags.
```

```
   *) cppflags="$cppflags $ccflags" ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*) cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags="
 $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo

BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
 previous="
 for flag in $*
 do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
   >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $cppflags
  $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
   >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
   previous="
  else
   previous="$flag"
```

```
 fi
 done
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags=${1+"$@"}
 case "$cppflags" in
 *-*)  echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
 esac
 $rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
 ;;
esac

: flags used in final linking phase
case "$ldflags" in
'') if ./venix; then
  dflt='-i -z'
 else
  dflt=''
 fi
 case "$ccflags" in
 *-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac
# See note above about -fstack-protector
case "$ccflags" in
*-fstack-protector-strong*)
 case "$dflt" in
 *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
 *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*-fstack-protector*)
 case "$dflt" in
 *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
 *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Try to guess additional flags to pick
 up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
 case " $loclibpth " in
 *" $thislibdir "*)
  case "$dflt " in
  *"-L$thislibdir "*) ;;
```

```
  *)  dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done

case "$dflt" in
') dflt='none' ;;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags.  For this question you should
include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you
should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker
does not normally search all of the directories you specified above,
namely
 $libpth
To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

rp="Any additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags=";;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
') case "$ldflags" in
 ') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$ldflags";;
 esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT
 including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags=";;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
```

```
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong.  Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program.  Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X: Sometimes, particularly on Linux systems, there is a bad library
?X: (e.g. a dangling symlink or incompatible library or a "run-time"
?X: version but not a "development" version of a library).  This test
?X: will catch those sorts of problems too, though how to fix them
?X: may not be obvious.
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { printf("Ok\n"); return(0); }
EOF
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
shift
$cat >try.msg <<'EOM'
I've tried to
 compile and run the following simple program:

EOM
$cat try.c >> try.msg

$cat >> try.msg <<EOM

I used the command:

 $*
 $run ./try

and I got the following output:

EOM
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if $sh -c "$cc -o try $optimize $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
 if $sh -c "$run ./try " >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
 xxx=`$run ./try`
 case "$xxx" in
 "Ok") dflt=n ;;
 *)    echo 'The program compiled OK, but produced no output.' >> try.msg ;;
 esac
else
 echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
 rp="You have a problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
 dflt=y
fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
 rp="You have a BIG problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
 dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
 $cat
 try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
  echo "(The supplied flags or libraries might be incorrect.)"
  ;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try gcctest gcctest.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Inhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:01:31  ram
?RCS: patch54: deleted tabs that caused some /bin/sh to core dump (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:55:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks wether a set of header files exists or not.
?X: If the first header is not
 found, the function tries to locate
?X: the next header, and so on, until one is found or there is no
?X: more header in the list.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?X: eval $inhdr
?X:
?MAKE:Inhdr: test Findhdr Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inhdr
?V:inhdr
?S:inhdr:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a set of headers exist or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set header i_header [ header2 i_header2 ... ]
?S:  eval $inhdr
?S: That will print a message, saying wether header was found or not
?S: and set i_header* accordingly. If the first header is not found,
?S: we try the next one, until the list is empty or one is found.
?S:.
?T:xxx xxf var td xxnf tu yyy instead was cont
: define an alternate in-header-list? function
inhdr='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef; yyy=$@;
cont=true; xxf="echo \"<\$1> found.\" >&4";
case $# in 2) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found.\" >&4";;
*) xxnf="echo \"<\$1> NOT found, ...\" >&4";;
esac;
case
```

```
 $# in 4) instead=instead;; *) instead="at last";; esac;
while $test "$cont"; do
 xxx=`./findhdr $1`
 var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
 if $test "$xxx" && $test -r "$xxx";
 then eval $xxf;
?X: Next line shifted left 1 tabstop to avoid sh core dump on MachTen 2.1.1.
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$td";
  cont="";
 else eval $xxnf;
?X: Likewise, the next line has been shifted left 1 tabstop -- ADO, 08/03/95
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu"; fi;
 set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
 case $# in 0) cont="";;
 2) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1> $instead.\" >&4";
  xxnf="echo \"and I did not find <\$1> either.\" >&4";;
 *) xxf="echo \"but I found <\$1\> instead.\" >&4";
  xxnf="echo \"there is no <\$1>, ...\" >&4";;
 esac;
done;
?X: Remaining values are set to 'undef'
while $test "$yyy";
do set $yyy; var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
 eval "case \"\$$var\" in $define) . ./whoa; esac"; eval "$var=\$tu";
 set $yyy; shift; shift; yyy=$@;
done'

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Inhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: orderlib.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:18:18 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:18:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:33:04  ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:26:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate
 checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_stdlib _a _o run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive.  Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries.  Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running
 ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts' to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail.  (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "$ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
 orderlib=false
 if [ "X$ranlib" = "X" ]; then
     ranlib=":"
 fi
elif
 $ar s bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar s'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar s"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc -o foobar $ccflags $ldflags foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $run ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents needs to be added with '$ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
 case "$ranlib" in
 :) ranlib='';;
 '')
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib=''
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -n "$ranlib";
 then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
 else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=":"
 fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlnbuf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setlnbuf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlinebuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlinebuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLINEBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setlinebuf() routine is available
?S: to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
 to a
?S: line-buffered mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLINEBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlinebuf routine is
?C: available to change stderr or stdout from block-buffered or unbuffered
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlinebuf HAS_SETLINEBUF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setlinebuf
: see if setlinebuf exists
set setlinebuf d_setlinebuf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setlnbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mailer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mailer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:32:11  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:10:04  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure full path value is used for rmail also
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:14:18  ram
?RCS: patch16: now use _sendmail vars and friends for portability issues
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mailer: test cat rmail mail smail sendmail Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mailer:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of a reasonable mailer.
?S: By reasonable, we mean some program which can understand internet
?S: addresses or at least forward them to some internet router. This
?S: mailer should be invoked as "mailer [options] recipients <mail".
?S:.
: determine the name of a reasonable mailer
case "$mailer" in
")
 if $test -f "$sendmail"; then
  dflt="$sendmail"
 elif $test -f "$smail"; then
  dflt="$smail"
 elif $test -f "$rmail"; then
  dflt="$rmail"
 elif $test -f /bin/mail; then
  dflt=/bin/mail
 else
  dflt=$mail
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$mailer";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I need the full pathname of the program used to deliver mail on your system.
```

```
A typical answer would be /usr/lib/sendmail or /bin/rmail, but you may choose
any other program, as long as it can be fed from standard input and will
honour any user-supplied headers.

EOM
fn=f
rp='Mail
 transport agent to be used?'
. ./getfile
mailer="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mailer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmode.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmode: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmode:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMODE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mode.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSMODE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mode.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmode I_SYSMODE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmode
: see if this is a sys/mode.h system
set sys/mode.h i_sysmode
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysmode.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_wchar: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wchar:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCHAR symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wchar.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that <wchar.h>
?C: is available for inclusion
?C:.
?H:#$i_wchar   I_WCHAR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wchar
: see if wchar.h is present
set wchar.h i_wchar
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_wchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysignl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysignl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGNL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysignl() routine is available.
?S: If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGNL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysignl routine is
?C: available.  If aintl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysignl HAS_COPYSIGNL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysignl
: see if copysignl exists
```

```
set copysignl d_copysignl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_copysignl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_truncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_truncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncate:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TRUNCATE if truncate() is
?S: available to truncate files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCATE (TRUNCATE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncate routine is
?C: available to truncate files.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncate HAS_TRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_truncate
: see if truncate exists
set truncate d_truncate
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_truncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Null.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Null.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing shell code to set all variables to ". This
?X: probably isn't necessary, but I'm paranoid. About certain things.
?X:
?MAKE:Null: Head
?MAKE: -pick add.Null $@ %<

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Null.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Init.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Init.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:45:59 ram
?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file
 initializes certain default variables used by Configure. They
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Init eunicefix: Null
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ ./Init

```
?S:eunicefix:
?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
?S: executable by the shell.  On other systems it is a no-op.
?S:.
?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of $define and $undef to reference
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and
?X: everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the
?X: root dependency.
?X:
?LINT:extern DJGPP
?LINT:extern _exe
?LINT:change _exe
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Detect odd OSs
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist=''

: We must find out about
 Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
: Amiga OS
   _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
: Stratus VOS
   _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
: DOS DJGPP
   _exe=".exe"
elif test -f /kern/cookiejar; then
: MiNT
   _exe=""
elif test -d c:/. -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
: OS/2 or cygwin
```

```
  _exe=".exe"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidsize: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a gidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Gid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_size $gidsize  /* GID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check the size of GID
echo " "
case "$gidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$gidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="gid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($gidtype));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
```

```
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") gidsize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) gidsize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $gidsize bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 gidsize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $gidsize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libs.U,v 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:09:11  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/07/25  14:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:24:22  ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:05:44  ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30:
 undone patch23 for libswanted default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  15:08:45  ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:31  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs ignore_versioned_solibs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 usesocks sed uselongdouble usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it.  The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This
 variable holds the directory names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:ignore_versioned_solibs:
?S: This variable should be non-empty if non-versioned shared
?S: libraries (libfoo.so.x.y) are to be ignored (because they
?S: cannot be linked against).
?S:.
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libswanted libstyle
?D:libs="
?X:
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries  -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time.  Usually, these are backwards compatibility
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version,
```

```
 if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?INIT:: some systems want to use only the non-versioned libso:s
?INIT:ignore_versioned_solibs="
?LINT:extern usecbacktrace
?LINT:extern libscheck
?LINT:extern p
?LINT:use uselongdouble
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted
 socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
case "$usecbacktrace" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted bfd" ;;
esac
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted quadmath" ;;
esac
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
```

```
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted; do
 for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
    if $test ! -f "$xxx" -a "X$ignore_versioned_solibs" = "X"; then
 xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9] 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
 xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.[0-9].$so 2>/dev/null|sed -n '$p'`
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx"
&& eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
 $test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
 xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
 $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if $test -f "$xxx"; then
 case "$libstyle" in
 shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)." ;;
 static) echo "Found -l$thislib." ;;
 *)      echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)." ;;
 esac
 case " $dflt " in
 *"-l$thislib "*);;
```

```
 *) dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
            libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
            yyy=`basename $xxx`
            libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
            yyy=`echo $xxx|$sed -e
"s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
            case " $libsdirs " in
            *" $yyy "*) ;;
            *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
            esac
    ;;
 esac
 break
    fi
 done
 if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -l$thislib."
 fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
'') dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' '|'') dflt='none';;
esac

$cat <<EOM

In order to compile $package on your machine, a number of libraries
are usually needed.  Include any other special libraries here as well.
Say "none" for none.  The default list is almost always right.
EOM

echo " "
rp="What libraries to use?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sresuproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sresuproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the setresuid() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. Good guesses are
?C: extern
 int setresuid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sresuproto HAS_SETRESUID_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sresuproto
: see if prototype for setresuid is available
echo " "
set d_sresuproto setresuid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sresuproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tmpnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tmpnam_r tmpnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \

```
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tmpnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TMPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the tmpnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:tmpnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TMPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tmpnam_r routine
?C: is available to tmpnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TMPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of tmpnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_tmpnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_tmpnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tmpnam_r HAS_TMPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define TMPNAM_R_PROTO $tmpnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_tmpnam_r_proto
: see if tmpnam_r exists
set tmpnam_r d_tmpnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_tmpnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h "
 case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_tmpnam_r_proto=define
  set d_tmpnam_r_proto tmpnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_tmpnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* tmpnam_r(char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && tmpnam_r_proto=B_B ;;
 esac
 case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_tmpnam_r=undef
```

```
 tmpnam_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling tmpnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$tmpnam_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) tmpnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$tmpnam_r_proto"
;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "tmpnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_tmpnam_r=undef
 tmpnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) tmpnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_tmpnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_pthread: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pthread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PTHREAD symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <pthread.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PTHREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pthread.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pthread   I_PTHREAD /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set i_pthread
: see if POSIX threads are available
set pthread.h i_pthread
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/i_pthread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libyacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libyacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 16:09:19 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/13 15:27:12 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc case (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:09:01 ram
?RCS: patch23: now uses full library path instead of -l notation
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:13:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: un-obsoleted this unit for smooth yacc compilations
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:04 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libyacc: Loc yacc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libyacc:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the yacc library routines. If there is no yacc or yacc
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: see if we should include -ly
echo " "
case "$yacc" in
byacc)

```
 echo "You are using byacc, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
*yacc)
 xxx=`./loc liby$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No yacc library found." >&4
  libyacc="
  ;;
 *)
  echo "yacc library found in $xxx." >&4
  libyacc="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*bison*)
 echo "You are using bison, so I won't look for a yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
*)
echo "You don't seem to have yacc, so I won't look for the yacc library." >&4
 libyacc="
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libyacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcpy: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcpy () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCPY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcpy () routine is
?C: available to do string copying.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcpy HAS_STRLCPY  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:d_strlcpy_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_strlcpy
: see if strlcpy exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_strlcpy_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcpy_proto strlcpy
 literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcpy_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcpy exists
 set strlcpy d_strlcpy
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcpy
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strlcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: AAAAA.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: AAAAA.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:50:26  ram
?RCS: patch30: changes from Jarkko Hietaniemi are tagged with JHI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:01:39  ram
?RCS: patch23: initials for Wayne Davison are now WED
?RCS: patch23: added initials for new unit contributor Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:01:09  ram
```

?RCS: patch16: make metalint shut up on special unit definition for All target
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:43:57 ram
?RCS: patch10: documents initials used for Wayne Davison's contributions
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this file is to supply the head of the Makefile created
?X: by metaconfig. For this reason it must be first in alphabetical order.
?X: The leading '+' in front of the unit name is a hint for metalint, since
?X: the use of that special unit name as a "made" unit is legitimate here.
?X:
?MAKE:+All: Finish
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, the following initials are used to identify comments:
?X:
?X: HMS: Harlan Stenn
?X: RAM: Raphael Manfredi
?X: WED: Wayne Davison (was WAD by mistake--RAM)
?X: ADO: Andy Dougherty
?X: JHI: Jarkko Hietaniemi
?X:
?X: Agreed, this is a weird place to document it, but I couldn't find a better
?X: place to do so. I've bet on the curiosity of users, who would probably
?X: want to know what's in this strangely-named file--RAM.

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/AAAAA.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2006 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sitecustomize.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesitecustomize: Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usesitecustomize:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user requires a mechanism that
?S: allows the sysadmin to add entries to @INC at runtime. This variable

```
?S: being set, makes perl run '$sitelib/sitecustomize.pl' at startup.
?S:.
?C:USE_SITECUSTOMIZE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that sitecustomize should
?C: be used.
?C:.
?H:?%<:@if USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SITECUSTOMIZE
?H:?%<:#$usesitecustomize USE_SITECUSTOMIZE  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
: Check if site customization support was requested
case "$usesitecustomize" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
 usesitecustomize="$define"
 ;;
   *)
 usesitecustomize="$undef"
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sitecustomize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_builtin_choose_expr d_builtin_expect : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_builtin_choose_expr:
?S: This conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr(x,y,z).
?S: This built-in function is analogous to the "x?y:z" operator in C,
?S: except that the expression returned has its type unaltered by
?S: promotion rules. Also, the built-in function does not evaluate
?S: the expression that was not chosen.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_expect:
?S: This conditionally
 defines HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT, which indicates
?S: that the compiler supports __builtin_expect(exp,c).  You may use
```

```
?S: __builtin_expect to provide the compiler with branch prediction
?S: information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for compile-time ternary-like expressions
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT:
?C: Can we handle GCC builtin for telling that certain values are more
?C: likely
?C:.
?H:#$d_builtin_expect HAS_BUILTIN_EXPECT /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_choose_expr HAS_BUILTIN_CHOOSE_EXPR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_builtin_expect d_builtin_choose_expr
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_choose_expr
case "$d_builtin_choose_expr" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_choose_expr ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define SYRINX(x) __builtin_choose_expr( x, (1056*2), (103*50) )

int main(void) {
  assert( SYRINX(1) == 2112 );
  assert( SYRINX(1) != 5150 );
   assert( SYRINX(0) == 5150 );
  assert( SYRINX(0) != 2112 );
  puts( "All good!" );
  exit(0);
}

EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
 echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_choose_expr."
 val="$define"
  else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_choose_expr."
 val="$undef"
  fi
;;
*) val="$d_builtin_choose_expr" ;;
esac
```

```
set d_builtin_choose_expr
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_expect
case "$d_builtin_expect" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_expect ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  int n = 50;
  if ( __builtin_expect(n, 0) ) n = 1;
  /* Remember shell exit code truth is 0, C truth is non-zero */
  return !(n == 1);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
 echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_expect."
 val="$define"
  else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_expect."
 val="$undef"
   fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_expect" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_expect
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_builtin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I_SYSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.
?X:
?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl: cat cc ccflags contains rm_try \
 echo n c +i_sysselct Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_time:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systime
 I_SYS_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL  /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
```

```
?LINT:change i_sysselct
: see if we should include time.h, sys/time.h, or both
echo " "
echo "Testing to see if we should include <time.h>, <sys/time.h> or both." >&4
$echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_TIME
#include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 struct timeval bar;
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
 struct timezone tzp;
#endif
 if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
  exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
else
 xselect="
fi
@end
@if timezone
for s_timezone
```

```
 in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
for sysselect in $xselect ''; do
@else
sysselect="
@end
for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
for i_systimek in ' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
for i_time in ' '-DI_TIME'; do
for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
 case "$flags" in
 '') $echo $n ".$c"
  if $cc $ccflags \
  $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone \
  -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set X $i_time $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
   shift
   flags="$*"
   echo " "
   $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
done
done
done
done
@if I_SYSSELECT
done
@end
@if timezone
done
@end
timeincl="
echo " "
case "$flags" in
*SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
 echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
*) i_systimek="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_TIME*) i_time="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr time.h`" $timeincl"
```

```
 echo
 "We'll include <time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_time="$undef";;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
 echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
*) i_systime="$undef";;
esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
case "$flags" in
*I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
 timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`" $timeincl"
 echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
*) case "$i_sysselct" in
 ") i_sysselct="$undef";;
 esac
esac
@end
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localeconv_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localeconv_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALECONV_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localeconv_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv_l routine is
?C: available to query certain information about a locale.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localeconv_l HAS_LOCALECONV_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_localeconv_l
: see if localeconv_l exists
set localeconv_l d_localeconv_l
```

eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_localeconv_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises. Note, however,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/metaconfig.html
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Guess.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram
?RCS: patch15: variable d_bsd was not always set properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram
?RCS: patch8: fixed comment which wrongly
 attributed the usrinc symbol
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default
?X: answers to other questions.

?X:
?MAKE:Guess d_eunice d_xenix d_bsd d_linux d_dos d_os2: cat test echo n c \
 contains rm tr Loc eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eunice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE_SYSTEM, which
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with ideosyncracies of VMS.
?S:.
?S:d_xenix:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX_SYSTEM, which alerts
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.
?S:.
?S:d_dos:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol DOS_SYSTEM
 when running on
?S: DOS with DJGPP or Cygwin.
?S:.
?S:d_os2:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol OS2_SYSTEM when running on
?S: an OS/2 system.
?S:.
?S:d_bsd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol BSD_SYSTEM when running on a
?S: BSD system.
?S:.
?S:d_linux:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the symbol LINUX_SYSTEM when running
?S: on a Linux system.
?S:.
?C:EUNICE_SYSTEM (EUNICE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled
?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS. The program will need to handle
?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,
?C: due to version numbering. It will also need to compensate for lack
?C: of a respectable link() command.
?C:.
?C:VMS_SYSTEM (VMS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: VMS. It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.
?C:.
?C:XENIX_SYSTEM (XENIX):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program
 is running under
?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).
?C:.
?C:DOS_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: DOS with DJGPP.

```
?C:.
?C:OS2_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: an OS/2 system.
?C:.
?C:BSD_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: a BSD system.
?C:.
?C:LINUX_SYSTEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: a Linux system.
?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_eunice VMS_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_dos DOS_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_os2 OS2_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_bsd BSD_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:#$d_linux LINUX_SYSTEM  /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./dos ./os2 ./gnu ./linux
?T:xxx DJGPP MACHTYPE
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo
 exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
echo exit 1 >gnu
echo exit 1 >linux
echo exit 1 >dos
d_bsd="$undef"
d_linux="$undef"
d_dos="$undef"
d_os2="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat /usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' /usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
then
 echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
 xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
 if $test -f $xxx; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >bsd
  echo exit 0 >usg
 else
  if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
  else
   echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
  fi
  echo exit 0 >usg
 fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null
 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
 d_bsd="$define"
 echo exit 0 >bsd
elif
 $rm --version 2>/dev/null >foo;
 $contains "Free Software Foundation" foo >/dev/null
then
 xxx=`uname`
 echo exit 0 >gnu
 echo "Looks kind of like a GNU/$xxx system, but we'll see..."
 if $test X$xxx = XLinux; then
  d_linux="$define"
  echo exit 0 >linux
 fi
else
 echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
 echo exit 0 >eunice
 d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
 ;;
*)
```

```
 echo " "
 echo "Congratulations.  You aren't running Eunice."
 d_eunice="$undef"
 ;;
esac
case "$p_" in
:) ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
EOI
 if
 test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  cygwin) echo "hah!... you're running under Cygwin!";;
  *) echo "got it... you're running DOS with DJGPP!";;
  esac
  echo exit 0 >dos
  d_dos="$define"
 else
  $cat <<'EOI'
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
EOI
  echo exit 0 >os2
  d_os2="$define"
 fi
 ;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >xenix
 d_xenix="$define"
else
 echo " "
 echo "It's not Xenix..."
 d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >venix
else
 echo " "
 if ./xenix; then
  : null
 else
  echo "Nor is it Venix..."
```

```
 fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix dos os2 gnu linux
$rm -f foo
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dbl_dig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dbl_dig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar i_limits i_float \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_dbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide DBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits
 in a double precision number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol DBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a double precision number.  If this
?C: symbol is not defined, a guess of 15 is usually pretty good.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dbl_dig HAS_DBL_DIG  /**/
?H:.
?F:!dbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_dbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >dbl_dig.c <<EOM
```

```
#$i_limits I_LIMITS
#$i_float I_FLOAT
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_FLOAT
#include <float.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_DIG
printf("Contains DBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < dbl_dig.c >dbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'DBL_DIG' dbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "DBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "DBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f dbl_dig.?
set d_dbl_dig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:17:04  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:33:53  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: Getfile Oldconfig Loc perl
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the absolute location of the perl interpreter.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath"  /**/
?H:.
: determine perl absolute location
case "$perlpath" in
")
 if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
  dflt=/usr/bin/perl
 else
  case "$perl" in
  */*) dflt="$perl";;
  *) dflt=/usr/bin/perl;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$perlpath"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=f~/
rp="Where is perl located on your system?"
. ./getfile
perlpath="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_eofpipe.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_eofpipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:40  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eofpipe: Compile cat rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eofpipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect
 the EOF
?S: condition when pipe is closed from the other end.
?S:.
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behavior for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
 echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
 $cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int mask;

 pipe(pd);
 if (0 == fork()) {
  close(pd[0]);
  close(pd[1]);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[1]);
 mask = 1 << pd[0];
 alarm(2);
```

```
 select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
 if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
  exit(0);

 exit(1);
}
EOP
 set pipe
 if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
  chmod
 +x mpipe
  ./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
  *) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
  if ./bsd; then
   d_eofpipe="$define"
  else
   d_eofpipe="$undef"
  fi
 fi
 case "$d_eofpipe" in
 "$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
 *) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 $echo $n "Your pipes $c"
 case "$d_eofpipe" in
 "$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
 *) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_eofpipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strftime() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to do time formatting.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libpth.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:31:30 ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54

```
 ram
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to glibpth for shared-only libraries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:26:57  ram
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:07:53  ram
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.
?X:
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth incpth: \
 usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig sysroot osname \
 ccname echo cppstdin awk grep sed rm usecrosscompile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.
?S:.
?S:glibpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to
?S: find libraries.  It may contain directories that do not exist on
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up
 version.
?S:.
?S:xlibpth:
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries on this platform, for example CPU-specific libraries
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.
?S:.
?S:loclibpth:
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local
?S: libraries.  It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily
?S: set from the command line.
?S:.
?S:plibpth:
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?S: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?S:.
?S:incpth:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
```

```
?S:.
?T: xxx dlist i j croak realpath inclibpth
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:change usrinc
?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386
?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386
 /lib/386'
?INIT:: Possible local library directories to search.
?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"
?INIT:loclibpth="$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"
?INIT:
?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries
?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib $xlibpth"
?INIT:glibpth="$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"
?X: /shlib is for Digital Unix 4.0
?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.
?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so     && glibpth="/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -d /usr/lib64         && glibpth="$glibpth /lib64 /usr/lib64 /usr/local/lib64"
?INIT:
?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries.  Its value
?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?INIT:: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?INIT:plibpth="
?INIT:
?X:cppfilter is later used in Findhdr.U, but we not want to expose it to config.h
?T:cppfilter
: Adjust cppfilter for path
 component separator
case "$osname" in
vos) cppfilter="tr '\\\\>' '/' |" ;; # path component separator is >
os2) cppfilter="sed -e 's|\\\\\\\\|/|g' |" ;; # path component separator is \
*)   cppfilter=" ;;
esac

: Use gcc to determine libpth and incpth
# If using gcc or clang, we can get better values for libpth, incpth
# and usrinc directly from the compiler.
# Note that ccname for clang is also gcc.
case "$ccname" in
  gcc)
 realpath=`which realpath 2>/dev/null | sed 's/no realpath in.*//'`
 $echo 'extern int foo;' > try.c
 set X `$cppstdin -v try.c 2>&1 | $awk '/^#include <,/^End of search /'|$cppfilter $grep '/include'`
 shift
 inclibpth=""
 if $test $# -gt 0; then
    for i in $*; do
```

```
 case $realpath in
    */realpath) i=`$realpath $i` ;;
 esac
 incpth="$incpth $i"
 j="`$echo $i | $sed 's,/include[^/]*,/lib,'`"
 if $test -d $j; then
    inclibpth="$inclibpth $j"
 fi
   done
   incpth="`$echo $incpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
   for xxx in $inclibpth $loclibpth $plibpth
$glibpth; do
 if $test -d $xxx; then
    case $realpath in
  */realpath) xxx=`$realpath $xxx` ;;
    esac
    case " $libpth " in
    *" $xxx "*) ;;
    *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
    esac
 fi
   done
   libpth="`$echo $libpth | $sed 's/^ //'`"
fi
$rm -f try.c
case "$usrinc" in
") for i in $incpth; do
 if $test -f $i/errno.h -a -f $i/stdio.h -a -f $i/time.h; then
    usrinc="$i"
    break
 fi
   done
   ;;
esac

case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
   case "$incpth" in
 ") echo "Incpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using incpth '$incpth'." >&4 ;;
   esac
   case "$libpth" in
 ") echo "Libpth not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using libpth '$libpth'." >&4 ;;
   esac
   case "$usrinc" in
 ") echo "Usrinc not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using usrinc $usrinc." >&4 ;;
```

```
    esac
    case "$croak" in
  y)
  if test "X$sysroot" = X; then
     echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1
  else

   echo "Cross-compiling using sysroot $sysroot, failing to guess inc/lib paths is not fatal" >&4
  fi
  ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
  ;;
esac

: Default value for incpth is just usrinc
case "$incpth" in
'') incpth="$usrinc";;
esac

: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
'') if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
 plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib $sysroot/usr/local/lib $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib"
   fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist='';;
'') dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'

Some systems have incompatible or broken versions of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
```

know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM

if
 test "X$sysroot" != X; then
   $cat <<EOM
You have set sysroot to $sysroot, please supply the directories excluding sysroot

EOM
fi

case "$libpth" in
") dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libpth.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ivdformat uvuformat uvoformat uvxformat uvXUformat \
 nvEUformat nvFUformat nvGUformat \
 nveformat nvfformat nvgformat: \
 ivsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 sPRId64 sPRIu64 sPRIo64 sPRIx64 sPRIXU64 \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl usequadmath d_PRIgldbl \
 sPRIEUldbl sPRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIfldbl sPRIgldbl \
 test echo

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ivdformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl IV as a signed decimal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvuformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned decimal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvoformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned
 octal integer.
?S:.
?S:uvxformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?S:.
?S:uvXUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl UV as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?S:.
?S:nveformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %e-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvfformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %f-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvgformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %g-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvEUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %E-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvFUformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %F-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?S:nvGUformat:
?S: This
 variable contains the format string used for printing
?S: a Perl NV using %G-ish floating point format.
?S:.
?C:IVdf:

?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl IV
?C: as a signed decimal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVuf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned decimal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVof:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned octal integer.
?C:.
?C:UVxf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in lowercase abcdef.
?C:.
?C:UVXf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl UV
?C: as an unsigned hexadecimal integer in uppercase ABCDEF.
?C:.
?C:NVef:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %e-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVff:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %f-ish floating point
 format.
?C:.
?C:NVgf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %g-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVEf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %E-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVFf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %F-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?C:NVGf:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Perl NV
?C: using %G-ish floating point format.
?C:.
?H:#define IVdf $ivdformat /**/
?H:#define UVuf $uvuformat /**/
?H:#define UVof $uvoformat /**/
?H:#define UVxf $uvxformat /**/

```
?H:#define UVXf  $uvXUformat  /**/
?H:#define NVef  $nveformat  /**/
?H:#define NVff  $nvfformat  /**/
?H:#define NVgf  $nvgformat  /**/
?H:#define NVEf  $nvEUformat  /**/
?H:#define NVFf  $nvFUformat  /**/
?H:#define NVGf  $nvGUformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format strings for internal types
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format strings to be used for Perl's
 internal types..." >&4

if $test X"$ivsize" = X8; then
 ivdformat="$sPRId64"
 uvuformat="$sPRIu64"
 uvoformat="$sPRIo64"
 uvxformat="$sPRIx64"
 uvXUformat="$sPRIXU64"
else
 if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  ivdformat="'ld'"
  uvuformat="'lu'"
  uvoformat="'lo'"
  uvxformat="'lx'"
  uvXUformat="'lX'"
 else
  if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   ivdformat="'d'"
   uvuformat="'u'"
   uvoformat="'o'"
   uvxformat="'x'"
   uvXUformat="'X'"
  else
   : far out
   if $test X"$ivsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
    ivdformat="'hd'"
    uvuformat="'hu'"
    uvoformat="'ho'"
    uvxformat="'hx'"
    uvXUformat="'hX'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi

if $test X"$usequadmath" = X"$define"; then
   nveformat="'Qe'"
```

```
  nvfformat="'Qf'"
  nvgformat="'Qg'"
  nvEUformat="'QE'"
  nvFUformat="'QF'"
  nvGUformat="'QG'"
else
  if $test X"$uselongdouble" = X"$define" -a X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define" -a X"$d_PRIgldbl" = X"$define"; then
 nveformat="$sPRIeldbl"
 nvfformat="$sPRIfldbl"
 nvgformat="$sPRIgldbl"
 nvEUformat="$sPRIEUldbl"
 nvFUformat="$sPRIFUldbl"
 nvGUformat="$sPRIGUldbl"
   else
 nveformat="'e'"
 nvfformat="'f'"
 nvgformat="'g'"
 nvEUformat="'E'"
 nvFUformat="'F'"
 nvGUformat="'G'"
  fi
fi

case "$ivdformat" in
") echo "$0: Fatal: failed to find format strings, cannot continue." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlxvf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: ipc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ipc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ipc serve_shm serve_msg serve_inet_udp serve_inet_tcp serve_unix_udp \
```

```
 serve_unix_tcp: test Myread Oldconfig d_socket d_msg d_shm d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:use d_msg d_sem
?S:ipc:
?S: This variable holds the type of IPC service we'll be using.  Values
?S: include "ip", "shm", "msg", "cms" and "os9".  We don't worry about
?S: cms or os9
 here, because Configure doesn't run in those places--HMS.
?S:.
?S:serve_shm:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_SHM, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_msg:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_MSG, which tells the
?S: C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_inet_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_INET_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_udp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_UDP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP support for IPC.
?S:.
?S:serve_unix_tcp:
?S: This variable controls the definition of SERVE_UNIX_TCP, which tells
?S: the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP support for IPC.
?S:.
?C:SERVE_SHM:
?C: If
 defined, tells the C program to use USG shared memory for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_MSG:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to use USG message queues for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_INET_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable InterNet-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
```

```
?C:SERVE_UNIX_UDP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain UDP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?C:SERVE_UNIX_TCP:
?C: If defined, tells the C program to enable Unix-domain TCP
?C: support for IPC.
?C:.
?H:#$serve_shm SERVE_SHM /**/
?H:#$serve_msg SERVE_MSG /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_udp SERVE_INET_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_inet_tcp SERVE_INET_TCP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_udp SERVE_UNIX_UDP /**/
?H:#$serve_unix_tcp SERVE_UNIX_TCP /**/
?H:.
?X: FIXME -- RAM
?INIT:serve_shm="
?INIT:serve_msg="$undef"
?INIT:serve_inet_udp="
?INIT:serve_inet_tcp="
?INIT:serve_unix_udp="
?INIT:serve_unix_tcp="
: get IPC mechanism
echo
 " "
ipc="
while $test -z "$ipc"
do
 if $test "$ipc" != "shm" -a "$d_socket" = "$define"; then
  ipc="
  if $test "$serve_inet_udp" = "$undef"; then
   dflt=n
  else
   dflt=y
  fi
  rp='Provide InterNet-domain UDP service?'
  . ./myread
  dflt="
  case "$ans" in
  n*) serve_inet_udp="$undef";;
  *)
   serve_inet_udp="$define"
   ipc='ip'
   ;;
  esac

  if $test "$serve_inet_tcp" = "$define"; then
   dflt=y
```

```
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide InterNet-domain TCP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_inet_tcp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_inet_tcp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_udp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain UDP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case "$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_udp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_unix_udp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac

if $test "$serve_unix_tcp" = "$define"; then
 dflt=y
else
 dflt=n
fi
rp='Provide Unix-domain TCP service?'
. ./myread
dflt=''
case
"$ans" in
n*) serve_unix_tcp="$undef";;
*)
 serve_unix_tcp="$define"
 ipc='ip'
 ;;
esac
else
 serve_inet_udp="$undef"
```

```
 serve_inet_tcp="$undef"
 serve_unix_udp="$undef"
 serve_unix_tcp="$undef"
fi
if $test "$ipc" != "ip" -a "$d_shm" = "$define"; then
 echo "Providing USG shared memory IPC support." >&4
 serve_shm="$define"
 ipc='shm'
else
 serve_shm="$undef"
fi
if $test -z "$ipc"; then
 echo "You must select an IPC mechanism." >&4
fi
done
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ipc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_static_inline.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_static_inline perl_static_inline: Compile Setvar gccversion \
 cat echo run hint rm rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_static_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATIC_INLINE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler supports C99-style static
?S: inline.  That is, the function can't be called from another
?S: translation unit.
?S:.
?S:perl_static_inline:
?S: This variable defines the PERL_STATIC_INLINE
 symbol to
?S: the best-guess incantation to use for static inline functions.
?S: Possibilities include
?S:  static inline       (c99)
?S:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
```

```
?S:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?S:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?S:  static              (c89 compilers)
?S:.
?C:HAS_STATIC_INLINE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C compiler supports
?C: C99-style static inline.  That is, the function can't be called
?C: from another translation unit.
?C:.
?C:PERL_STATIC_INLINE:
?C: This symbol gives the best-guess incantation to use for static
?C: inline functions.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is defined, this will
?C: give C99-style inline.  If HAS_STATIC_INLINE is not defined,
?C: this will give a plain 'static'.  It will always be defined
?C: to something that gives static linkage.
?C: Possibilities include
?C:  static inline       (c99)
?C:  static __inline__   (gcc -ansi)
?C:  static __inline     (MSVC)
?C:  static _inline      (older MSVC)
?C:  static
        (c89 compilers)
?C:.
?H:#$d_static_inline HAS_STATIC_INLINE    /**/
?H:#define PERL_STATIC_INLINE $perl_static_inline /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_static_inline
?T:inline xxx
?F:!try
: see what flavor, if any, of static inline is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports static inline..."
?X: Build two programs.  The first uses static inline in file a.c and
?X: should work.  The second also includes b.c which tries to link against
?X: the static function in a.c.  This should fail.
?X:.
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
extern int f_via_a(int x);
extern int f_via_b(int x);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  int y;

  y = f_via_a(0);
#ifdef USE_B
  y = f_via_b(0);
#endif
```

```
  if (y == 42) {
     return EXIT_SUCCESS;
  }
  else {
     return EXIT_FAILURE;
  }
}
EOCP
$cat > a.c <<'EOCP'
static INLINE int f(int x) {
  int y;
  y = x + 42;
  return y;
}

int f_via_a(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP
$cat > b.c <<'EOCP'
extern int f(int x);

int
 f_via_b(int x)
{
  return f(x);
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_static_inline, if there is one.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
'') # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
 # For gcc, prefer __inline__, which will still permit
 # cflags.SH to add in -ansi.
 case "$gccversion" in
  '') xxx="inline __inline__ __inline _inline";;
  *)  xxx="__inline__ inline __inline _inline";;
 esac
 for inline in $xxx; do
  set try -DINLINE=$inline a.c
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
   # Now make sure there is no external linkage of static
   # functions
   set try -DINLINE=$inline -DUSE_B a.c b.c
   if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline, " >&4
    $echo "but it also creates an external definition," >&4
```

```
    $echo "so I won't use it." >&4
    val=$undef
   else
    $echo "Your compiler supports static $inline." >&4
    val=$define
    perl_static_inline="static $inline";
    break;
   fi
  else
   $echo
 "Your compiler does NOT support static $inline." >&4
   val="$undef"
  fi
 done
 ;;
*inline*) # Some variant of inline exists.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$define
 ;;
static)  # No inline capabilities
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 val=$undef
 ;;
*)  # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
 # value and hope it makes sense.  Use old value for
 # d_static_inline, if there is one.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_static_inline."
 case "$d_static_inline" in
  ") val=$define ;;
  *)  val=$d_static_inline ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
# Fallback to plain 'static' if nothing worked.
case "$perl_static_inline" in
")
 perl_static_inline="static"
 val=$undef
 ;;
esac
set d_static_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f a.[co] b.[co]
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_static_inline.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysioctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysioctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:04:57 ram
?RCS: patch23: added knowledge for <sys/filio.h> (WED)
?RCS: patch23: optimized amount of findhdr calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:36:09 ram
?RCS: patch14: now use a compiler check for TIOCNOTTY because of HP-UX 9.x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysioctl i_bsdioctl i_sysfilio i_syssockio
 d_voidtty: test contains \
 cat i_termio i_termios i_sgtty Setvar Findhdr +cc rm Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_IOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sysfilio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_FILIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/filio.h> exists and should
?S: be included in preference to <sys/ioctl.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_bsdioctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_BSDIOCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <sys/bsdioctl.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_syssockio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SOCKIO to indicate to the
?S: C program that socket ioctl codes may be found in <sys/sockio.h>
?S: instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_voidtty:

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_IOCNOTTY to indicate that the
?S: ioctl() call with TIOCNOTTY should be used
 to void tty association.
?S: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file
?S: descriptors and do a setpgrp().
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_IOCTL (I_SYSIOCTL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/ioctl.h> exists and should
?C: be included. Otherwise, include <sgtty.h> or <termio.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_FILIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/filio.h> exists and
?C: should be included instead of <sys/ioctl.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_BSDIOCTL (I_BSDIOCTL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/bsdioctl.h> exists and should
?C: be included. Otherwise, try <sys/ioctl.h>. This is primarly intended for
?C: definitions of sockets options, like SIOCATMARK.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_SOCKIO (I_SYSSOCKIO):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the <sys/sockio.h> should be included
?C: to get socket ioctl options, like SIOCATMARK.
?C:.
?C:USE_TIOCNOTTY (VOIDTTY):
?C: This symbol, if defined indicate to the C program that the ioctl()
?C: call with TIOCNOTTY should be used
 to void tty association.
?C: Otherwise (on USG probably), it is enough to close the standard file
?C: descriptors and do a setpgrp().
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysioctl I_SYS_IOCTL  /**/
?H:#$i_sysfilio I_SYS_FILIO  /**/
?H:#$i_bsdioctl I_SYS_BSDIOCTL  /**/
?H:#$i_syssockio I_SYS_SOCKIO /**/
?H:#$d_voidtty USE_TIOCNOTTY /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see if ioctl defs are in sgtty, termio, sys/filio or sys/ioctl
?LINT:set i_sysfilio
set sys/filio.h i_sysfilio
eval $inhdr
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr sys/ioctl.h`; then
 val="$define"
 echo '<sys/ioctl.h> found.' >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if $test $i_sysfilio = "$define"; then
```

```
    echo '<sys/ioctl.h> NOT found.' >&4
 else
  $test $i_sgtty = "$define" && xxx="sgtty.h"
  $test $i_termio = "$define" && xxx="termio.h"
  $test $i_termios = "$define" && xxx="termios.h"
echo "No <sys/ioctl.h> found, assuming ioctl args are defined in <$xxx>." >&4
 fi
fi
?LINT:set i_sysioctl
set i_sysioctl
eval $setvar

@if I_BSDIOCTL || i_bsdioctl
?X:
?X: The only machine I know where this
 inclusion was necessary is a
?X: BULL DPX 5000 (a French machine).
?X:
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/bsdioctl or sys/ioctl
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/bsdioctl.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/bsdioctl.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "<sys/bsdioctl.h> not found, but that's ok." >&4
fi
?LINT:set i_bsdioctl
set i_bsdioctl
eval $setvar

@end
@if I_SYSSOCKIO || i_syssockio
: see if socket ioctl defs are in sys/sockio.h
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/sockio.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains SIOCATMARK $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have socket ioctls defined in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
```

```
 echo "No socket ioctls found in <sys/sockio.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
@if I_BSDIOCTL
 case "$i_bsdioctl" in
 "$define") $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, using
 ioctls from <sys/bsdioctl.h>.
EOM
 ;;
 *) $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
 ;;
 esac
@else
 $cat <<EOM
<sys/sockio.h> not found, assuming socket ioctls are in <sys/ioctl.h>.
EOM
@end
fi
?LINT:set i_syssockio
set i_syssockio
eval $setvar

@end
@if VOIDTTY || d_voidtty
: check how to void tty association
echo " "
case "$i_sysioctl" in
"$define") xxx='sys/ioctl.h';;
?X: otherwise $xxx was set during the determination of i_sysioctl, above.
esac
?X:
?X: Can't use $contains here since HP-UX 9.x has TIOCNOTTY between a pair
?X: of #ifdef/#endif and is never actually defined. Oh well...
?X:
$cat > tcio.c <<EOM
#include <sys/types.h> /* Just in case */
#include <$xxx>

int main()
{
#ifdef TIOCNOTTY
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
```

```
#endif
}
EOM
if ($cc -o tcio tcio.c && ./tcio) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
 echo "TIOCNOTTY found in <$xxx>." >&4
 echo "Using ioctl() call on /dev/tty to void tty association." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Closing
 standard file descriptors should void tty association." >&4
fi
?LINT:set d_voidtty
set d_voidtty
eval $setvar
$rm -f tcio tcio.? core

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysioctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scalbn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scalbn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCALBN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the scalbn() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCALBN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scalbn routine is
?C: available to multiply floating-point number by integral power
?C: of radix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scalbn HAS_SCALBN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scalbn
: see if scalbn exists
set scalbn d_scalbn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_scalbn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_memalign.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memalign.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memalign: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memalign:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMALIGN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memalign() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMALIGN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memalign routine is
?C: available to allocate aligned memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memalign HAS_MEMALIGN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memalign
: see if memalign exists
set
 memalign d_memalign
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memalign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1997/02/28  15:02:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8  1995/07/25  13:40:02  ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1995/03/21  08:46:15  ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of
 paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/10/29  15:54:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/08/29  16:03:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:54:28  ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/12/15  08:15:07  ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:35  ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:07  ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script.  It is mostly just
?X:
 things to keep people from getting into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE _exe is_os2
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH is_os2
?LINT:nocomment
#! /bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
```

```
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public
 domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically by the tool
# called "metaconfig". Rather than working with this copy of Configure,
# you should use metaconfig. Perl uses a modified version of this
# tool, and this, together with the metaconfig units, are available
# in the git repository:
#    $ git clone https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig metaconfig
# The original dist package (including metaconfig) is available on github:
#    $ git clone https://github.com/rmanfredi/dist.git dist-git
#
?X: OK, I'll not alter, but I'll add to it then ...
# Though this script was generated by metaconfig from metaunits, it is
# OK to send patches against Configure itself (but not to commit them
# to blead). It's up to
# the Configure maintainers to backport the patch to the metaunits if it
# is accepted. Exceptions to this rule, and more information, is in
# Porting/pumpkin.pod.
?X:
?X:
 NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# Generated using [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]
# with additional metaconfig patches from https://github.com/Perl/metaconfig

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!!
```

```
SCO csh still thinks true is false.  Write to SCO today and tell them that next
year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place.  Hmm.  Hmmmmm.  All
we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF

OOPS!  You naughty creature!  You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF

true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q

(exit $?0) || cat
 c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$

if test -f /dev/cputype -a -f /dev/drivers -a -f /dev/osversion; then
 cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry but this system looks like Plan 9 and Plan 9 doesn't do
*** Configure that well.  (Plan 9 is close to UNIX but not close enough.)
*** Please read the README.plan9 for further instructions.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
 exit 1
fi

if test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView ; then
 # AmigaOS, test -c for /dev/null is not useful
 :
elif test ! -c /dev/null ; then
 cat <<EOF
***
*** I'm sorry, but /dev/null appears to be a file rather than a device.
*** Please consult your operating sytem's notes for making a device
*** in /dev.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOF
 exit 1
fi
```

```
: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
 me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*/\(.*\)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
 test "$me" || me=$0
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_.
 It is : on UNIX and ; on
?X: DOS-ish systems such as OS/2.
?X:
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable
p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
if test -d c:/. || ( uname -a | grep -i 'os\(/\|\)2' 2>&1 ) 2>&1 >/dev/null ; then
 if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
  p_=\;
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' / `
?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr '\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  is_os2=yes
 elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  *cygwin|*msys) ;;
  *) p_=\; ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

?X:
?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that
?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and
?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable
?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromise by keeping the user's PATH and
?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the
?X: other.
 The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a
?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where
?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.
?X:
?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages.  Some sites use
?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO
?X:
```

```
?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the
?X: user and the directories must exist also.
?X:
?X: 20040627, Merijn, HP-UX's ANSI compiler is in /opt/ansic/bin if present
?X:  and should be before /usr/ccs/bin, where the braindead bundled compiler
?X:  can be found. The /usr/ccs/bin compiler cannot be used to build perl.
?X:
: Proper PATH setting
paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths
 /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /opt/ansic/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"

for p in $paths
do
 case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
 *$p_$p$p_*) ;;
 *) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
 esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh="
needksh="
avoidksh="
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh="
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
 needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X:
```

```
 On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
 fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
 fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV=''
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
 changesh=true
 reason="$avoidksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on
 other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell.  Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems.  If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
 ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
 export newsh
 echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
```

```
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
 case "$0" in
 Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
 *) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X: 2004.06.09 rac
?X: having $newsh persist as ksh here is bad news if ksh doesn't really
?X: exist. this causes us to toss away a perfectly good working test in
?X: bash in favor
 of more exotic external options. see bug 42665.
test -x "${newsh}" || unset newsh

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU"  --AD  6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
: avoid bash 2.02 problems with empty CDPATH.
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
 *bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
 *) CDPATH=" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: inc_version_list.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc_version_list.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc_version_list inc_version_list_init d_inc_version_list: cat sed \
 Getfile perl5 version api_versionstring rm Myread archname \
 prefix sitelib_stem exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:inc_version_list:
?S: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?S: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?S: search when adding directories to @INC.  The elements in
?S: the list are separated by spaces.  This is only useful
?S: if
 you have a perl library directory tree structured like the
?S: default one.  See INSTALL for how this works.  The versioned
?S: site_perl directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the
?S: lowest possible value.
?S:
?S: This list includes architecture-dependent directories back to
?S: version $api_versionstring (e.g. 5.5.640) and
?S: architecture-independent directories all the way back to
?S: 5.005.
?S:.
?S:inc_version_list_init:
?S: This variable holds the same list as inc_version_list, but
?S: each item is enclosed in double quotes and separated by commas,
?S: suitable for use in the PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST initialization.
?S:.
?S:d_inc_version_list:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST.
?S: It is set to undef when PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST is empty.
?S:.
?C:PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST:
?C: This variable specifies the list of subdirectories in over
?C: which perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically
?C: search when adding directories to @INC, in a format suitable
?C: for
 a C initialization string.  See the inc_version_list entry
?C: in Porting/Glossary for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inc_version_list PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST $inc_version_list_init  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:stem
: Determine list of previous versions to include in @INC
$cat > getverlist <<EOPL
#!$perl5
use strict;
use warnings;
use File::Basename;
my \$api_versionstring = "$api_versionstring";
my \$version = "$version";
my \$stem = "$sitelib_stem";
my \$archname = "$archname";
EOPL
 $cat >> getverlist <<'EOPL'
# The list found is stored twice for each entry: the original name, and
# the binary broken down version into pack "s>s>s>", so sorting is easy
# and unambiguous.  This will work for all versions that have a maximum
# of three digit per group separate by '.'s or '_'s. Names are extended
# with ".0.0" to ensure at least three elements for the pack.
#                               -- H.Merijn Brand (m)'06 23-10-2006

my @inc_version_list;
my @candidates;
# XXX Redo to do opendir/readdir?
if
 (-d $stem) {
   chdir($stem);
   ;@candidates = map {
 [ $_, pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" ] } glob("5.*");
   ;@candidates = sort { $a->[1] cmp $b->[1]} @candidates;
}
else {
   ;@candidates = ();
}

my ($pversion, $aversion, $vsn5005) = map {
   pack "s>s>s>", split m/[._]/, "$_.0.0" } $version, $api_versionstring, "5.005";
foreach my $d (@candidates) {
   if ($d->[1] lt $pversion) {
 if ($d->[1] ge $aversion) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]."/$archname", $d->[0]);
 }
 elsif ($d->[1] ge $vsn5005) {
     unshift(@inc_version_list, grep { -d } $d->[0]);
 }
   }
   else {
 # Skip newer version.  I.e. don't look in
 # 5.7.0 if we're installing 5.6.1.
```

```
  }
}

if (@inc_version_list) {
  print join(' ', @inc_version_list);
}
else {
  # Blank space to preserve value for next Configure run.
  print " ";
}
EOPL
chmod +x getverlist
case "$inc_version_list" in
'') if test -x "$perl5$exe_ext"; then
  dflt=`$perl5 getverlist`
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi
 ;;
$undef)
 dflt='none' ;;
?X:     Configure -Dinc_version_list='5.6.0/$archname 5.6.0' ...
*)  eval dflt=\"$inc_version_list\" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
''|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
5.005) dflt=none ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In order to ease the process of upgrading, this version of perl
can be configured to use modules built and installed with earlier
versions of perl that were installed under $prefix.  Specify here
the list of earlier versions that this version of perl should check.
If Configure detected no earlier versions of perl installed under
$prefix, then the list will be empty.  Answer 'none' to tell perl
to not search earlier versions.

The default should almost always be sensible, so if you're not sure,
just accept the default.
EOM

rp='List of earlier versions to include in @INC?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[Nn]one|''|' '|$undef) inc_version_list=' ' ;;
```

```
*) inc_version_list="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$inc_version_list" in
"|' ')
 inc_version_list_init='0'
 d_inc_version_list="$undef"
 ;;
*) inc_version_list_init=`echo
 $inc_version_list |
  $sed -e 's/^/"/' -e 's/ /","/g' -e 's/$/",0/'`
 d_inc_version_list="$define"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f getverlist
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/inc_version_list.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <poll.h> exists and
?C: should be included. (see also HAS_POLL)
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if this is a poll.h system
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sGMTIME_max sGMTIME_min sLOCALTIME_max sLOCALTIME_min: cat rm_try \
 Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sGMTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sGMTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function gmtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_max:
?S: This variable defines the maximum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?S:sLOCALTIME_min:
?S: This variable defines the minimum value of the time_t offset that
?S: the system function localtime () accepts
?S:.
?C:GMTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value
 for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function gmtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MAX:
?C: This symbol contains the maximum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_MIN:
?C: This symbol contains the minimum value for the time_t offset that
?C: the system function localtime () accepts, and defaults to 0
?C:.
?H:#define GMTIME_MAX  $sGMTIME_max /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_MIN  $sGMTIME_min /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MAX $sLOCALTIME_max /**/
?H:#define LOCALTIME_MIN $sLOCALTIME_min /**/
?H:.
?D:sGMTIME_max=0
```

```
?D:sGMTIME_min=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_max=0
?D:sLOCALTIME_min=0
?F:!try
: Check the max offset that gmtime and localtime accept
echo "Checking max offsets that gmtime () accepts"

case "$sGMTIME_min/$sGMTIME_max" in
  0/0|/)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
time_t pt;

void gm_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
  tmp = gmtime (&t);
  if ( tmp == NULL ||
 /* Check tm_year overflow */
  tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
 tmp = NULL;
  else
 pt = t;
  } /* gm_check */

int check_max ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef MAXLONG
  gm_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
  if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
 for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
    gm_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
    }
 }
  printf ("sGMTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
  return (0);
  } /* check_max */
```

```
int check_min ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
  gm_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
  if (tmp == NULL) {
 for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x > 0) continue;
    gm_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
 }
  printf ("sGMTIME_min=%ld\n",
 pt);
  return (0);
  } /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  /* fprintf (stderr, "Sizeof time_t = %ld\n", sizeof (time_t)); */
  check_max ();
  check_min ();
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    eval `$run ./try 2>/dev/null`
 else
    echo "Cannot determine sGMTIME_max and sGMTIME_min." >&4
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac

echo "Checking max offsets that localtime () accepts"

case "$sLOCALTIME_min/$sLOCALTIME_max" in
  0/0|/)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

int i;
struct tm *tmp;
```

```
time_t pt;

void local_check (time_t t, int min_year, int max_year)
{
  if (sizeof (time_t) > 4 && t > 0x7fffffffffff000LL)
 tmp = NULL;
  else
 tmp = localtime (&t);
  if ( tmp == NULL ||
 /* Check tm_year overflow */
  tmp->tm_year < min_year || tmp->tm_year > max_year)
 tmp = NULL;
  else
 pt = t;
  } /* local_check */

int check_max ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef
 MAXLONG
  local_check (MAXLONG, 69, 0x7fffffff);
#endif
  if (tmp == NULL || tmp->tm_year < 0) {
 for (i = 63; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt | ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x < 0 || x < pt) continue;
    local_check (x, 69, 0x7fffffff);
    }
 }
  printf ("sLOCALTIME_max=%ld\n", pt);
  return (0);
 } /* check_max */

int check_min ()
{
  tmp = NULL;
  pt  = 0;
#ifdef MINLONG
  local_check (MINLONG, -1900, 70);
#endif
  if (tmp == NULL) {
 for (i = 36; i >= 0; i--) {
    time_t x = pt - ((time_t)1 << i);
    if (x > 0) continue;
    local_check (x, -1900, 70);
    }
```

```
 }
  printf ("sLOCALTIME_min=%ld\n", pt);
  return (0);
  } /* check_min */

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  check_max ();
  check_min ();
  return (0);
  } /* main */
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    eval `$run ./try 2>/dev/null`
 else
    echo "Cannot determine sLOCALTIME_max and sLOCALTIME_min." >&4
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/time_size.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various gethost*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for gethostent(), gethostbyname(), and
?C: gethostbyaddr().  Otherwise,
```

```
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostprotos HAS_GETHOST_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethostprotos
?X: This test actually only checks for gethostent() and assumes the
?X: others follow suit.  This test fails for ChorusOS, which has
?X: gethostbyname and gethostbyaddr, but not gethostent.
: see if prototypes for various gethostxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_gethostprotos gethostent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_gethostprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fmod() routine is available.
?S: See also d_drem for the drem() routine which does roughly the same.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMOD
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fmod routine is
?C: available to compute the remainder r=x-n*y where n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_fmod HAS_FMOD  /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_fmod
: see if fmod exists
set fmod d_fmod
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTID if gethostid() is
?S: available to get the host id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTID (GETHOSTID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostid system call is
?C: available to get the host id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethid HAS_GETHOSTID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethid
: see if gethid exists
set gethostid d_gethid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_siglist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_siglist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_siglist: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_siglist:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_SIGLIST if sys_siglist[] is
?S: available to translate signal numbers to strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYS_SIGLIST (SYS_SIGLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_siglist array is
?C: available to translate signal numbers
 to strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_siglist HAS_SYS_SIGLIST  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_siglist
: see if sys_siglist[] exist
echo " "
if set sys_siglist val -a d_siglist; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "You have sys_siglist[] for signal description." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have sys_siglist[]." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_siglist
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_siglist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped. Use randfunc instead.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/randbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_vfork.U,v 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:18:21 ram
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:59:14 ram
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:20:56 ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:59:09 ram
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used
 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/10/16 13:49:39 ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:55 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork d_pseudofork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vfork:

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?S:d_pseudofork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSEUDOFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates that an emulation of the fork routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?C:HAS_PSEUDOFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that an emulation of the
?C: fork routine is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pseudofork HAS_PSEUDOFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?T:d_hvfork
: backward compatibility for d_hvfork
if test X$d_hvfork != X; then
 d_vfork="$d_hvfork"
 d_hvfork="
fi
?X:==========================
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set vfork val
eval $inlibc

d_pseudofork=$undef

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
 echo " "
```

```
 case "$usevfork" in
 false) dflt='n';;
 *) dflt='y';;
 esac
 cat <<'EOM'

Perl can only use a vfork() that doesn't suffer from strict
restrictions on calling functions or modifying global data in
the child.  For example, glibc-2.1 contains such a vfork()
that is unsuitable.  If your system
 provides a proper fork()
call, chances are that you do NOT want perl to use vfork().

EOM
 rp="Do you still want to use vfork()?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) ;;
 *)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoa's
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Instruct.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:02:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Myread Configdir Devel contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
```

stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a
 command. Many of the questions will have default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that. Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp=''
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'

The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers. You may use $1, $2, etc... to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell. This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Every time there is a substitution, you will have to confirm. If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer
 will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'. This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
 . ./myread
 cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system. If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again. If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand. Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in

```
C programs.  You may edit
 any of these files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently.  The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files.  Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_limits.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_limits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_limits: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_limits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LIMITS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <limits.h> to get symbols like WORD_BIT
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_LIMITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <limits.h> to
 get definition of symbols like WORD_BIT or
?C: LONG_MAX, i.e. machine dependant limitations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_limits I_LIMITS  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set i_limits
: see if this is a limits.h system
set limits.h i_limits
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_limits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log1p: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log1p:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG1P symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the logp1() routine is available
?S: to compute log(1 + x) for values of x close to zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG1P:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log1p routine is
?C: available to do the logarithm of 1 plus argument function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log1p HAS_LOG1P /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log1p
: see if log1p exists
set log1p d_log1p
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_log1p.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpu.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:10 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpu: test cat cc Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpu (fpunit):
?S: Set to be the compile flag for the local floating point unit.
?S:.
?C:FPU (FPUNIT):
?C: String containing the flags for the local floating point unit.
?C:.
?H:#define FPU "$fpu" /**/
?H:.
: see what floating point compile flags should be used.
fpu="
if $test -r /dev/fpa; then
 $cat>fpa.c << GOOP
 main(){return(1);}
GOOP
 $cc
 -ffpa -o fpa fpa.c
 fpa > fpa.out 2>&1
 if $test ! -s fpa.out; then
  dflt='y'
  $cat <<'EOM'

You seem to have a sun fpa...  I can compile the code to use the fpa but it will
mean that the code can ONLY run on a machine with a fpa...

EOM
  rp="Should I compile for fpa?"
  . ./myread
  if $test $ans = "n"; then
   fpu="
  else
   fpu='-ffpa'
  fi
 else
  $cat <<'EOM'

You have the fpa device but I can't seem to use it.  Maybe you should talk to
your sysadmin about this.  For now, I am not going to compile it in.

EOM
 fi
fi
if $test "$fpu" = ''; then
 if $test -r /usr/etc/mc68881version; then
  dflt='y'
  $cat <<'EOM'
```

```
There also seems to be the pieces for a 68881.  If I compile this in, it will
work on almost all Sun 3's except for a few Sun-3/50s without a 68881...

EOM
  rp="Should I compile for a 68881?"
  . ./myread
  if $test $ans = "y"; then
   fpu='-f68881'
  fi
 fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/fpu.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name d_has_C_UTF8: \
 cat Compile run rm_try i_locale i_wctype d_towupper Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_has_C_UTF8:
?S: This variable is set to either "true" or "false" depending on
?S: whether the compilation system supports the C.UTF-8 locale.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETLOCALE if setlocale() is
?S: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?S:.
?S:d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME
?S: if setlocale() accepts any locale name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
?C: available to handle locale-specific ctype implementations.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale routine is
```

```
?C: available and it accepts any input locale name as valid.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale HAS_SETLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name SETLOCALE_ACCEPTS_ANY_LOCALE_NAME /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?T:LC_CTYPE c_utf8_locale
: check for setlocale function and behavior
case "$d_setlocale" in
")
$cat >&4 <<EOM

Checking to see if you have setlocale() and its behavior
EOM
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
#  include <locale.h>
#endif
#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE
#ifdef I_WCTYPE
#  include <wctype.h>
#endif

int main() {
  const char * invalid_name
 = "\a";   /* This is really invalid! */
  int accepts_any_locale_name = 0;
  int has_C_UTF8 = 0;
  unsigned char bad_setlocale = 255;

  /* If LC_CTYPE isn't defined the compilation will fail, and locales will be
   * disabled.  It's hard to imagine an instance where meaningful locale
   * handling could be done without LC_CTYPE */
  const char *  name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C");

  if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
     exit(bad_setlocale);
  }

  name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, invalid_name);
  if (name != NULL) {

     /* Let it pass if it accepts the name but gives back one of the C
      * locales */
     if (strcmp(name, "C") != 0 && strcmp(name, "C.UTF-8") != 0) {
```

```
            accepts_any_locale_name = 1;
        }
    }

    name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
    if (name != NULL) {
        unsigned char y_with_diaeresis = ('A' == 193) ? 0xDF : 0xFF;

#$d_towupper HAS_TOWUPPER
#ifdef HAS_TOWUPPER

        /* We assume that if
 the machine doesn't have the C99 towupper, it
         * doesn't have C.UTF-8, even if we successfully changed locales to
         * include it.  This seems safer even on platforms that didn't accept
         * the really invalid name */

        if (towupper(y_with_diaeresis) == 0x178) {
            has_C_UTF8 = 1;
        }

#endif

    }

#if 0

    /* Currently unused code to determine if LC_ALL with disparate values uses
     * category = value pairs or positional, and to determine the separator
     * between the categories.  We could add code so that if the separator were
     * > '9', we subtract 10; similarly for 'Z' and 'z', and then just about
     * every possible ASCII separator would fit in the 5 bits available in the
     * exit code.  This would not be true in EBCDIC.  And then if LC_ALL is
     * positional, we probably would want to know the order of the categories.
     * Using a file between the C program and the shell script would really be
     * require to do that
 */
#ifdef LC_ALL

    unsigned char min_separator = ' ' - 1;
    unsigned char separator = min_separator;
    int uses_name_value_pair_names = 0;

    name = setlocale(LC_ALL, "C");
    if (name == NULL || strcmp(name, "C") != 0) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
    }
```

```
  if (has_C_UTF8) {
     char * pos;

     name = setlocale(LC_CTYPE, "C.UTF-8");
     if (name == NULL) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
     }
     name = setlocale(LC_ALL, NULL);
     if (name == NULL) {
        exit(bad_setlocale);
     }

     pos = strstr(name, "LC_CTYPE" "=C.UTF-8");
     if (pos != NULL) {
        uses_name_value_pair_names = 1;
        if (pos == name) {
           separator = name[sizeof("LC_CTYPE=C.UTF-8") - 1];
        }
        else {
           separator = *(pos - 1);
        }
     }
     else {
        pos = strstr(name, "C.UTF-8");
        if (pos == NULL) {
           /* bad */
        }

  else if (pos == name) {
           separator = name[sizeof("C.UTF-8") - 1];
        }
        else {
           separator = *(pos - 1);
        }
     }
  }

#endif
#endif

   exit( 0 /* (separator - min_separator) << 3
      | uses_name_value_pair_names      << 2
        */
      | has_C_UTF8                     << 1
      | accepts_any_locale_name);

}
EOCP
```

```
val=
set d_setlocale
eval $setvar
case $d_setlocale in
  $undef) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
        d_has_C_UTF8="false"
        ;;
  *) set try
    if eval $compile; then
       echo "Your system has setlocale()..." >&4
       $run ./try
       case $? in
          0) echo "and it seems sane; you don't have a C.UTF-8 locale" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
          1) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts
 any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
          2) echo "and it seems sane; you have a C.UTF-8 locale" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
          3) echo "and it seems sane, but accepts any locale name as valid" >&4
            d_setlocale="$define"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"
            d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            ;;
          *) echo "but it doesn't seem to work, so we won't use it." >&4
            d_setlocale="$undef"
            d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
            d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            ;;
       esac
    else
       echo "your system does not have setlocale()"
 >&4
       d_setlocale="$undef"
       d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
       d_has_C_UTF8="false"
    fi
esac
$rm_try
```

```
;;
*) val="$d_setlocale"
  set d_setlocale
  eval $setvar
  case "$d_setlocale" in
     $undef) echo "There may be other ways to set the locale on your system, so we need to ask:" >&4
     ;;
  esac
  rp="Does your system have the C.UTF-8 locale?"
  dflt=n
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
     [Yy]*) d_has_C_UTF8="true"
            c_utf8_locale=" or C.UTF-8"
            ;;
     *)     d_has_C_UTF8="false"
            c_utf8_locale=""
            ;;
  esac
  case "$d_setlocale" in
     $define)
        rp="When you set your locale to something besides C$c_utf8_locale, does it do so, or just pretend to?" >&4
        dflt=n
        . ./myread
        case "$ans" in
           true|[Yy]*)
    d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
    ;;
  *) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$define"

  ;;
        esac
        ;;
     *) d_setlocale_accepts_any_locale_name="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setlocale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpclassl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPCLASSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassl routine is
?C: available to classify long doubles. Available for example in IRIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN signaling NaN
?C: FP_QNAN quiet NaN
?C: FP_NINF negative infinity
?C: FP_PINF positive infinity
?C: FP_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_NZERO negative zero
?C: FP_PZERO positive zero
?C: FP_NNORM negative
 normalized non-zero
?C: FP_PNORM positive normalized non-zero
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclassl HAS_FPCLASSL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclassl
: see if fpclassl exists
set fpclassl d_fpclassl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclassl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systypes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systypes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/types.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_systypes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/types.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TYPES (I_SYSTYPES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <sys/types.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systypes
: see if sys/types.h has to be included
set sys/types.h i_systypes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_open3.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: Compile test cat h_fcntl h_sysfile rm_try Setvar Findhdr run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?X: It would be easy to separate the
 h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  set try -DI_SYS_FILE
 && eval $compile; then
 h_sysfile=true;
 echo "<sys/file.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
```

```
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  set try -DI_FCNTL && eval $compile; then
 h_fcntl=true;
 echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "I can't find the O_* constant definitions!  You got problems." >&4
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_open3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_socket.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:46:00  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:04  ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:26  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr \
 d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute d_msg_oob d_msg_peek
 d_msg_proxy \
 d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_sa_len d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id \
 d_ip_mreq d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source \
 d_sockaddr_storage: \
 contains echo n c ar nm nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a \
 Compile cat rm_try Setvar Hasfield sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_oldsock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_ctrunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_CTRUNC symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC is available.  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_dontroute:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE is available.  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_oob:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_OOB symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_OOB is available.  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_peek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_PEEK symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_PEEK is available.  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_msg_proxy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG_PROXY symbol,
?S: which indicates that the MSG_PROXY is available.  #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
```

?S:.
?S:d_scm_rights:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCM_RIGHTS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the SCM_RIGHTS is available.
 #ifdef is
?S: not enough because it may be an enum, glibc has been known to do this.
?S:.
?S:d_sockaddr_sa_len:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN symbol,
?S: which indicates that a struct sockaddr structure has the sa_len
?S: member.
?S:.
?S:d_sockaddr_in6:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr_in6.
?S:.
?S:d_sockaddr_storage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct sockaddr_storage.
?S:.
?S:d_sin6_scope_id:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID symbol, which
?S: indicates that a struct sockaddr_in6 structure has the sin6_scope_id
?S: member.
?S:.
?S:d_ip_mreq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IP_MREQ symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct ip_mreq.
?S:.
?S:d_ip_mreq_source:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE
 symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ip_mreq_source.
?S:.
?S:d_ipv6_mreq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IPV6_MREQ symbol, which
?S: indicates the availability of a struct ipv6_mreq.
?S:.
?S:d_ipv6_mreq_source:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE symbol,
?S: which indicates the availability of a struct ipv6_mreq_source.
?S:.
?S:socketlib:
?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.
?S:.
?S:sockethdr:
?S: This variable has any cpp '-I' flags needed for socket support.
?S:.

?C:HAS_SOCKET (SOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:USE_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD socket interface. For instance,
?C: there
 is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_CTRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_CTRUNC is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_DONTROUTE is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_OOB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_OOB is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_PEEK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_PEEK is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MSG_PROXY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the MSG_PROXY is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this
 symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SCM_RIGHTS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the SCM_RIGHTS is supported.
?C: Checking just with #ifdef might not be enough because this symbol
?C: has been known to be an enum.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr
?C: structure has a member called sa_len, indicating the length of

?C: the structure.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct sockaddr_in6;
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct sockaddr_storage;
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct sockaddr_in6
?C: structure has a member called sin6_scope_id.
?C:.
?C:HAS_IP_MREQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ip_mreq;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ip_mreq_source;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IPV6_MREQ:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq;
?C:.
?C:HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the availability of
?C: struct ipv6_mreq_source;
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_sa_len HAS_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:#$d_msg_ctrunc HAS_MSG_CTRUNC /**/
?H:#$d_msg_dontroute HAS_MSG_DONTROUTE /**/
?H:#$d_msg_oob HAS_MSG_OOB /**/
?H:#$d_msg_peek HAS_MSG_PEEK /**/
?H:#$d_msg_proxy HAS_MSG_PROXY /**/
?H:#$d_scm_rights HAS_SCM_RIGHTS /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_in6 HAS_SOCKADDR_IN6 /**/
?H:#$d_sockaddr_storage HAS_SOCKADDR_STORAGE /**/
?H:#$d_sin6_scope_id HAS_SIN6_SCOPE_ID /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq HAS_IP_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ip_mreq_source HAS_IP_MREQ_SOURCE /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq HAS_IPV6_MREQ /**/
?H:#$d_ipv6_mreq_source HAS_IPV6_MREQ_SOURCE /**/

```
?H:.
?T:val net ENUM enum
?LINT:set d_sockpair d_sockaddr_sa_len
?LINT:set d_msg_ctrunc d_msg_dontroute
 d_msg_oob d_msg_peek d_msg_proxy
?LINT:set d_scm_rights d_sockaddr_in6 d_sin6_scope_id d_ip_mreq
?LINT:set d_ip_mreq_source d_ipv6_mreq d_ipv6_mreq_source d_sockaddr_storage
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
   echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
   d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
   if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
 d_oldsock="$undef"
   else
 echo "...but it uses the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
 d_oldsock="$define"
   fi
else
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
   if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
 d_socket="$define"
 : we will have to assume that it supports
 the 4.2 BSD interface
 d_oldsock="$undef"
   else
 echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for optional networking libraries
 if test "X$d_socket" = "X$define"; then
    echo "...but you seem to believe that you have sockets." >&4
 else
    for net in net socket
    do
  if test -f $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a; then
?X: space between two  '(' needed for ksh
     ( ($nm $nm_opt $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a | eval $nm_extract) ||  \
     $ar t $sysroot/usr/lib/lib$net$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
     if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   d_socket="$define"
   socketlib="-l$net"
   case "$net" in
```

```
  net)
     echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
     sockethdr="-I$sysroot/usr/netinclude"
     ;;
  esac
  echo "Found Berkeley sockets interface in lib$net." >&4
?X: now check for advanced features
  if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     d_oldsock="$undef"
  else
     echo
 "...using the old BSD 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2." >&4
     d_oldsock="$define"
  fi
  break
    fi
 fi
   done
   if test "X$d_socket" != "X$define"; then
     echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
     d_socket="$undef"
     d_oldsock="$undef"
   fi
 fi
  fi
fi

@if HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end

echo "Checking the availability sa_len in the sock struct ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr sa;
return (sa.sa_len);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_sa_len; eval $setvar
```

```
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_in6;
 eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct sockaddr_storage ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_storage sastor;
return (sastor.ss_family);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sockaddr_storage; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability sin6_scope_id in struct sockaddr_in6 ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct sockaddr_in6 sin6;
return (sin6.sin6_scope_id);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
```

```
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_sin6_scope_id; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then

 val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ip_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ip_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
     val="$define"
fi
set d_ip_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq mreq;
```

```
return (mreq.ipv6mr_interface);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile; then
  val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq; eval $setvar
$rm_try

echo "Checking the availability struct ipv6_mreq_source ..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main() {
struct ipv6_mreq_source mreq;
return (mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr);
}
EOF
val="$undef"
set try; if eval $compile;
 then
     val="$define"
fi
set d_ipv6_mreq_source; eval $setvar
$rm_try

?X: these constants are known to be troublesomely defined as enums
?X: so that ifdef will not work for detecting their presence.
echo "Checking the availability of certain socket constants..." >&4
for ENUM in MSG_CTRUNC MSG_DONTROUTE MSG_OOB MSG_PEEK MSG_PROXY SCM_RIGHTS; do
  enum=`$echo $ENUM|./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
  $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int main() {
  int i = $ENUM;
}
EOF
  val="$undef"
  set try; if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
  fi
  set d_${enum}; eval $setvar
  $rm_try
done
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_group.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_group.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:34:52 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:48 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_group.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setprotoent_r setprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.

```
?S:setprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to setprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprotoent_r HAS_SETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $setprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setprotoent_r_proto
: see if setprotoent_r exists
set setprotoent_r d_setprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_setprotoent_r_proto setprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='void setprotoent_r(int, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setprotoent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setprotoent_r=undef
  setprotoent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
```

```
 * ) case "$setprotoent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setprotoent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setprotoent_r=undef
  setprotoent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman3dir siteman3direxp installsiteman3dir: Getfile \
  Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman3dir="
?S:siteman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: library man source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
  perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
```

```
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:siteman3direxp="
?S:siteman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsiteman3dir="
?S:installsiteman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsiteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3dir
?LINT:set siteman3direxp
: determine where add-on library man pages go
case "$siteman3dir" in
'') dflt=`echo $man3dir | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
'|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname
 where the site-specific library manual pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=siteman3dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteman3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: newslib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newslib.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newslib newslibexp: test inews Oldconfig Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newslib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSLIB symbol,
?S: which holds the name of the directory serving as the news library.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.  See newslibexp for expanded version.
?S:.
?S:newslibexp:
?S: This variable contains
 the ~ expanded name of the news library
?S: directory.  See newslib.
?S:.
?C:NEWSLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the directory serving as the news
?C: library.  The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the ~ expanded version of NEWSLIB, for programs that
?C: do not wish to deal with it at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define NEWSLIB "$newslib"  /**/
?H:#define NEWSLIB_EXP "$newslibexp" /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change inews
: figure out news library
case "$newslib" in
")
 dflt=/usr/lib/news
 ;;
*)  dflt=$newslib ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where is your news library?'
. ./getfile
newslib="$ans"
newslibexp="$ansexp"
if $test -f $newslibexp/inews; then
 echo "Aha!  Inews is really in $newslibexp!  Maybe this is 2.10.2..." >&4
 case "$inews" in
 inews)
  : null
  ;;
 *) echo "(Make sure $inews isn't an old version.)";;
 esac
```

```
 inews=$newslibexp/inews
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/newslib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat +cc \
 +ccflags +libs +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist
 array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
```

```
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
:
 check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
   errnolist="
   errnolist_SH="
   errnolist_a="
   errnolist_c="
   errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
   errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
   errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
   errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
   errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
   char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
   char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];
```

```
  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o errnolist errnolist.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist=''
  errnolist_SH=''
  errnolist_a=''
  errnolist_c=''
  errnolist_o=''
else
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"

  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readv routine is
?C: available to do gather reads.  You will also need <sys/uio.h>
?C: and there I_SYSUIO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readv HAS_READV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readv
: see if readv exists
set readv d_readv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_readv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_usleep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usleep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USLEEP if usleep() is
?S: available to do high granularity sleeps.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP (USLEEP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the usleep routine is
?C: available to let the process sleep on a sub-second accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleep
 HAS_USLEEP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleep
: see if usleep exists
set usleep d_usleep
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_usleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpwent_r endpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 endpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent_r HAS_ENDPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPWENT_R_PROTO $endpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endpwent_r_proto
: see if endpwent_r exists
set endpwent_r d_endpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_endpwent_r_proto endpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endpwent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_endpwent_r=undef
  endpwent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endpwent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endpwent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endpwent_r=undef
  endpwent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lintlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lintlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lintlib lintlibexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:lintlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public lint-library files for the package in question.  It is
?S: most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib/lint. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to
 deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?S:lintlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lintlib variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public lint libraries go
case "$lintlib" in
") dflt=`./loc . "." /usr/local/lib/lint /usr/lib/lint /usr/lib`;;
*) dflt="$lintlib" ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public lint libraries?'
. ./getfile
lintlib="$ans"
lintlibexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lintlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rint() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rint routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value to x as double
?C: using the current rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rint HAS_RINT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rint
: see if rint exists
set rint d_rint
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_rint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ustat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_USTAT if ustat() is
?S: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ustat system call is
?C: available to query file system statistics by dev_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ustat HAS_USTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ustat
: see if ustat exists
set ustat d_ustat
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotby.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpbyname d_getpbynumber: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getprotobyname() routine is available to look up protocols
```

```
?S: by their name.
?S:.
?S:d_getpbynumber:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the
?S: getprotobynumber() routine is available to look up protocols
?S: by their number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobyname()
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their name.
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber()
?C: routine is available to look up protocols by their number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpbyname HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_getpbynumber HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpbyname d_getpbynumber
: Optional checks for getprotobyname and getprotobynumber

@if d_getpbyname || HAS_GETPROTOBYNAME
: see if getprotobyname exists
set getprotobyname d_getpbyname
eval $inlibc
@end

@if d_getpbynumber || HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER
: see if getprotobynumber exists
set getprotobynumber d_getpbynumber
eval $inlibc
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getprotby.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Mkdirp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can launched to create a
?X: directory path like "mkdir -p" would do.
?X:
?MAKE:Mkdirp:
 eunicefix startsh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./mkdirp
?T:name create file
: script used to emulate mkdir -p
cat >mkdirp <<EOS
$startsh
EOS
cat >>mkdirp <<'EOS'
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
 if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create"
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\(.*\)/.*|\1|"`
 else
  name=""
 fi
done
for file in $create; do
 mkdir $file
done
EOS
chmod +x mkdirp
$eunicefix mkdirp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Mkdirp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Rcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Rcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is a unit that helps people who write SH scripts and keep them under
?X: RCS, but don't think to protect the $Log and other $Id keywords from
?X: variable substitution (or people like me who do not like to).
?X:
?MAKE:Author Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe Author
 Date Header Id Locker Log RCSfile Revision Source State
: preserve RCS keywords in files with variable substitution, grrr
?Author:Author='$Author'
?Date:Date='$Date'
?Header:Header='$Header'
?Id:Id='$Id'
?$Locker'
?Log:Log='$Log'
?RCSfile:RCSfile='$RCSfile'
?Revision:Revision='$Revision'
?Source:Source='$Source'
?State:State='$State'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Rcs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:33:44 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgid(pid) function
?S: is available to get the process group id.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that
?C: the getpgid(pid) function is available to get the
?C: process group id.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgid HAS_GETPGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpgid
: see if getpgid exists
set getpgid d_getpgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strstr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strstr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strstr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strstr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRSTR if strstr() is
?S: available to find substrings.

?S:.
?C:HAS_STRSTR (STRSTR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strstr routine is
?C: available to find substrings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strstr HAS_STRSTR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strstr
:
 see if strstr exists
set strstr d_strstr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strstr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 H.Merijn Brand (original change by Tony Cook)
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchmodat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMODAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX fchmodat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_linkat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LINKAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX linkat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_openat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPENAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX openat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_renameat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAMEAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX renameat() function is available.
?S:.
?S:d_unlinkat:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the HAS_UNLINKAT symbol, which
?S: indicates the POSIX unlinkat() function isavailable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHMODAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the fchmodat() routine is available.
?C:.

?C:HAS_LINKAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the linkat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_OPENAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the openat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_RENAMEAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the renameat() routine is available.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNLINKAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the unlinkat() routine is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchmodat HAS_FCHMODAT /**/
?H:#$d_linkat HAS_LINKAT /**/
?H:#$d_openat HAS_OPENAT /**/
?H:#$d_renameat HAS_RENAMEAT /**/
?H:#$d_unlinkat HAS_UNLINKAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_openat d_unlinkat d_renameat d_linkat d_fchmodat
: check for openat, unlinkat, renameat, linkat, fchmodat
set openat d_openat
eval $inlibc

set unlinkat d_unlinkat
eval $inlibc

set renameat d_renameat
eval $inlibc

set linkat d_linkat
eval $inlibc

set fchmodat d_fchmodat
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fsat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: perlpath.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/09/25 09:17:04 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:

```
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perlpath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Special perl5 unit -- we haven't installed perl yet.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:17:04  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:33:53  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate perl good enough to construct a #!
?X:
?MAKE:perlpath: cat Getfile Loc Myread Oldconfig initialinstalllocation \
 startperl version versiononly
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perlpath:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PERLPATH symbol,
?S: which contains the name of the perl interpreter to be used in
?S: shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.  This variable is
?S: not necessarily the pathname of the file containing the perl
?S: interpreter; you must append the executable extension (_exe) if
?S: it is not already present.  Note that Perl code that runs during
?S: the Perl build process cannot reference this variable, as Perl
?S: may not have been installed, or even if installed, may be a
?S: different version of Perl.
?S:.
?C:PERLPATH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the perl interpreter to be
?C: used in shell scripts and in the "eval 'exec'" idiom.
?C:.
?H:#define PERLPATH "$perlpath"  /**/
?H:.
:
 figure best path for perl in scripts
case "$perlpath" in
")
 case "$versiononly" in
 "$define") perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
 *)  perlpath="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
```

```
 esac
 case "$startperl" in
 *!*) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOH

I will use the "eval 'exec'" idiom to start Perl on your system.
I can use the full path of your Perl binary for this purpose, but
doing so may cause problems if you want to share those scripts and
Perl is not always in a standard place ($initialinstalllocation/perl).

EOH
  dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl"
  rp="What path shall I use in \"eval 'exec'\"?"
  . ./myread
  perlpath="$ans"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$startperl" in
*!*) ;;
*) echo "I'll use $perlpath in \"eval 'exec'\"" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perlpath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_inttypes: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_inttypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_INTTYPES symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <inttypes.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_INTTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <inttypes.h>.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_inttypes   I_INTTYPES              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_inttypes
: see if inttypes.h is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems
: have an inttypes.h
 which includes non-existent headers
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <inttypes.h>
int main() {
 static int32_t foo32 = 0x12345678;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 echo "<inttypes.h> found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "<inttypes.h> NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_inttypes
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_inttypes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rename.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rename.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rename: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rename:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RENAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rename() routine is available
?S: to rename files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RENAME (RENAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rename routine is available
?C: to rename files.
  Otherwise you should do the unlink(), link(), unlink()
?C: trick.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rename HAS_RENAME /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rename
: see if rename exists
set rename d_rename
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rename.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hypot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hypot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HYPOT if hypot is available
?S: for numerically stable hypotenuse function.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HYPOT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hypot routine is
?C: available to do the hypotenuse function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hypot HAS_HYPOT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hypot
: see if hypot exists
set hypot d_hypot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_hypot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_portable.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:28:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi

```
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_portable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:28:52  ram
?RCS: patch45: executable path stripping moved to the end in Config_sh.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:21:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: did not strip variables properly when needed
?RCS: patch15: now also strips down variables from trylist
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:   This is the same as the dist version, except I don't bother
?X:   prompting people since it makes no difference for perl5,
?X:   and only confuses people.
?X:
?X: The Loc unit is wanted to get the definition of all the locating variables.
?X:
?MAKE:d_portable: Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_portable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PORTABLE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should not assume that it is
?S: running on the machine it was compiled on.
?S:.
?C:PORTABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: not assume that it is running on the machine it was compiled on.
?C: The program should be prepared to look up the host name, translate
?C: generic filenames, use PATH, etc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_portable PORTABLE /**/
?H:.
?D:d_portable="
: decide how portable to be.  Allow command line overrides.
case "$d_portable" in
"$undef") ;;
*) d_portable="$define" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_portable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ilogb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogb() routine is available
?S: for extracting the exponent of double x as a signed integer.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogb routine is
?C: available to get integer exponent of a floating-point value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogb HAS_ILOGB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogb
: see if ilogb exists
set ilogb d_ilogb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ilogb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:selectminbits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig d_select \
 i_time i_systime i_systimek i_sysselct selecttype d_socket \
 byteorder Myread Setvar run i_stdlib ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selectminbits:
?S: This variable holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.
?S: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be
?S: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected. Usually this
?S: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do

```
?S: the latter.  This is only useful if
 you have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:SELECT_MIN_BITS:
?C: This symbol holds the minimum number of bits operated by select.
?C: That is, if you do select(n, ...), how many bits at least will be
?C: cleared in the masks if some activity is detected.  Usually this
?C: is either n or 32*ceil(n/32), especially many little-endians do
?C: the latter.  This is only useful if you have select(), naturally.
?C:.
?H:#define SELECT_MIN_BITS $selectminbits /**/
?H:.
?T:bits
?T:safebits
?F:!try
: check for the select 'width'
case "$selectminbits" in
") safebits=`expr $ptrsize \* 8`
   case "$d_select" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM

Checking to see on how many bits at a time your select() operates...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
#ifdef I_TIME
#   include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#   ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# define KERNEL
#   endif
#   include <sys/time.h>
#   ifdef I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL
# undef KERNEL
#   endif
#endif
#$i_sysselct
 I_SYS_SELECT
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
```

```
#   include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
$selecttype b;
#define S sizeof(*(b))
#define MINBITS 64
#define NBYTES (S * 8 > MINBITS ? S : MINBITS/8)
#define NBITS  (NBYTES * 8)
int main() {
  char *s = (char *)malloc(NBYTES);
  struct timeval t;
  int i;
  FILE* fp;
  int fd;

  if (!s)
 exit(1);
  fclose(stdin);
  fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
  if (fp == 0)
    exit(2);
  fd = fileno(fp);
  if (fd < 0)
    exit(3);
  b = ($selecttype)s;
  for (i = 0; i < NBITS; i++)
 FD_SET(i, b);
  t.tv_sec  = 0;
  t.tv_usec = 0;
  select(fd + 1, b, 0, 0, &t);
  for (i = NBITS - 1; i > fd && FD_ISSET(i, b); i--);
  free(s);
  printf("%d\n", i + 1);
  return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  selectminbits=`$run
./try 2>/dev/null`
  case "$selectminbits" in
  '') cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out on how many bits at a time your select() operates.
I'll play safe and guess it is $safebits bits.
```

```
EOM
    selectminbits=$safebits
    bits="$safebits bits"
    ;;
   1) bits="1 bit" ;;
   *) bits="$selectminbits bits" ;;
   esac
   echo "Your select() operates on $bits at a time." >&4
  else
   rp='What is the minimum number of bits your select() operates on?'
   case "$byteorder" in
   12345678) dflt=64 ;;
   1234)  dflt=32 ;;
   *)  dflt=1 ;;
   esac
   . ./myread
   val=$ans
   selectminbits="$val"
  fi
  $rm_try
  ;;
 *) : no select, so pick a harmless default
  selectminbits=$safebits
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/selectminbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNET_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getnet*() functions.
```

```
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNET_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and
?C: getnetbyaddr().  Otherwise,
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetprotos HAS_GETNET_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnetprotos
: see if prototypes for various getnetxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getnetprotos getnetent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getnetprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:44:16  ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:59:30  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added
 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm_try +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.  See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for
 a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
  exit(0);
#else
 if (setpgrp() != -1)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
   $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwuid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwuid_r getpwuid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwuid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWUID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwuid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwuid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWUID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwuid_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwuid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWUID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwuid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwuid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwuid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwuid_r HAS_GETPWUID_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWUID_R_PROTO $getpwuid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwuid_r_proto
: see if getpwuid_r exists
set getpwuid_r d_getpwuid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwuid_r" in
"$define")

```
hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getpwuid_r_proto=define
 set d_getpwuid_r_proto getpwuid_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getpwuid_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int,
struct passwd**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct passwd* getpwuid_r(uid_t, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwuid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
esac
case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getpwuid_r=undef
 getpwuid_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getpwuid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getpwuid_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getpwuid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwuid_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getpwuid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getpwuid_r=undef
 getpwuid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getpwuid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwuid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:08:43  ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:13:50  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test
 Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
 syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1 /usr/share/man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
 sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
```

```
 ;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
 echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
 echo "Could not find manual pages in source form." >&4
fi

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: startsh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startsh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:25:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startsh: sh sharpbang eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:startsh:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a shell
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with sh and not some
?S: other
 shell.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
: figure out how to guarantee sh startup
?X: Avoid needless chatter since this is now done very early.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking out how to guarantee sh startup..." >&2
case "$startsh" in
") startsh=${sharpbang}${sh} ;;
*)
?X: echo "Let's see if '$startsh' works..." ;;
esac
```

```
cat >sharp <<EOSS
$startsh
set abc
test "$?abc" != 1
EOSS

chmod +x sharp
$eunicefix sharp
if ./sharp; then
 : echo "Yup, it does."
else
 echo "Hmm... '$startsh' does not guarantee sh startup..."
 echo "You may have to fix up the shell scripts to make sure $sh runs them."
fi
rm -f sharp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/startsh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: alignbytes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:02:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:25:20  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:alignbytes: Assert Myread Trylink cat i_inttypes i_limits i_math
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:alignbytes:
?S: This variable holds the number of bytes required
 to align an
?S: arbitrary standard type. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.
?S:.
?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with
```

```
?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.
?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):
?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a
?C: double. Usual values are 2, 4 and 8.
?C:.
?H:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES $alignbytes /**/
?H:.
?T:alignment result
: check for alignment requirements
echo " "
case "$alignbytes" in
")
 echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4

 for alignment in 8 4 2 1 16 32 error
 do
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#$i_limits I_LIMITS
#ifdef I_LIMITS
#include <limits.h>
#endif
#$i_math I_MATH
#ifdef I_MATH
#include <math.h>
#endif

union u {
 void *void_ptr;
 void (*func_ptr)(void);
 char c;
 short s;
 int i;
 long l;
 float f;
 double d;
#ifdef LLONG_MAX
 long long ll;
#else
#warning "LLONG_MAX undefined"
#endif
#if defined(HUGE_VALL)
 long double ld;
#else
#warning
```

```
 "HUGE_VALL undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT32_MAX
 uint32_t u32;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT16_MAX
 uint16_t u16;
#else
#warning "UINT32_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINT64_MAX
 uint64_t u64;
#else
#warning "UINT64_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTMAX_MAX
 uintmax_t m;
#else
#warning "UINTMAX_MAX undefined"
#endif
#ifdef UINTPTR_MAX
 uintptr_t up;
#else
#warning "UINTPTR_MAX undefined"
#endif
};

struct s {
 char a;
 union u b;
};

#include "static_assert.h"

int
main(void)
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($alignment == ((sizeof (struct s) - (sizeof (union u)))));
 return 0;
}
EOCP

  result="
  set result
  eval $trylink
  case "$result" in
```

```
 "$define") break;;
 esac
done

case "$alignment" in
error) dflt='8'
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)" >&4
 ;;
*) dflt=$alignment
 ;;
esac
;;
*) dflt="$alignbytes"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the maximum alignment in bytes required for a standard type?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/alignbytes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/08/29  16:18:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: set default to 'y' the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/06/20  06:59:14  ram
?RCS: patch30: usevfork was not always properly set
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/05/13  15:20:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  14:59:09  ram
?RCS: patch23: now explicitly ask whether vfork() should be used (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16
```

```
  13:49:39  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic for vfork()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:06:57  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed automatic remapping of vfork on fork (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added compatibility code for older config.sh (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vfork usevfork: Inlibc Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VFORK symbol, which
?S: indicates the vfork() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:usevfork:
?S: This variable is set to true when the user accepts to use vfork.
?S: It is set to false when no vfork is available or when the user
?S: explicitly requests not to use vfork.
?S:.
?C:HAS_VFORK (VFORK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that vfork() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vfork HAS_VFORK /**/
?H:.
?M:vfork: HAS_VFORK
?M:#ifndef HAS_VFORK
?M:#define vfork fork
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_vfork
: see if there is a vfork
val="
set
 vfork val
eval $inlibc

: Ok, but do we want to use it. vfork is reportedly unreliable in
: perl on Solaris 2.x, and probably elsewhere.
case "$val" in
$define)
 echo " "
 case "$usevfork" in
 false) dflt='n';;
 *) dflt='y';;
 esac
 rp="Some systems have problems with vfork().  Do you want to use it?"
```

```
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) ;;
 *)
  echo "Ok, we won't use vfork()."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Only set it when final value is known to avoid spurious Whoas
?X: Then set usevfork accordingly to the current value, for next run
?X:
set d_vfork
eval $setvar
case "$d_vfork" in
$define) usevfork='true';;
*) usevfork='false';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_classl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_classl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classl routine is
?C: available to classify long doubles.  Available for example in
?C: Digital UNIX.  See for possible values HAS_FP_CLASS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_classl HAS_FP_CLASSL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_classl
: see if fp_classl exists
set fp_classl d_fp_classl
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fp_classl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:46:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:06:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:12:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen
 to fit modern systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdiobase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt stdio_base \
 stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
 +cc +ccflags contains +ldflags +libs rm_try \
 Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stdstdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_ptr:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure.  This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_ptr(fp).
```

?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_PTR_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_cnt:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _cnt field (or equivalent) of
 stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_cnt(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_cnt_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_CNT_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_filbuf:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell
?S: stdio to refill it's internal buffers (?). This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_filbuf(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdiobase:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_base:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).
?S:.
?S:stdio_bufsiz:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine
?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's
 FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).
?S:.
?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):
?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)
?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)
?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used
?C: to access these fields.
?C:.
?C:FILE_ptr:
?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.

?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_cnt:
?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined
 if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_filbuf:
?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio _filbuf function
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and
?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE   /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf   /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
 for
?C: a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer. USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.

```
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$d_stdiobase USE_STDIO_BASE  /**/
?H:?d_stdiobase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdiobase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdiobase:FILE_base
 FILE_bufsiz
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "
if $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
```

```
") stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
 cnt_lval=$define
 ;;
*) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
esac
case "$stdio_base" in
") stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
esac
case
"$stdio_bufsiz" in
") stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
esac
fi
: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 if ./try; then
  echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
 fi
else
 echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try
set d_stdstdio
eval $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
```

```
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval
 $setvar

@end
@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar

@end
@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
 : Try hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
 : _fill is for OS/2.
 xxx='notok'
 for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp) ' '_fill(fp)' ; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 c = getc(fp);
 c = FILE_filbuf(fp);  /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./try; then
   echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
   stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
   xxx='ok'
   break
```

```
 else
  echo "Hmm.  $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
 fi
 $rm_try
done
case "$xxx" in
notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
  echo "I'll just have to work around it."
  d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
  d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
  ;;
esac
;;
esac
@end
@if d_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./try; then
   echo "And its _base field acts std."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
 else
  echo
 "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
```

esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test privlib package sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

```
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
: determine where site specific libraries go.
set sitelib sitelib
eval $prefixit
case "$sitelib" in
")
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indentification
 prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
 dflt="$privlib/site_$prog" ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Some users find it convenient
to place all local files in this directory rather than in the main
distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitelibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installsitelib="
fi
sitelib="$ans"
sitelibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to
```

```
 the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installsitelib" in
 '') dflt=`echo $sitelibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitelib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installsitelib="$ans"
else
 installsitelib="$sitelibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_locconv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_locconv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:11  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_locconv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_locconv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCALECONV if localeconv() is
?S: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALECONV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv
 routine is
?C: available for numeric and monetary formatting conventions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_locconv HAS_LOCALECONV /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_locconv
: see if localeconv exists
set localeconv d_locconv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_locconv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlsrc.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:  hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X:  To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X:  library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X:  then link the library with -b.  Example:
?X:   cc -c +z module_a.c
?X:   cc -c +z module_b.c
?X:   ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:usedl ld dlsrc cccdlflags lddlflags ccdlflags bin_ELF ld_can_script: \
 rm_try Getfile Myread test osname sed d_dlopen Findhdr Setvar \
 src run cc ccflags ldflags optimize ls gccversion cat rsrc i_stdlib \
 i_unistd osvers sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:usedl:
?S: This variable
 indicates if the system supports dynamic
?S: loading of some sort.  See also dlsrc and dlobj.
?S:.
?S:ld:
?S: This variable indicates the program to be used to link
?S: libraries for dynamic loading.  On some systems, it is 'ld'.
?S: On ELF systems, it should be $cc.  Mostly, we'll try to respect
?S: the hint file setting.
?S:.
?S:dlsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the dynamic loading file that
?S: will be used with the package.
?S:.
```

```
?S:cccdlflags:
?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed with 'cc -c' to compile modules to be used to create a shared
?S: library that will be used for dynamic loading.  For hpux, this
?S: should be +z.  It is up to the makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:lddlflags:
?S: This variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed to $ld to create a shared library suitable for dynamic
?S: loading.  It is up to the makefile to use it.  For hpux, it
?S: should be '-b'.  For sunos 4.1, it is empty.
?S:.
?S:ccdlflags:
?S: This
 variable contains any special flags that might need to be
?S: passed to cc to link with a shared library for dynamic loading.
?S: It is up to the makefile to use it.  For sunos 4.1, it should
?S: be empty.
?S:.
?S:bin_ELF:
?S: This variable saves the result from configure if generated binaries
?S: are in ELF format. Only set to defined when the test has actually
?S: been performed, and the result was positive.
?S:.
?S:ld_can_script:
?S: This variable shows if the loader accepts scripts in the form of
?S: -Wl,--version-script=ld.script. This is currently only supported
?S: for GNU ld on ELF in dynamic loading builds.
?S:.
?C:USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that dynamic loading of
?C: some sort is available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$usedl USE_DYNAMIC_LOADING  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:dlopen
?T:dldir thisflag tdir
?F:!a.out
: determine which dynamic loading, if any, to compile in
echo " "
dldir="ext/DynaLoader"
case "$usedl" in
   $define|y|true)
 dflt='y'
 usedl="$define"
 ;;
    $undef|n|false)
 dflt='n'
```

```
usedl="$undef"
;;
  *)
dflt='n'
case "$d_dlopen" in
    $define) dflt='y' ;;
esac
: Does a dl_xxx.xs file exist for this operating system
$test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs && dflt='y'
;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to use dynamic loading?"
. ./myread
usedl="$ans"
bin_ELF="$undef"
case "$ans" in
  y*) usedl="$define"
case "$dlsrc" in
    '') if $test -f $rsrc/$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs ; then
     dflt="$dldir/dl_${osname}.xs"
 elif $test "$d_dlopen" = "$define" ; then
     dflt="$dldir/dl_dlopen.xs"
 else
     dflt=''
 fi
 ;;
    *)  dflt="$dldir/$dlsrc"
 ;;
esac
echo "The following dynamic loading files are available:"
: Can not go over to $dldir because getfile has path hard-coded in.
tdir=`pwd`; cd "$rsrc"; $ls -C $dldir/dl*.xs; cd "$tdir"
rp="Source file to use for dynamic loading"
fn="fne"
gfpth="$src"
. ./getfile
usedl="$define"
: emulate basename
dlsrc=`echo $ans | $sed -e 's%.*/\([^/]*\)$%\1%'`

$cat
<< EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $cc -c to
compile modules that will be used to create a shared library.
To use no flags, say "none".

EOM
```

```
case "$cccdlflags" in
    '') case "$gccversion" in
 '') case "$osname" in
  hpux) dflt='+z' ;;
  irix*) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
  svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-KPIC' ;;
  sunos) dflt='-pic' ;;
  *) dflt='none' ;;
     esac
     ;;
 *)  case "$osname" in
  darwin) dflt='none' ;;
  *linux*|svr4*|esix*|solaris|nonstopux) dflt='-fPIC' ;;
  *) dflt='-fpic' ;;
     esac ;;
 esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *)   dflt="$cccdlflags" ;;
esac

case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt='' ;;
esac

# If -Dsysroot was specified, now's the time to add it
# to cccdlflags
if test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
 '') ;;
 *)  case "$dflt" in
  *sysroot*) ;;
  'undef'|*)
      dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
     esac
     ;;
    esac
fi

case "$dflt" in
    '') dflt='none';;
esac

rp="Any
special flags to pass to $cc -c to compile shared library modules?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) cccdlflags=' ' ;;
```

```
    *)    cccdlflags="$ans" ;;
 esac

 cat << EOM

Some systems use ld to create libraries that can be dynamically loaded,
while other systems (such as those using ELF) use $cc.

EOM

: Determine if this is ELF
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
/* Test for whether ELF binaries are produced */
#include <fcntl.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
   char b[4];
   int i = open("a.out",O_RDONLY);
   if(i == -1)
 exit(1); /* fail */
   if(read(i,b,4)==4 && b[0]==127 && b[1]=='E' && b[2]=='L' && b[3]=='F')
 exit(0); /* succeed (yes, it is ELF) */
   exit(1); /* fail */
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o a.out try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./a.out; then
     bin_ELF="$define"
 fi
 $rm_try

 case "$ld" in

    ") if $test $bin_ELF = "$define"; then
      cat <<EOM
You appear to have ELF support.  I'll use $cc to build dynamic libraries.
EOM
      dflt="$cc"
  else
      echo "I'll use ld to build dynamic libraries."
      dflt='ld'
  fi
```

```
 ;;
    *)  dflt="$ld"
 ;;
esac

rp="What command should be used to create dynamic libraries?"
. ./myread
ld="$ans"

cat << EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $ld to create a
library that can be dynamically loaded.  If your ld flags include
-L/other/path options to locate libraries outside your loader's normal
search path, you may need to specify those -L options here as well.  To
use no flags, say "none".

EOM
case "$lddlflags" in
   '') case "$osname" in
    haiku) dflt='-shared' ;;
    hpux) dflt='-b';
   case "$gccversion" in
      '') dflt="$dflt +vnocompatwarnings" ;;
   esac
   ;;
    *linux*|irix*|gnu*)  dflt="-shared $optimize" ;;
    solaris) # See [perl #66604].
     # On Solaris 11, gcc -m64
on amd64
     # appears not to understand -G.  gcc versions at
     # least as old as 3.4.3 support -shared, so just
     # use that with Solaris 11 and later, but keep
     # the old behavior for older Solaris versions.
     case "$gccversion" in
  '') dflt='-G' ;;
  *)  case "$osvers" in
   2.?|2.10) dflt='-G' ;;
   *) dflt='-shared' ;;
      esac
      ;;
     esac
     ;;
    sunos) dflt='-assert nodefinitions' ;;
    svr4*|esix*|nonstopux) dflt="-G $ldflags" ;;
    *)     dflt='none' ;;
esac
;;
```

```
    *) dflt="$lddlflags" ;;
esac

: Only do this for gcc, since, for example, qcc has no concept
: of --sysroot.
if $test "X$sysroot" != X; then
    case "$gccversion" in
 ") ;;
 *)  dflt="$dflt --sysroot=$sysroot" ;;
    esac
fi

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
: Be careful not to append to a plain 'none'
case "$dflt" in
    none) dflt=" ;;
esac
for thisflag in $ldflags; do
    case "$thisflag" in
 -L*|-R*|-Wl,-R*)

   case " $dflt " in
  *" $thisflag "*) ;;
  *) dflt="$dflt $thisflag" ;;
     esac
     ;;
    esac
done

case "$dflt" in
    "|' ') dflt='none' ;;
esac

case "$ldflags" in
    *-fstack-protector-strong*)
 case "$dflt" in
     *-fstack-protector-strong*) ;; # Don't add it again
     *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector-strong" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    *-fstack-protector*)
 case "$dflt" in
     *-fstack-protector*) ;; # Don't add it again
     *) dflt="$dflt -fstack-protector" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
 rp="Any special flags to pass to $ld to create a dynamically loaded library?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) lddlflags=' ' ;;
    *) lddlflags="$ans" ;;
 esac

 cat <<EOM

Some systems may require passing special flags to $cc to indicate that
the resulting executable will use dynamic linking.  To use no flags,
say "none".

EOM
 case "$ccdlflags" in
    '') case "$osname" in
     *linux*|hpux|gnu*)
 dflt='-Wl,-E' ;;
     sunos)             dflt='none'   ;;
     *)                 dflt='none'   ;;
  esac ;;
    ' ') dflt='none' ;;
    *)   dflt="$ccdlflags" ;;
 esac
 rp="Any special flags to pass to $cc to use dynamic linking?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so that a subsequent Configure run preserves the old state.
    none) ccdlflags=' ' ;;
    *)    ccdlflags="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
?X: End of usedl=y section


  *)  usedl="$undef"
 ld='ld'
 dlsrc='dl_none.xs'
 lddlflags="
 ccdlflags="
 ;;
esac

ld_can_script="$undef"
case "$bin_ELF$usedl" in
  $define$define)
 # Abuse try.h and a.out names for neat cleanup
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
```

```
void foo() {}
void bar() {}
EOM
 $cat >try.h <<EOM
LIBTEST_42 {
global:
 foo;
local: *;
};
EOM
 if $cc $cccdlflags $ccdlflags $ccflags \
        $ldflags $lddlflags -o a.out try.c \
        -Wl,--version-script=try.h >/dev/null 2>&1 \
    &&  $test -s a.out ; then
     echo "ld supports scripting" >&4
     ld_can_script="$define"
 else

    echo "ld does not support scripting" >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dlsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_crypt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:31:47  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt cryptlib: Loc test xlibpth libpth Csym Setvar _a Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CRYPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the crypt() routine is available
?S: to
 encrypt passwords and the like.
?S:.
?S:cryptlib:
?S: This variable holds -lcrypt or the path to a libcrypt.a archive if
?S: the crypt() function is not defined in the standard C library. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT (CRYPT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt routine is available
?C: to encrypt passwords and the like.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt HAS_CRYPT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_crypt
?T:val
: see if crypt exists
echo " "
set crypt d_crypt
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt" in
$define) cryptlib='' ;;
*) if set crypt val -f d_crypt; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'crypt() found.' >&4
  val="$define"
  cryptlib=''
 else
  cryptlib=`./loc Slibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Mlibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc Llibcrypt$_a "" $xlibpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   cryptlib=`./loc libcrypt$_a ""
 $libpth`
  else
   cryptlib=-lcrypt
  fi
  if $test -z "$cryptlib"; then
   echo 'crypt() NOT found.' >&4
```

```
  val="$undef"
 else
  val="$define"
 fi
fi
set d_crypt
eval $setvar
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strctcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strctcpy: cat rm_try cc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strctcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_STRUCT_COPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows how to copy
?S: structures.
?S:.
?C:USE_STRUCT_COPY (STRUCTCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows how
?C: to copy structures.  If undefined, you'll
 need to use a block copy
?C: routine of some sort instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strctcpy USE_STRUCT_COPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strctcpy
: check for structure copying
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can copy structs..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
int main()
{
 struct blurfl {
  int dyick;
 } foo, bar;

 foo = bar;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
fi
set d_strctcpy
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strctcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: yacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:48  ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc as another alternative (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:yacc yaccflags: Guess Myread Loc Oldconfig byacc bison cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:yacc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the compiler compiler we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be yacc, byacc, or bison -y.
?S:.
?S:yaccflags:
```

```
?S: This variable contains any
 additional yacc flags desired by the
?S: user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:comp
: determine compiler compiler
echo " "
comp='yacc'
if $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
 comp="byacc or $comp"
fi
if $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
 comp="$comp or bison -y"
fi
case "$yacc" in
")
 yacc=`./loc yacc yacc $pth`
 if $test -f "$yacc$_exe"; then
  dflt='yacc'
 elif $test -f "$byacc$_exe"; then
  dflt='byacc'
 elif $test -f "$bison$_exe"; then
  dflt='bison'
 else
  dflt=''
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$yacc";;
esac
rp="Which compiler compiler ($comp) shall I use?"
. ./myread
yacc="$ans"
case "$yacc" in
*bis*)
 case "$yacc" in
 *-y*) ;;
 *)
  yacc="$yacc -y"
  echo "(Adding -y option to bison to get yacc-compatible behaviour.)"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if yaccflags
: see if we need extra yacc flags
dflt="$yaccflags"
case "$dflt" in
```

") dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your yacc program may need extra flags to normally process the parser sources.
Do NOT specify any -d or -v flags here, since those are
 explicitly known
by the various Makefiles. However, if your machine has strange/undocumented
options (like -Sr# on SCO to specify the maximum number of grammar rules), then
please add them here. To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
rp="Any additional yacc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) yaccflags="";;
*) yaccflags="$ans";;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/yacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: inc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: inc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:inc incexp: Loc Oldconfig Getfile usrinc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:inc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public header files for the package in question. It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/include.
?S:.
?S:incexp:
?S: This is the same as the inc variable, but is filename

```
 expaned
?S: at configuration time for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public header files go
case "$inc" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . "." /usr/local/include /usr/include/local $usrinc`
 ;;
*)  dflt="$inc"
 ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public header files?'
. ./getfile
inc="$ans"
incexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/inc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in AIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <float.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_PLUS_NORM Positive normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_NORM Negative normalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_DENORM Positive denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_MINUS_DENORM Negative denormalized, nonzero
?C: FP_PLUS_ZERO +0.0
?C: FP_MINUS_ZERO -0.0
?C: FP_PLUS_INF +INF
?C: FP_MINUS_INF -INF
?C: FP_NANS  Signaling
```

Not a Number (NaNS)
?C: FP_NANQ Quiet Not a Number (NaNQ)
?C:.
?H:#$d_class HAS_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_class
: see if class exists
set class d_class
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorbin.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorbin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorbin vendorbin vendorbinexp installvendorbin: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit vendorprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorbin:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORBIN symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl
 may wish to place additional
?S: binaries in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorbinexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorbin, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorbin="
?S:installvendorbin:

```
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorbinexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorbin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORBIN.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executables.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: binaries in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.
  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORBIN, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN "$vendorbin"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorbin PERL_VENDORBIN_EXP "$vendorbinexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorbin
: Set the vendorbin variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorbin="$undef"
 vendorbin=''
 vendorbinexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorbin="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied executables go.
 case "$vendorbin" in
 '') dflt=$vendorprefix/bin ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorbin" ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied executables directory?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorbin="$ans"
 vendorbinexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorbin
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorbin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasstruct string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X:  set d_statblocks stat i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X:  eval $hasstruct
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X:  $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X:  $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X:  $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat $hdrs
?X: eval $hasstruct
?X:
?MAKE:Hasstruct: Setvar rm_try test Compile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct
?V:hasstruct
: Define hasstruct macro for Configure internal use
hasstruct='varname=$1; struct=$2; shift;
 shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
```

```
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasstruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Init.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:45:59  ram
?RCS: patch44: removed Options from MAKE to prevent Init overrides
?RCS: patch44: option processing now done after Myinit thanks to new Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved "Beginning of configuration questions" to Begin.U
?RCS: patch44: moved signal trapping instruction to Begin.U as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file initializes certain default variables
 used by Configure.  They
?X: may be overridden or added to by definitions in Myinit.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Init eunicefix _exe: Null
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ ./Init
?S:eunicefix:
?S: When running under Eunice this variable contains a command which will
?S: convert a shell script to the proper form of text file for it to be
?S: executable by the shell.  On other systems it is a no-op.
?S:.
?S:_exe (exe_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension used for executable files.
?S: For unix it is empty.  Other possible values include '.exe'.
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'.  Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.
?S:.
?V:define undef smallmach:rmlist
```

```
?X:
?X: Throughout the units, one may make use of $define and $undef to reference
?X: a defined symbol or an undefined one. There is no need to add them in
?X: the dependency line since this unit makes them visible via ?V:, and
?X:
 everyone inherits from those symbols since by convention Init.U is the
?X: root dependency.
?X:
?T: DJGPP
: Initialize wide constants
define='define'
undef='undef'
smallmach='pdp11 i8086 z8000 i80286 iAPX286'
rmlist="

: We must find out about Eunice early
eunicefix=':'
if test -f /etc/unixtovms; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms
fi
if test -f /etc/unixtovms.exe; then
 eunicefix=/etc/unixtovms.exe
fi

: Set executable suffix now -- needed before hints available
if test -f "/libs/version.library"; then
 : Amiga OS
  _exe=""
elif test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then
 : Stratus VOS
 _exe=".pm"
elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
 : DOS DJGPP
  _exe=".exe"
elif test -d c:/. ; then
 : OS/2 or cygwin
 _exe=".exe"
else
 : All other UNIX systems
 _exe=""
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_netdb.U,v $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netdb: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netdb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETDB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <netdb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETDB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netdb I_NETDB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netdb
: see if this is a netdb.h system
set netdb.h i_netdb
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_netdb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_flexfnam.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flexfnam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
```

```
?C: longer than 14
 characters.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES  /**/
?H:.
?T:first
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
first=123456789abcdef
$rm -f $first
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
 if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
  echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters.  Sigh.' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.'>&4
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.
You can't even think about them!
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf 123456789abcde*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_flexfnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSERVENT if getservent() is
?S: available to look up network services in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getservent() routine is
?C: available to look up network services in some
 data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getsent HAS_GETSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getsent
: see if getservent exists
set getservent d_getsent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mbtowc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbtowc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbtowc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbtowc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBTOWC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbtowc() routine is available
?S: to convert multibyte to a wide character.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBTOWC (MBTOWC):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbtowc routine is available
?C: to
 convert a multibyte to a wide character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbtowc HAS_MBTOWC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbtowc
: see if mbtowc exists
set mbtowc d_mbtowc
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mbtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ulimit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ulimit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ulimit: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ulimit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ULIMIT if ulimit() is
?S: available to get the user limits.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ULIMIT (ULIMIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ulimit system call is
?C: available to get the user limits.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ulimit HAS_ULIMIT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_ulimit
: see if ulimit exists
set ulimit d_ulimit
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ulimit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetbyaddr_r getnetbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the getnetbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to getnetbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetbyaddr_r HAS_GETNETBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETBYADDR_R_PROTO $getnetbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto
: see if getnetbyaddr_r exists
set getnetbyaddr_r d_getnetbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
```

```
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto=define
 set d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto getnetbyaddr_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(unsigned long, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_UISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_TISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct netent* getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=S_LISBI ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(in_addr_t, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_TISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(long, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_LISD
;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(int, int, struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_IISD ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t, int, struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetbyaddr_r_proto=I_uISBWRE ;;
esac
case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
 getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getnetbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
```

```
 *) getnetbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getnetbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getnetbyaddr_r=undef
 getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getnetbyaddr_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedepend (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedepend <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedepend.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:05 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
#
 Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedepend.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:05  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:37  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

cat='$cat'
cppflags='$cppflags'
cp='$cp'
cpp='$cppstdin'
echo='$echo'
egrep='$egrep'
expr='$expr'
mv='$mv'
rm='$rm'
sed='$sed'
sort='$sort'
test='$test'
tr='$tr'
uniq='$uniq'
!GROK!THIS!

$spitshell >>makedepend <<'!NO!SUBS!'

$cat /dev/null >.deptmp
$rm -f *.c.c c/*.c.c
if test -f Makefile; then
  mf=Makefile
else
  mf=makefile
fi
if test -f $mf; then
  defrule=`<$mf sed -n  \
 -e '/^\.c\.o:.*;/{'  \
 -e    's/\$\*\.c//'  \
 -e    's/^[^;]*;[  ]*//p' \
 -e    q    \
 -e '}'    \
 -e '/^\.c\.o: *$/{'  \
```

```
 -e    N    \
 -e    's/\$\*\.c//'  \
 -e    's/^.*\n[  ]*//p'  \
 -e    q    \
 -e '}'`
fi
case
 "$defrule" in
") defrule='$(CC) -c $(CFLAGS)' ;;
esac

make clist || ($echo "Searching for .c files..."; \
 $echo *.c | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.clist)
gotnone=true
for file in `$cat .clist`; do
# for file in `cat /dev/null`; do
   case "$file" in
   *.c) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   *.y) filebase=`basename $file .c` ;;
   ")  continue ;;
   esac
   gotnone=false
   $echo "Finding dependencies for $filebase.o."
   $sed -n <$file >$file.c \
 -e "/^${filebase}_init(/q" \
 -e '/^#/{' \
 -e 's|/\*.*$||' \
 -e 's|\\$||' \
 -e p \
 -e '}'
   $cpp -I/usr/local/include -I. $cppflags $file.c | \
   $sed \
 -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \
 -e 's/^.*"\(.*\)".*$/'$filebase'.o: \1/' \
 -e 's|: \./|: |' \
 -e 's|\.c\.c|.c|' | \
   $uniq | $sort | $uniq >> .deptmp
done

$sed <Makefile >Makefile.new -e '1,/^# AUTOMATICALLY/!d'

make shlist || ($echo "Searching for .SH files..."; \
 $echo *.SH | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.shlist)
if $gotnone || $test -s .deptmp; then

  for file in `cat .shlist`; do
 $echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(.*\).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
     /bin/sh $file >> .deptmp
```

```
  done
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  $echo "# If this runs make out of memory, delete /usr/include lines." \
>> Makefile.new
  $sed 's|^\(.*\.o:\) *\(.*/.*\.c\) *$|\1 \2; '"$defrule \2|" .deptmp \
    >>Makefile.new
else
  make hlist || ($echo "Searching for .h files..."; \
$echo *.h | $tr ' ' '\012' | $egrep -v '\*' >.hlist)
  $echo "You don't seem to have a proper C preprocessor.  Using grep instead."
  $egrep '^#include ' `cat .clist` `cat .hlist`  >.deptmp
  $echo "Updating Makefile..."
  <.clist $sed -n       \
-e '/\//{'       \
-e   's|^\(.*\)/\(.*\)\.c|\2.o: \1/\2.c; '"$defrule \1/\2.c|p" \
-e   d       \
-e '}'       \
-e 's|^\(.*\)\.c|\1.o: \1.c|p' >> Makefile.new
  <.hlist $sed -n 's|\(.*/\)\(.*\)|s= \2= \1\2=|p' >.hsed
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include "\(.*\)".*$|o: \1|p' | \
    $sed 's|^[^;]*/||' | \
    $sed -f
.hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|c:#include <\(.*\)>.*$|o: /usr/include/\1|p' \
    >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include "\(.*\)".*$|h: \1|p' | \
    $sed -f .hsed >> Makefile.new
  <.deptmp $sed -n 's|h:#include <\(.*\)>.*$|h: /usr/include/\1|p' \
    >> Makefile.new
  for file in `$cat .shlist`; do
$echo `$expr X$file : 'X\(.*\).SH`: $file config.sh \; \
    /bin/sh $file >> Makefile.new
  done
fi
$rm -f Makefile.old
$cp Makefile Makefile.old
$cp Makefile.new Makefile
$rm Makefile.new
$echo "# WARNING: Put nothing here or make depend will gobble it up!" >> Makefile
$rm -f .deptmp `sed 's/\.c/.c.c/' .clist` .shlist .clist .hlist .hsed

!NO!SUBS!
$eunicefix makedepend
chmod +x makedepend
case `pwd` in
*SH)
  $rm -f ../makedepend
  ln makedepend ../makedepend
```

```
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/makedepend.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Myinit.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:    You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:    License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end.  This file
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
?X: config.sh file is read in and before any Configure switch processing.
?X:
?MAKE:Myinit
 libswanted: Init
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libswanted:
?S: This variable holds a list of all the libraries we want to
?S: search.  The order is chosen to pick up the c library
?S: ahead of ucb or bsd libraries for SVR4.
?S:.
?LINT:extern usevfork glibpth
?LINT:change usevfork glibpth
: List of libraries we want.
?X: Put crypt here, even though I should really fix d_crypt.U to look
?X: for it correctly, including possible shared library versions.
: If anyone needs extra -lxxx, put those in a hint file.
libswanted="cl pthread socket bind inet nsl ndbm gdbm dbm db malloc dl ld"
libswanted="$libswanted sun m crypt sec util c cposix posix ucb bsd BSD"
: We probably want to search /usr/shlib before most other libraries.
: This is only used by the lib/ExtUtils/MakeMaker.pm routine extliblist.
glibpth=`echo " $glibpth " | sed -e 's! /usr/shlib ! !'`
glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
```

: Do not use vfork unless overridden by a hint file.
usevfork=false

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_poll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_poll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:38:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: mention that <poll.h> can be included if HAS_POLL defined
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/11 15:26:31 ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_poll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the poll() routine is available
?S: to poll active file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POLL
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the poll routine is
?C: available to poll active file descriptors. Please check I_POLL and
?C: I_SYS_POLL to know which header should be included as well.
?C:.
?H:#$d_poll HAS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_poll
: see if poll exists
set poll d_poll
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ilp d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64: Assert Myread Setvar \
 cat rm +cc +ccflags echo n c intsize longsize ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ilp:
?S: This variable contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU supports,
?S: from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP32.
?S:.
?S:d_ilp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_ILP64.
?S:.
?S:d_lp64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CPU_IS_LP64.
?S:.
?S:d_can64:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines CAN_HANDLE_64BITS.
?S:.
?C:CPU_ILP_MAXBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the largest amount of bits that the CPU natively
?C: supports from the compiler's point of view. Typically 32 or 64.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP32:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 32-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_ILP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the integer, long and pointer variables
?C: hold 64-bit values.
?C:.
?C:CPU_IS_LP64:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the long and pointer variables hold
?C: 64-bit values but integers are smaller (probably only 32-bit wide).
?C:.
?C:CAN_HANDLE_64BITS:
?C: When defined, this indicates that the compiler can handle 64-bit values
?C: despite the CPU having only 32-bit registers. These are available using

```
?C: the "long long" C type.  It is only defined for ILP32 machines, since
?C: 64-bit support is naturally available on ILP64 and LP64 machines.
?C:.
?H:#define CPU_ILP_MAXBITS $ilp
?H:#$d_ilp32
 CPU_IS_ILP32 /**/
?H:#$d_ilp64 CPU_IS_ILP64 /**/
?H:#$d_lp64 CPU_IS_LP64  /**/
?H:#$d_can64 CAN_HANDLE_64BITS /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_ilp32 d_ilp64 d_lp64 d_can64
: check for architecture type
echo " "
$echo $n "Computing CPU architecture type...$c" >&4
ilp=`expr $longsize \* 8`
case "$ptrsize" in
8)
 val=$undef; set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 case "$intsize" in
 8)
  echo " ILP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 *)
  echo " LP64." >&4
  val=$define; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
  val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo " ILP${ilp}." >&4
 case "$ilp" in
 32) val=$define;;
 *) val=$undef;;
 esac
 set d_ilp32; eval $setvar
 val=$undef; set d_ilp64; eval $setvar
 val=$undef; set d_lp64; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac

@if CAN_HANDLE_64BITS || d_can64
: see whether compiler supports 64-bit emulation
val=$undef
case "$ilp" in
64) val=$define;;
```

```
*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
long long foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT(8
 == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo " "
  echo "Your compiler also supports 64-bit emulation." >&4
  val=$define
 fi
 $rm -f try.*
 ;;
esac
set d_can64
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ilp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syssecrt: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssecrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SECURITY symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/security.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SECURITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/security.h>.
?C:.
```

?H:#$i_syssecrt   I_SYS_SECURITY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssecrt
: see if sys/security.h is available
set sys/security.h i_syssecrt
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/i_syssecrt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysun.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysun.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/un.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysun: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_UN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX
?S: domain socket definitions.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_UN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/un.h> to get UNIX domain socket definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysun I_SYS_UN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysun
: see if this is a sys/un.h system
set sys/un.h i_sysun
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm_l.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm_l.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:12:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM_L if strxfrm_l() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm_l() routine is
?C: available
 to transform strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm_l HAS_STRXFRM_L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strxfrm_l
: see if strxfrm_l exists
set strxfrm_l d_strxfrm_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strxfrm_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_fchdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchdir() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchdir routine is
?C: available to change directory using a file descriptor.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchdir HAS_FCHDIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchdir
: see if fchdir exists
set fchdir d_fchdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fchdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_wcstombs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wcstombs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcstombs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcstombs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSTOMBS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wcstombs() routine is available
?S: to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSTOMBS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcstombs
 routine is
?C: available to convert wide character strings to multibyte strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcstombs HAS_WCSTOMBS /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_wcstombs
: see if wcstombs exists
set wcstombs d_wcstombs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wcstombs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setprior.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPRIORITY if setpriority()
?S: is available to set a process's priority.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPRIORITY (SETPRIORITY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpriority routine is
?C: available to set a process's priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setprior
 HAS_SETPRIORITY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setprior
: see if setpriority exists
set setpriority d_setprior
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Setvar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Setvar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X:
 To use it, say:
?X: val=<value>
?X: set d_variable
?X: eval $setvar
?X:
?MAKE:Setvar: Whoa
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define setvar
?S:setvar:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to set a value
?S: to a given symbol that is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S: val=<value computed>
?S:  set d_variable
?S:  eval $setvar
?S: That will print a message in case the $val value is not the same
?S: as the previous value of $d_variable.
?S:.
?V:setvar:val
?T:var was td tu
: function used to set '$1' to '$val'
setvar='var=$1; eval "was=\$$1"; td=$define; tu=$undef;
case "$val$was" in
$define$undef) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$td";;
$undef$define) . ./whoa; eval "$var=\$tu";;
*) eval "$var=$val";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Setvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrnam_r getgrnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrnam_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrnam_r HAS_GETGRNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRNAM_R_PROTO $getgrnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrnam_r_proto
: see if getgrnam_r exists
set getgrnam_r d_getgrnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
```

```
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_getgrnam_r_proto=define
 set d_getgrnam_r_proto getgrnam_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrnam_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*,
int, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrnam_r(const char*, struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrnam_r=undef
 getgrnam_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrnam_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrnam_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrnam_r has no prototype, not using it."
>&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrnam_r=undef
 getgrnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

```
 ;;
*) getgrnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgget() routine is
?C: available to get a new message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgget
 HAS_MSGGET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgget
: see if msgget exists
set msgget d_msgget
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: doublesize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:06 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: doublesize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(double));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  doublesize=`$run ./try`
```

```
 echo "Your double is $doublesize bytes long."
else
 dflt='8'
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 doublesize="$ans"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/doublesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: patchlevel.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:18:41 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:    You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:    License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:18:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel revision version subversion \
 perl_patchlevel version_patchlevel_string \
 api_revision api_version api_subversion api_versionstring: \
 package test rsrc echo awk osname
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:revision:
?S: The value of revision comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "5".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_REVISION".
?S:.
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
```

?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "6".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_VERSION".
?S:.
?S:subversion:
?S: The subversion level of this package.
?S: The value of subversion comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S: In a version number such as 5.6.1, this is the "1".
?S: In patchlevel.h, this is referred to as "PERL_SUBVERSION".
?S: This is unique to perl.
?S:.
?S:version:
?S: The full version number of this package, such as 5.6.1 (or 5_6_1).
?S: This combines revision, patchlevel, and subversion to get the
?S: full version number, including any possible subversions.
?S: This is suitable for use as a directory name, and hence is
?S: filesystem
 dependent.
?S:.
?S:api_revision:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_revision is the '5'.
?S: Prior to 5.5.640, the format was a floating point number,
?S: like 5.00563.
?S:
?S: perl.c:incpush() and lib/lib.pm will automatically search in
?S: $sitelib/.. for older directories back to the limit specified
?S: by these api_ variables. This is only useful if you have a
?S: perl library directory tree structured like the default one.
?S: See INSTALL for how this works. The versioned site_perl
?S: directory was introduced in 5.005, so that is the lowest
?S: possible value. The version list appropriate for the current
?S: system is determined in inc_version_list.U.
?S:
?S: XXX To do: Since compatibility can depend on compile time
?S: options (such as bincompat, longlong, etc.) it should
?S: (perhaps) be set by
 Configure, but currently it isn't.
?S: Currently, we read a hard-wired value from patchlevel.h.
?S: Perhaps what we ought to do is take the hard-wired value from
?S: patchlevel.h but then modify it if the current Configure
?S: options warrant. patchlevel.h then would use an #ifdef guard.
?S:.
?S:api_version:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl. In a full version string

```
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_version is the '6'.  See api_revision for
?S: full details.  As a special case, 5.5.0 is rendered in the
?S: old-style as 5.005.  (In the 5.005_0x maintenance series,
?S: this was the only versioned directory in $sitelib.)
?S:.
?S:api_subversion:
?S: The three variables, api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion, specify the version of the oldest perl binary
?S: compatible with the present perl.  In a full version string
?S: such as '5.6.1', api_subversion is the
 '1'.  See api_revision for
?S: full details.
?S:.
?S:api_versionstring:
?S: This variable combines api_revision, api_version, and
?S: api_subversion in a format such as 5.6.1 (or 5_6_1) suitable
?S: for use as a directory name.  This is filesystem dependent.
?S:.
?S:perl_patchlevel:
?S: This is the Perl patch level, a numeric change identifier,
?S: as defined by whichever source code maintenance system
?S: is used to maintain the patches; currently Perforce.
?S: It does not correlate with the Perl version numbers or
?S: the maintenance versus development dichotomy except
?S: by also being increasing.
?S:.
?S:version_patchlevel_string:
?S: This is a string combining version, subversion and
?S: perl_patchlevel (if perl_patchlevel is non-zero).
?S: It is typically something like
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1'  or
?S: 'version 7 subversion 1 patchlevel 11224'
?S: It is computed here to avoid duplication of code in myconfig.SH
?S: and lib/Config.pm.
?S:.
?LINT:extern LC_ALL
?LINT:extern LANGUAGE
:
 get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 patchlevel=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_revision=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_REVISION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_version=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 api_subversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_API_SUBVERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
```

```
 perl_patchlevel=`egrep ',"(MAINT|SMOKE)[0-9][0-9]*"' $rsrc/patchlevel.h|tail -1|sed 's/[^0-9]//g'`
else
 revision=0
 patchlevel=0
 subversion=0
 api_revision=0
 api_version=0
 api_subversion=0
 perl_patchlevel=0
 $echo "(You do not have patchlevel.h.  Eek.)"
fi
: Define a handy string here to avoid duplication in myconfig.SH and configpm.
version_patchlevel_string="version $patchlevel subversion $subversion"
case
 "$perl_patchlevel" in
0|'') ;;
*)  perl_patchlevel=`echo $perl_patchlevel | sed 's/.* //'`
   version_patchlevel_string="$version_patchlevel_string patch $perl_patchlevel"
   ;;
esac

$echo "(You have $package $version_patchlevel_string.)"

case "$osname" in
dos|vms)
 : XXX Should be a Configure test for double-dots in filenames.
 version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d_%d_%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 ;;
*)
 version=`echo $revision $patchlevel $subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 api_versionstring=`echo $api_revision $api_version $api_subversion | \
   $awk '{ printf "%d.%d.%d", $1, $2, $3 }'`
 ;;
esac
: Special case the 5.005_xx maintenance series, which used 5.005
: without any subversion label as a subdirectory in $sitelib
if test "${api_revision}${api_version}${api_subversion}" = "550"; then
 api_versionstring='5.005'
fi

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/patchlevel.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systwgcf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systwgcf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:39 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systwgcf: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systwgcf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TWG_CF symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include sys/twg_config.h.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TWG_CF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include sys/twg_config.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systwgcf
 I_SYS_TWG_CF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systwgcf
: see if this is a sys/twg_config.h system
set sys/twg_config.h i_systwgcf
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systwgcf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sockopt.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 14:16:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:

```
?RCS: $Log: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:16:14  ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags +ldflags socketlib sockethdr \
 d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which
 indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
 if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
  /dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
  $cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
 int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (s == -1)
  exit(1);
 if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
  exit(2);
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr $ldflags -o socket socket.c $libs \
```

```
  $socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  ./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
  case
 $? in
  0) echo "Yes, it does!"
   val="$define";;
  1) $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
   val="$undef";;
  2) echo "No, it doesn't.  Don't trust your manuals!!"
   val="$undef";;
  esac
 else
  cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
 val="$undef"
fi;;
*) cat <<EOM
As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPALIVE.
EOM
 val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keepalive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sockopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: startperl.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: startperl.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Perl5 version -- I always have d_portable=define.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:startperl: cat Myread sharpbang initialinstalllocation test \
 versiononly version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?X: This is different from dist's standard startperl.U unit because
?X: we can't directly test #!/usr/local/bin/perl (or
 whatever) because
?X: we haven't built and installed perl yet.
?S:startperl:
?S: This variable contains the string to put on the front of a perl
?S: script to make sure (hopefully) that it runs with perl and not some
?S: shell. Of course, that leading line must be followed by the classical
?S: perl idiom:
?S:  eval 'exec perl -S $0 ${1+"$@"}'
?S:   if $running_under_some_shell;
?S: to guarantee perl startup should the shell execute the script. Note
?S: that this magic incantation is not understood by csh.
?S:.
?C:STARTPERL:
?C: This variable contains the string to put in front of a perl
?C: script to make sure (one hopes) that it runs with perl and not
?C: some shell.
?C:.
?H:#define STARTPERL "$startperl"  /**/
?H:.
: figure out how to guarantee perl startup
: XXX Note that this currently takes advantage of the bug that binexp ignores
:     the Configure -Dinstallprefix setting, which in turn means that under
:     relocatable @INC, initialinstalllocation is what binexp started as.
case
 "$startperl" in
")
 case "$sharpbang" in
 *!)
  $cat <<EOH

I can use the #! construct to start perl on your system. This will
make startup of perl scripts faster, but may cause problems if you
want to share those scripts and perl is not in a standard place
($initialinstalllocation/perl) on all your platforms. The alternative
is to force a shell by starting the script with a single ':' character.

EOH
```

```
 case "$versiononly" in
 "$define")      dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl$version";;
 *)              dflt="$initialinstalllocation/perl";;
 esac
 rp='What shall I put after the #! to start up perl ("none" to not use #!)?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 none) startperl=": # use perl";;
 *) startperl="#!$ans"
  if $test 30 -lt `echo "$ans" | wc -c`; then
   $cat >&4 <<EOM

WARNING:  Some systems limit the #! command to 32 characters.
If you experience difficulty running Perl scripts with #!, try
installing Perl in a directory with a shorter pathname.

EOM
   fi ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 startperl=": # use perl"
 ;;
esac
;;
esac
echo "I'll use $startperl to start perl scripts."

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/startperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: lseektype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:30:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:30:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype lseeksize: Myread Typedef cat Compile rm_try longsize run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare
 lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?S:lseeksize:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?C:LSEEKSIZE:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?C:Off_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the number of bytes used by the Off_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype  /* <offset> type */
?H:#define LSEEKSIZE $lseeksize  /* <offset> size */
?H:#define Off_t_size $lseeksize /* <offset> size */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set lseektype
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
rp="What is the type used for lseek's offset on this system?"
set off_t lseektype
 long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

echo " "
echo "Checking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
  return(0);
}
EOCP
```

```
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 lseeksize=`$run ./try`
 echo "Your file offsets are $lseeksize bytes long."
else
 dflt=$longsize
 echo " "
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 lseeksize="$ans"
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setreuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setreuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setreuid d_setresuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setreuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setreuid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective uid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREUID if setresuid() is
?S: available to change
 the real, effective and saved uid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREUID (SETREUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setreuid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective uid of the current
```

?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESUID (SETRESUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresuid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved uid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setreuid HAS_SETREUID /**/
?H:#$d_setresuid HAS_SETRESUID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setreuid d_setresuid
: see if setreuid exists
set setreuid d_setreuid
eval $inlibc
set setresuid d_setresuid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setreuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2010 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_prctl d_prctl_set_name: Inlibc cat Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_prctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine is available.
?S: Note that there are at least two prctl variants: Linux and Irix.
?S: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.
?S:.
?S:d_prctl_set_name:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the prctl() routine supports
?S: the PR_SET_NAME option.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PRCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is
?C: available to set process title.
?C: Note that there are at least two
 prctl variants: Linux and Irix.
?C: While they are somewhat similar, they are incompatible.
?C:.

```
?C:HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the prctl routine is
?C: available to set process title and supports PR_SET_NAME.
?C:.
?H:#$d_prctl HAS_PRCTL  /**/
?H:#$d_prctl_set_name HAS_PRCTL_SET_NAME  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_prctl
: see if prctl exists
set prctl d_prctl
eval $inlibc

: see if prctl supports PR_SET_NAME
d_prctl_set_name=$undef
case $d_prctl in
  $define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOM
#ifdef __ANDROID__
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <sys/prctl.h>

int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
  return (prctl (PR_SET_NAME, "Test"));
  } /* main */
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
    echo "Your prctl (PR_SET_NAME, ...) works"
    d_prctl_set_name=$define
    fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
  esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_prctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getspnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam_r getspnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_shadow extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSPNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getspnam_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getspnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam_r routine
?C: is available
 to getspnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSPNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getspnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getspnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getspnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam_r HAS_GETSPNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETSPNAM_R_PROTO $getspnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getspnam_r_proto
: see if getspnam_r exists
set getspnam_r d_getspnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getspnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_shadow shadow.h"
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getspnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getspnam_r_proto getspnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getspnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getspnam_r(const char*, struct spwd*, char*, size_t, struct spwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct spwd* getspnam_r(const char*, struct
 spwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getspnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getspnam_r=undef
  getspnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getspnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getspnam_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getspnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getspnam_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getspnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getspnam_r=undef
  getspnam_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getspnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getspnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_keepsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:57:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:26:25  ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:59  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:48:47  ram
?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepsig:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated
?S: after receipt of a signal.
?S:.
?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):
?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after
?C: receipt of a signal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
 signal(2, foo);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 printf("abc\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
 (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
 echo `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null` >/dev/null
```

```
 if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Yes, they do."
  val="$define";
 else
  echo "No, they don't."
 fi
else
 $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "they do.)"
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "they don't.)"
 fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_keepsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bin.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/09 18:20:13  doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:32  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:32:40  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:05:28  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
```

Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:51 ram
?RCS: patch10: made prompting more explicit (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bin binexp installbin userelocatableinc initialinstalllocation: \
Myread Prefixit Getfile Setvar Setprefixvar Oldconfig \
test prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:bin="
?S:bin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly executable images for the package in question. It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S:.
?D:binexp="
?S:binexp:
?S: This is the same as the bin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installbin="
?S:installbin:
?S: This variable is the same as binexp unless AFS is running in which case
?S: the user is explicitly prompted for it. This variable
should always
?S: be used in your makefiles for maximum portability.
?S:.
?D:userelocatableinc="
?S:userelocatableinc:
?S: This variable is set to true to indicate that perl should relocate
?S: @INC entries at runtime based on the path to the perl binary.
?S: Any @INC paths starting ".../" are relocated relative to the directory
?S: containing the perl binary, and a logical cleanup of the path is then
?S: made around the join point (removing "dir/../" pairs)
?S:.
?S:initialinstalllocation:
?S: When userelocatableinc is true, this variable holds the location
?S: that make install should copy the perl binary to, with all the
?S: run-time relocatable paths calculated from this at install time.
?S: When used, it is initialized to the original value of binexp, and
?S: then binexp is set to '.../', as the other binaries are found
?S: relative to the perl binary.
?S:.
?C:BIN:
?C: This symbol holds the path of the bin directory where the package will

```
?C: be installed. Program must be
 prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?C:.
?C:BIN_EXP:
?C: This symbol is the filename expanded version of the BIN symbol, for
?C: programs that do not want to deal with that at run-time.
?C:.
?C:PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like to relocate entries
?C: in @INC at run time based on the location of the perl binary.
?C:.
?H:#define BIN "$bin" /**/
?H:#define BIN_EXP "$binexp" /**/
?H:#define PERL_RELOCATABLE_INC "$userelocatableinc"  /**/
?H:.
?D:bin='/usr/local/bin'
?LINT:change prefix
?LINT:change prefixexp
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:change installprefixexp
?LINT:set userelocatableinc
: determine where public executables go
echo " "
set dflt bin bin
eval $prefixit
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the public executables will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$binexp"; then
 installbin="
fi
prefixvar=bin
: XXX Bug? -- ignores Configure -Dinstallprefix setting.
: XXX If this is fixed, also fix the "start perl" hunk below, which relies on
:
    this via initialinstalllocation
. ./setprefixvar

case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*)   dflt='n' ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Would you like to build Perl so that the installation is relocatable, so that
library paths in @INC are determined relative to the path of the perl binary?
This is not advised for system Perl installs, or if you need to run setid
scripts or scripts under taint mode.
```

```
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Use relocatable @INC?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*) val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set userelocatableinc
eval $setvar

initialinstalllocation="$binexp"
: Default prefix is now "up one level from where the binaries are"
case "$userelocatableinc" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
  bin=".../"
  binexp=".../"
  prefix=".../.."
  prefixexp=".../.."
  installprefixexp=".../.."
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/bin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_varhdr.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_varhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:54:42  ram
?RCS: patch61: varargs script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:21:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:26:05  ram
?RCS: patch27: this unit now supersedes old i_stdarg.U and i_varargs.U
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0
 1993/08/18  12:08:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdarg i_varargs i_varhdr: cat +cc +ccflags rm test Setvar \
 Findhdr startsh _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdarg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDARG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_varargs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_VARARGS, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <varargs.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_varhdr:
?S: Contains the name of the header to be included to get va_dcl definition.
?S: Typically one of varargs.h or stdarg.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STDARG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdarg.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_VARARGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <varargs.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /**/
?H:#$i_varargs I_VARARGS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:va_dcl
?F:!varargs
?T:valstd
?LINT:set i_stdarg i_varargs
?X:
?X:
 Don't use setvar because the varargs test below might override these.
?X: Actually, the messages here are just informative. We don't wish to set
?X: i_varargs or i_stdarg to their final value before knowing which of the
?X: two we'll include.
?X:
: see if stdarg is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr stdarg.h`; then
 echo "<stdarg.h> found." >&4
 valstd="$define"
```

```
else
 echo "<stdarg.h> NOT found." >&4
 valstd="$undef"
fi

: see if varargs is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr varargs.h`; then
 echo "<varargs.h> found." >&4
else
 echo "<varargs.h> NOT found, but that's ok (I hope)." >&4
fi

?X:
?X: if you have stdarg.h, you need to support prototypes to actually use it;
?X: but if stdarg.h exists and the compiler doesn't support prototypes (for some
?X: bizarre reason), we'll fall back to varargs.h anyway so it's not so bad.
?X:
: set up the varargs testing programs
$cat > varargs.c <<EOP
#ifdef I_STDARG
#include <stdarg.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_VARARGS
#include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef
 I_STDARG
int f(char *p, ...)
#else
int f(va_alist)
va_dcl
#endif
{
 va_list ap;
#ifndef I_STDARG
 char *p;
#endif
#ifdef I_STDARG
 va_start(ap,p);
#else
 va_start(ap);
 p = va_arg(ap, char *);
#endif
 va_end(ap);
 return 0;
}
```

```
EOP
$cat > varargs <<EOP
$startsh
if $cc -c $ccflags -D\$1 varargs.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "true"
else
 echo "false"
fi
$rm -f varargs$_o
EOP
chmod +x varargs

: now check which varargs header should be included
echo " "
i_varhdr="
val="
case "$valstd" in
"$define")
 if `./varargs I_STDARG`; then
  val='stdarg.h'
 elif `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
*)
 if `./varargs I_VARARGS`; then
  val='varargs.h'
 fi
 ;;
esac
case "$val" in
")
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to support stdarg or varargs!" >&4
 case "$knowitall" in
 ")
 echo "    I'm giving up; maybe you can try again with a different compiler?" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
echo "I could not find the definition for va_dcl...
 You have problems..." >&4
 val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
 val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
 ;;
*)
 set i_varhdr
```

```
 eval $setvar
 case "$i_varhdr" in
 stdarg.h)
  val="$define"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
  val="$undef"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
  ;;
 varargs.h)
  val="$undef"; set i_stdarg; eval $setvar
  val="$define"; set i_varargs; eval $setvar
  ;;
 esac
 echo "We'll include <$i_varhdr> to get va_dcl definition." >&4;;
esac
$rm -f varargs*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_varhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig osname test rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.
  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
```

```
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X: We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
elif
 xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/g' \
   -e 's/$/"'-$osname/" tmparch`
 else
  tarch="$osname"
 fi
 $rm -f tmparch
else
 tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
"|"$tarch") ;;
*)
 echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
 archname="
 ;;
esac
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"
myarchname="$tarch"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_qgcvt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_qgcvt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QGCVT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the qgcvt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QGCVT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the qgcvt routine is
?C: available to convert long doubles ("quad doubles") to strings.
?C: This is a low-level routine hopefully faster than sprintf.
?C:.
?H:#$d_qgcvt HAS_QGCVT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_qgcvt
: see if qgcvt exists
set qgcvt d_qgcvt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_qgcvt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shmat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:04:23 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:04:23  ram
?RCS: patch56: use findhdr to find <sys/shm.h>, to get the right one (ADO)
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:18:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: added new symbol HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:54:18  ram
?RCS: patch23: new Shmat_t symbol to declare return type of shmat()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmat shmattype d_shmatprototype: Inlibc cat +cc +ccflags \
 rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Findhdr Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmat() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:shmattype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by shmat().
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'char *'.
?S:.
?S:d_shmatprototype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE
?S: symbol, which indicates that sys/shm.h has a prototype for
?S: shmat.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmat() routine is
?C: available to attach a shared memory segment to the process space.
?C:.
?C:Shmat_t:
?C: This symbol holds the return type of the shmat() system call.
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'char *'.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys/shm.h includes
?C: a prototype for shmat().
  Otherwise, it is up to the program to
?C: guess one.  Shmat_t shmat(int, Shmat_t, int) is a good guess,
?C: but not always right so it should be emitted by the program only
?C: when HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE is not defined to avoid conflicting defs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmat HAS_SHMAT  /**/
?H:#define Shmat_t $shmattype /**/
?H:#$d_shmatprototype HAS_SHMAT_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmat d_shmatprototype
?T:xxx
```

```
: see if shmat exists
set shmat d_shmat
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
case "$d_shmat" in
"$define")
 $cat >shmat.c <<'END'
#include <sys/shm.h>
void *shmat();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  shmattype='void *'
 else
  shmattype='char *'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($shmattype)." >&4
 : see if a prototype for shmat is available
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/shm.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx > shmat.c 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'shmat.*(' shmat.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f shmat.[co]
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set
 d_shmatprototype
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_shmat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hasmntopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hasmntopt:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_HASMNTOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the hasmntopt() routine is available
?S: to query the mount options of file systems.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HASMNTOPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the hasmntopt routine is
?C: available to query the mount options of file systems.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hasmntopt HAS_HASMNTOPT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_hasmntopt
: see if hasmntopt exists
set hasmntopt d_hasmntopt
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_hasmntopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_const.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/11/10 17:33:41 ram
?RCS: patch14: stronger const check with added typedef for MIPS cc
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_const: cat rm cc ccflags Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_const:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASCONST symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: const type.
?S:.
?C:HASCONST ~ %<:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the const type. There is no need to actually test for that symbol
?C: within your programs. The mere use of the "const" keyword will

```
?C: trigger the necessary tests.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_const HASCONST /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASCONST
?H:?%<:#define const
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:const
?F:const.c const.o
?LINT:set d_const
?LINT:known const
: check for const keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "const"...' >&4
$cat >const.c <<'EOCP'
?X: mmcg@bruce.cs.monash.edu.au reports that:
?X: The MIPS cc compiler (V2.10) on a dec 5000 running Ultrix 4.2A
?X: pretends to understand `const' but doesn't - it'll also fail to
?X: handle typedefs properly if they're declared const. To guard
?X: against this, boost up the test by using an explicit typedef...
typedef struct spug { int drokk; } spug;
int main()
{
 const char *foo;
 const spug y;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags const.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup,
 it does."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_const
eval $setvar
$rm -f const.c const.o

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_const.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fs_data_s: Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fs_data_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct fs_data is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct fs_data
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fs_data_s HAS_STRUCT_FS_DATA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fs_data_s
: Check for fs_data_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct fs_data..." >&4
set d_fs_data_s fs_data $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_fs_data_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)
            echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fs_data_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: longsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: longsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:09:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: code moved to intsize.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:24:31  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:07  ram
```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: 'longsize' is now defined within intsize.U
?X:
?LINT: empty

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/longsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pidcheck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pidcheck.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:37:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:46 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pidcheck: cat rm +cc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pidcheck:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the variable PIDCHECK
?S: which indicates that kill(pid, 0) will check for an
 active pid.
?S:.
?C:PIDCHECK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, means that the kill(pid, 0) will
?C: check for an active pid (i.e. the kernel will run all the
?C: necessary pid checks, but no signal is actually sent).
?C:.
?H:#$d_pidcheck PIDCHECK /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for "kill(pid, 0)"
echo " "
case "$d_pidcheck" in
"$define")

```
echo "I already know your system supports kill(pid, 0) for pid checks." >&4
 ;;
"$undef")
echo "We both know your system does not support signal #0 for pid checks." >&4
 ;;
*)
 echo "Checking to see if kill(pid, 0) works..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
 {
 int pid, status0, status9;

 if ((pid = fork()) == 0)
  {
  sleep(30);
  exit(1);
  }
 status0 = kill(pid, 0);
 status9 = kill(pid, 9);
 exit(status0 == status9);
 }
EOCP
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  if ./try >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Yes, it does marvels."
   d_pidcheck="$undef"
  else
   d_pidcheck="$define"
   echo "No, it doesn't."
  fi
 else
  echo "(I was unable to compile
 the test program.)"
  echo "Your system does not appear to support kill(pid, 0)."
  d_pidcheck="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f try.c try$_o try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pidcheck.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_attribut.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribute_deprecated d_attribute_format
 d_attribute_malloc \
 d_attribute_nonnull d_attribute_noreturn d_attribute_pure \
 d_attribute_unused d_attribute_warn_unused_result \
 d_printf_format_null d_attribute_always_inline: \
    Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar compiler_warning \
        i_stdlib run i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribute_format:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for printf-like formats.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_deprecated:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED, which
?S: indicates that GCC can handle the attribute for marking deprecated
?S: APIs
?S:.
?S:d_printf_format_null:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK, which
?S: indicates the C compiler allows printf-like formats to be null.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can understand functions as having
?S: malloc-like semantics.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_nonnull:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain arguments
```

?S: must not be NULL, and will check accordingly at compile time.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_noreturn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are guaranteed never to return.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_pure:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_PURE, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain functions
?S: are "pure" functions, meaning that they have no side effects, and
?S: only rely on function input and/or global data for their results.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_unused:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED, which
?S: indicates that the C compiler can know that certain variables
?S: and arguments may not always be used, and to not throw warnings
?S: if they don't get used.
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_warn_unused_result:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines
?S: HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT, which indicates that the C
?S: compiler can know that certain functions have a return values
?S: that must not be ignored, such as malloc() or open().
?S:.
?S:d_attribute_always_inline:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE,
?S: which indicates that the C compiler can know that certain
?S: functions should always be inlined.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for checking printf-style formats
?C:.
?C:PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK:
?C: Allows __printf__ format to be null when checking printf-style
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for malloc-style functions.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for nonnull function parms.
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that do not return
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_PURE:
?C: Can we handle

```
 GCC attribute for pure functions
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for unused variables and arguments
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for marking deprecated APIs
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT ~ %< (HASATTRIBUTE):
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for warning on unused results
?C:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE:
?C: Can we handle GCC attribute for functions that should always be
?C: inlined.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_deprecated HASATTRIBUTE_DEPRECATED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_format HASATTRIBUTE_FORMAT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_printf_format_null PRINTF_FORMAT_NULL_OK /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_noreturn HASATTRIBUTE_NORETURN /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_malloc HASATTRIBUTE_MALLOC /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_nonnull HASATTRIBUTE_NONNULL /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_pure HASATTRIBUTE_PURE /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_unused HASATTRIBUTE_UNUSED /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_warn_unused_result HASATTRIBUTE_WARN_UNUSED_RESULT /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_attribute_always_inline
 HASATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE /**/
?H:.
?F:!attrib !attrib.out !attrib.c
?LINT:set d_attribute_deprecated
?LINT:set d_attribute_format
?LINT:set d_printf_format_null
?LINT:set d_attribute_malloc
?LINT:set d_attribute_nonnull
?LINT:set d_attribute_noreturn
?LINT:set d_attribute_pure
?LINT:set d_attribute_unused
?LINT:set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
?LINT:set d_attribute_always_inline
: Look for GCC-style attribute format
case "$d_attribute_format" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((format)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void my_special_printf(char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
```

```
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((format))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((format))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler
 doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_format" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_format
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute format with null format allowed
case "$d_printf_format_null" in
") case "$d_attribute_format" in
   $define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether your compiler allows __printf__ format to be null ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
#ifndef INTPTR_MAX
#define intptr_t int
#endif
int null_printf (char* pat,...) __attribute__((__format__(__printf__,1,2)));
int null_printf (char* pat,...) { return (int)(intptr_t)pat; }
int main () { exit(null_printf(NULL)); }
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o attrib attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
     : run the executable in case it produces a run-time warning
     if $run ./attrib >>attrib.out 2>&1; then
  if $compiler_warning attrib.out
 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      echo "Your C compiler doesn't allow __printf__ format to be null."
```

```
    val="$undef"
  else
    echo "Your C compiler allows __printf__ format to be null."
    val="$define"
  fi
   else
   echo "Your C compiler executable failed with __printf__ format null."
   val="$undef"
 fi
  else
 echo "Your C compiler fails with __printf__ format null."
 val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
  *)  val="$undef" ;;
  esac
;;
*)  val="$d_printf_format_null" ;;
esac
set d_printf_format_null
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute malloc
case "$d_attribute_malloc" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((malloc)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
char *go_get_some_memory( int how_many_bytes ) __attribute__((malloc));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((malloc))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_malloc" ;;
esac
```

```
set d_attribute_malloc
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute nonnull
case "$d_attribute_nonnull" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((nonnull(1))) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void do_something (char *some_pointer,...) __attribute__((nonnull(1)));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((nonnull))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_nonnull" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_nonnull
eval
 $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute noreturn
case "$d_attribute_noreturn" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((noreturn)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void fall_over_dead( void ) __attribute__((noreturn));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((noreturn))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((noreturn))."
```

```
 val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_noreturn" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_noreturn
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute pure
case "$d_attribute_pure" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((pure)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int square( int
 n ) __attribute__((pure));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((pure))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_pure" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_pure
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute unused
case "$d_attribute_unused" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((unused)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int do_something( int dummy __attribute__((unused)), int n );
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((unused))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo
 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_unused" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_unused
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute deprecated
case "$d_attribute_deprecated" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((deprecated)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_am_deprecated(void) __attribute__((deprecated));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((deprecated))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_deprecated" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_deprecated
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute
 warn_unused_result
case "$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((warn_unused_result)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int I_will_not_be_ignored(void) __attribute__((warn_unused_result));
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((warn_unused_result))."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_warn_unused_result" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_warn_unused_result
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*

: Look for GCC-style attribute always_inline
case "$d_attribute_always_inline" in
")
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__((always_inline)) ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <stdio.h>
static __inline__ __attribute__((always_inline)) int I_will_always_be_inlined(void);
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $compiler_warning attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't support __attribute__((always_inline))."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Your C compiler supports __attribute__((always_inline))."
```

```
 val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
;;
*) val="$d_attribute_always_inline" ;;
esac
set d_attribute_always_inline
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_attribut.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_crypt_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_crypt_r crypt_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_crypt extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_crypt_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CRYPT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the crypt_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:crypt_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?S: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CRYPT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the crypt_r routine
?C: is available to crypt re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CRYPT_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of crypt_r.
?C: It is zero if d_crypt_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_crypt_r
```

```
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_crypt_r HAS_CRYPT_R /**/
?H:#define CRYPT_R_PROTO $crypt_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_crypt_r_proto
: see if crypt_r exists
set crypt_r d_crypt_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_crypt_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_crypt crypt.h"
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_crypt_r_proto=define
  set d_crypt_r_proto crypt_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_crypt_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, struct crypt_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCS ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* crypt_r(const char*, const char*, CRYPTD*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && crypt_r_proto=B_CCD ;;
 esac
 case "$crypt_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  echo
 "Disabling crypt_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$crypt_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) crypt_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$crypt_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "crypt_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_crypt_r=undef
  crypt_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
*) crypt_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_crypt_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:44:05  ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
 cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package.  Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc.  It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package.  Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
```

```
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix"  /**/
?H:.
: determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt
 /usr`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual
pages under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for
all installation directories. Typically set to /usr/local, but you
may choose /usr if you wish to install $package among your system
binaries. If you wish to have binaries under /bin but manual pages
under /usr/local/man, that's ok: you will be prompted separately
for each of the installation directories, the prefix being only used
to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix=''
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*)
 case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
prefix="$ans"
prefixexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_charsprf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_charsprf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_charsprf: cat rm +cc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_charsprf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CHARSPRINTF if this system
?S: declares "char *sprintf()" in stdio.h.  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int sprintf()".
?S:.
?C:CHARSPRINTF:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "char *sprintf()" in
?C: stdio.h.
  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int sprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare sprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_charsprf CHARSPRINTF  /**/
?H:.
?F:!ucbsprf.c !ucbsprf
?LINT:set d_charsprf
: see if sprintf is declared as int or pointer to char
echo " "
$cat >ucbsprf.c <<'EOF'
int main()
{
 int sprintf();
 char buf[10];
 exit((unsigned long)sprintf(buf,"%s","foo") > 10L);
}
EOF
if $cc -o ucbsprf ucbsprf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./ucbsprf; then
 echo "Your sprintf() returns (int)." >&4
 val="$undef"
else
 echo "Your sprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
 val="$define"
fi
set d_charsprf
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm -f ucbsprf*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_charsprf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nextafter: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nextafter:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTAFTER if nextafter()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTAFTER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nextafter routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nextafter HAS_NEXTAFTER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nextafter
: see if nextafter exists
set nextafter d_nextafter
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nextafter.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgsnd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgsnd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgsnd: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgsnd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGSND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgsnd() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGSND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgsnd() routine is
?C: available to send a message into the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgsnd
 HAS_MSGSND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgsnd
: see if msgsnd exists
set msgsnd d_msgsnd
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgsnd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accept4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accept4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCEPT4 if accept4() is
?S: available to accept socket connections.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCEPT4:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accept4 routine is
?C: available to accept socket connections.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accept4 HAS_ACCEPT4 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accept4
: see if accept4 exists
set accept4 d_accept4
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_accept4.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:usevendorprefix vendorprefix vendorprefixexp +oldvendorprefix: \
 Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usevendorprefix:
?S: This variable tells whether the vendorprefix
?S: and consequently other vendor* paths are in use.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which
 the vendor will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
?S:vendorprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the vendor will install add-on packages.  Derived from vendorprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldvendorprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the vendorprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the vendorprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
vendor-supplied add-ons.  Vendors who supply perl with their system
may find it convenient to place all vendor-supplied files in this
directory rather than in the main distribution directory.  This will
ease upgrades between binary-compatible maintenance versions of perl.

Of course you may also use these directories in whatever way you see
fit.  For example, you might use them to access modules shared over a
```

company-wide network.

The default answer should be
 fine for most people.
This causes further questions about vendor add-ons to be skipped
and no vendor-specific directories will be configured for perl.

EOM
rp='Do you want to configure vendor-specific add-on directories?'
case "$usevendorprefix" in
define|true|[yY]*) dflt=y ;;
*) : User may have set vendorprefix directly on Configure command line.
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 "|' ') dflt=n ;;
 *) dflt=y ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) fn=d~+
 rp='Installation prefix to use for vendor-supplied add-ons?'
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 '') dflt="$prefix" ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorprefix ;;
 esac
 . ./getfile
 : XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
 oldvendorprefix=''
 case "$vendorprefix" in
 '') ;;
 *) case "$ans" in
  "$prefix") ;;
  *) oldvendorprefix="$prefix";;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 usevendorprefix="$define"
 vendorprefix="$ans"
 vendorprefixexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
*) usevendorprefix="$undef"
 vendorprefix=''
 vendorprefixexp=''
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):

*
/perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sbrk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sbrk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:31 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SBRK if sbrk() is
?S: available to add more core to the process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sbrk system call is
?C: available to add/relase core. Always true on Unix.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrk HAS_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrk
: see
if sbrk exists
set sbrk d_sbrk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sbrk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vaproto.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vaproto.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:17:16  ram
?RCS: patch16: definition of _V now appears only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:vaproto: prototype i_stdarg Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:vaproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CAN_VAPROTO on systems supporting
?S: prototype
 declaration of functions with a variable number of
?S: arguments. See also prototype.
?S:.
?C:CAN_VAPROTO ~ %<:
?C: This variable is defined on systems supporting prototype declaration
?C: of functions with a variable number of arguments.
?C:.
?C:_V:
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters in prototypes for
?C: functions with a variable number of parameters. Use double parentheses.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C:  int printf _V((char *fmt, ...));
?C:
?C: Remember to use the plain simple _() macro when declaring a function
?C: with no variable number of arguments, since it might be possible to
?C: have a non-effect _V() macro and still get prototypes via _().
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$vaproto CAN_VAPROTO /**/
?H:?_V:#ifdef CAN_VAPROTO
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) args
?H:?_V:#else
?H:?_V:#define _V(args) ()
?H:?_V:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set vaproto
: see if prototypes support variable argument declarations
echo " "
case "$prototype$i_stdarg" in
$define$define)
 echo "It appears we'll be able
```

```
 to prototype varargs functions." >&4
 val="$define"
 ;;
*)
 echo "Too bad... We won't be using prototyped varargs functions..." >&4
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set vaproto
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/vaproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Findhdr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:53:08 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:53:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:56  ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which
 is used to locate the header
?X: files in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm incpth awk cat startsh \
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:extern cppfilter
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg usrincdir status testaccess
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing
 filename position in cpp output for #include directives..." >&4
case "$osname" in
amigaos) fieldn=3 ;;  # Workaround for a bug in abc (pdksh).
esac
case "$fieldn" in
")
case "$osname" in
vos) testaccess=-e ;;
*)   testaccess=-r ;;
esac
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[  ]*#.*stdio\.h' | \
while read cline; do
 pos=1
 set \$cline
 while $test \$# -gt 0; do
  if $test $testaccess \`echo \$1 | $tr -d ""\`; then
   echo "\$pos"
   exit 0
  fi
  shift
  pos=\`expr \$pos + 1\`
 done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
;;
esac
```

```
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="${fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for $usrinc/file.h, since
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that
?X: the C pre-processor
 will know how to find those headers. Thank you NexT!
: locate header file
$cat >findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\$1
name="
for usrincdir in $incpth
do
 if test -f \$usrincdir/\$wanted; then
  echo "\$usrincdir/\$wanted"
  exit 0
 fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <\$wanted>" > foo\$\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[  ]*#.*\$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
 name=\`echo \$cline | $awk "\$awkprg" | $tr -d '"'\`
 case "\$name" in
 *[/\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *[\\\/]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *) exit 2;;
 esac;
done;
#
# status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
# status = 1: headerfile found
# status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
#
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$\$.c;
if test \$status -eq 1; then
 exit 0;
fi
exit 1
```

EOF
chmod +x findhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ualarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ualarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ualarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UALARM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ualarm routine is
?C: available to do alarms with microsecond granularity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ualarm HAS_UALARM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ualarm
: see if ualarm exists
set ualarm d_ualarm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ualarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_vfork.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_vfork.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid inclusion of <vfork.h> if no vfork() used (ADO)

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_vfork: Inhdr d_vfork
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_vfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VFORK symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include vfork.h.
?S:.
?C:I_VFORK:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include vfork.h.
?C:.
?H:#$i_vfork I_VFORK /**/
?H:.
: see if this is a vfork system
case "$d_vfork" in
"$define")
 set vfork.h i_vfork
 eval $inhdr
 ;;
*)
 i_vfork="$undef"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_vfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Inlibc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Inlibc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:55:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./whoa explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given function.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set function d_func
?X: eval $inlibc
?X:
?MAKE:Inlibc: Csym Whoa Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define inlibc
?V:inlibc
?S:inlibc:
?S: This
 shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given function is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set function d_func
?S:  eval $inlibc
?S: That will print a message, saying wether function was found or
?S: not and set d_func accordingly.
?S:.
?T:was tx sym tres td tu var
: define an is-in-libc? function
inlibc='echo " "; td=$define; tu=$undef;
sym=$1; var=$2; eval "was=\$$2";
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval$was" in
true) ;;
true*) tx=no;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
 set $sym tres -f;
 eval $csym;
 case "$tres" in
 true)
  echo "$sym() found." >&4;
  case "$was" in $undef) . ./whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$td";;
 *)
  echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;
  case "$was" in $define) . ./whoa; esac; eval "$var=\$tu";;
 esac;;
*)
 case "$was" in
 $define) echo "$sym() found." >&4;;
 *) echo "$sym() NOT found." >&4;;
 esac;;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Inlibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Sven Verdoolaege
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gnulibc gnulibc_version: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm_try \
 cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gnulibc:
?S: Defined if we're dealing with the GNU C Library.
?S:.
?S:gnulibc_version:
?S: This variable contains the version number of the GNU C library.
?S: It is usually something like '2.2.5'.  It is a plain '' if this
?S: is not the GNU C library, or if the version is unknown.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GNULIBC ~ %<:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the GNU C library is being used.  A better check is to use
?C: the __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__ symbols supplied with glibc.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC   /**/
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)
?H:?%<:#define _GNU_SOURCE
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!glibc.ver !try.c !try
?LINT: set d_gnulibc
?LINT: usefile try.c
?LINT: known _GNU_SOURCE
?X: gnulibc can be executed by calling __libc_main().
?X: Ulrich Drepper doesn't think any other libc does that,
?X: but we check if it says 'GNU C Library' to be sure.
?X:
?X: Alas, as of 3/1998 glibc 2.0.7 reportedly isn't going to
```

```
?X: have __libc_main() anymore. :-(.  Fortunately, all released
?X: versions of glibc 2.x.x _do_ have CPP variables.  For 2.0.6,
?X: they are:
?X: #define __GLIBC__  2
?X: #define__GLIBC_MINOR__ 0.
?X: (The '6' isn't available :-(.
?X: glibc2.1 will also have
?X:  extern const char * __gnu_get_libc_release(void);
?X:  extern const char *
 __gnu_get_libc_version(void);
?X: functions.   --thanks to Andreas Jaeger.   --AD  6/1998.
?X: Although the exact format isn't documented, __gnu_get_libc_version()
?X: returns a simple string '2.1.3' in glibc 2.1.3.
?X:
: determine whether we are using a GNU C library
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU C Library..." >&4
cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* Find out version of GNU C library.  __GLIBC__ and __GLIBC_MINOR__
  alone are insufficient to distinguish different versions, such as
  2.0.6 and 2.0.7.  The function gnu_get_libc_version() appeared in
  libc version 2.1.0.      A. Dougherty,  June 3, 2002.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __GLIBC__
#   ifdef __GLIBC_MINOR__
#       if __GLIBC__ >= 2 && __GLIBC_MINOR__ >= 1
#           include <gnu/libc-version.h>
    printf("%s\n",  gnu_get_libc_version());
#       else
    printf("%d.%d\n",  __GLIBC__, __GLIBC_MINOR__);
#       endif
#   else
 printf("%d\n",  __GLIBC__);
#   endif
   return 0;
#else
   return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > glibc.ver; then
 val="$define"
 gnulibc_version=`$cat glibc.ver`
```

```
 echo "You are using the GNU C Library version $gnulibc_version"
else
 val="$undef"
 gnulibc_version="
 echo "You are not using the GNU C Library"
fi
$rm_try glibc.ver
set d_gnulibc
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gnulibc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getopt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETOPT symbol, which
?S: indicates that the getopt() routine exists.  The getopt() routine
?S: parses command line options in a standard fashion.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETOPT (GETOPT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getopt() routine
 exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getopt HAS_GETOPT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getopt
: see if getopt exists
set getopt d_getopt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getopt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_stddef.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stddef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stddef: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stddef:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDDEF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stddef.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDDEF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stddef.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stddef I_STDDEF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_stddef
: see if stddef is available
set stddef.h i_stddef
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_stddef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:29  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS if this system
?S: has a stat structure declaring st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS
 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr sys/stat.h`
if $contains 'st_blocks;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'st_blksize;' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "Your stat() knows about block sizes." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "Your stat() doesn't know about block sizes." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_statblks
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usequadmath: Setvar cat uselongdouble
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usequadmath:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_QUADMATH symbol,
?S: and indicates that the quadmath library __float128 long doubles
?S: should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_QUADMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the quadmath library should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_QUADMATH
?H:?%<:#$usequadmath USE_QUADMATH  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if quadmath is requested
case "$usequadmath" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) usequadmath="$define" ;;
*)                    usequadmath="$undef"  ;;
esac

: Fail if both uselongdouble and usequadmath are requested
case "$usequadmath:$uselongdouble" in
define:define)
 $cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of
 the quadmath library and use
*** of long doubles.
***
*** Please select one or the other.
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usequadmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprior.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getprior.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:16 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprior: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprior:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRIORITY if getpriority()
?S: is available to get a process's priority.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPRIORITY (GETPRIORITY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpriority routine is
?C: available to get a process's priority.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprior
 HAS_GETPRIORITY /**/
?H:.
: see if getpriority exists
?LINT:set d_getprior
set getpriority d_getprior
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getprior.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_ieeefp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ieeefp: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ieeefp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_IEEEFP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ieeefp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_IEEEFP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ieeefp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ieeefp I_IEEEFP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ieeefp
: see if this is a ieeefp.h system
case "$i_ieeefp" in
") set ieeefp.h i_ieeefp

```
   eval $inhdr
   ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_ieeefp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftello: Inlibc longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftello:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTELLO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftello() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTELLO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftello routine is
?C: available to ftell beyond 32 bits (useful for ILP32 hosts).
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftello HAS_FTELLO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftello
: see if ftello exists
set ftello d_ftello
eval $inlibc
case "$longsize" in
8) echo "(Your long is 64 bits, so you could use ftell.)" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ftello.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:33:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: made conform to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype  /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
. ./myread
uidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Perl5 Metaconfig Units

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
Copyright (c) 1999-2011, H.Merijn Brand
All rights reserved.

These units are the ones used to build Configure and config_h.SH
in the Perl5 distribution.

metaconfig will first look in its standard locations (specified when you
installed dist). It will then recurse through the 'U' subdirectory
and find any additional "private" units. Private units override
standard ones supplied with metaconfig.

Files in this directory:

README
This file.

Glossary.patch
The standard dist units contain some strings that make pod2man
complain. This patch silences those warnings. As new units are
added and Configure is regenerated, this patch may need more and more
'fuzz' to be applied. It should be freshly regenerated every once
in a while. See also mkgloss.pl

ln-all.pl
Re-generate the all/ folder

mkglossary
A script
to regenerate Porting/Glossary. You have to manually
edit the top of the script to point the location of your metaconfig
units. It is called automatically by 'mksample'. See also mkgloss.pl

mkgloss.pl
A perl script that calls U/mkglossary from the perl source tree, sorts
the list of symbols, and applies the patch mentioned in Glossary.patch.
When called on its own, redirect the output to a temporary file, and
compare that file to Porting/Glossary before applying.

mksample
A script to regenerate Porting/config.sh and Porting/config.H.

It also calls mkglossary, if necessary.

Subdirectories:

The units and other related files have been broken up into the following
directories.

a_dvisory/
These are units that have to go first in the generated config_h.SH.
A word of explanation: Configure and config_h.SH are generated from 'Units'
(the *.U files). Files indicate dependencies (using make(1)), and
Configure is built to follow those dependencies.
However, config_h.SH
is simply built by putting all the units in alphabetical order and
extracting the relevant lines. (This could be fixed, I suppose, but
it wasn't trivial the one time I looked.)
The a_dvisory/ directory, then, is a place to put units that need
to be early in config_h.SH. (Most units are self-contained
and ought to be able to go anywhere. However, some things, like
byteorder, need to have the #defines from multiarch available.)

acl/
This is an old patch to begin to detect and use ACL (access
control list) file protection schemes.

all/
A folder that conveniently holds symbolic links to all the modules
that are used to build the current Configure and config_h.SH.

compline/
These are similar to the standard units, but I have modified them
to have a more uniform compile command line, usually using the
new Compile.U unit. (The ccflags.U unit is perl-specific since it
mentions -DDEBUGGING and
-DPOSIX_SOURCE, but that's the only place
it is perl-specific.)

dist_patches/
These are patches to dist that must be applied before it is built
and installed. I have submitted these for inclusion in the
regular dist distribution. They have already been applied
to the ../dist-3.0at70b directory.

ebcdic/
These are units that had to be specially modified to work under
either EBCDIC or ASCII.

installdirs/

These are units to handle perl's installation directories and related issues.

modified/
These are modified versions of the standard units. Also included in this directory are new units that are clearly derived from existing units. I have submitted these for inclusion in the regular dist distribution.

nullified/
These are null units that replace units in the standard distribution. Typically they are there because some part of the perl source accidentally uses a symbol that metaconfig thinks means we want the corresponding unit.

perl/
These are specific to perl. Some are heavily derived from original dist units, and are marked as such. Others are original.

perl_patches/
These are patches to the perl source. This directory should ordinarily be empty, but there may have been drift between the standard version of perl and the one associated with these units.

protos/
These are units modified to use the new Hasproto.U or Protochk.U units to check for prototypes.

threads/
These are specific to threading perl.

typedefs/
These are standard units modified to use the modified Typedef.U unit to check for typedefs. (The modified Typdef.U includes a function to avoid unnecessary prompts if the typdef being searched for exists.)

Where appropriate, I submitted these units for inclusion into the regular dist distribution. However, since dist is no longer actively maintained, and the alternative is for *me* to actively maintain it, the units just sit here.

Copyright Information:

Unless otherwise indicated, the files contained in this
distribution are:

Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty

The following licensing terms apply to all files contained in
this distribution:

You may distribute the files contained in this distribution
under the terms of either

a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or

b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or

c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
Perl distribution).

Which one to use is your choice.

The units in the "modified" directory have been derived from units
associated with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist"
distribution. These units list Raphael Manfredi as the Copyright holder.
dist is distributed under a modified version of the Perl Artistic License.
Clause 7 of this modified
license as contained in dist-3.0-pl60 provides:

7. You may reuse parts of this Package in your own programs, provided
that you explicitly state where you got them from, in the source code
(and, left to your courtesy, in the documentation), duplicating
all the associated copyright notices and disclaimers. Besides
your changes, if any, must be clearly marked as such. Parts reused
that way will no longer fall under this license if, and only if,
the name of your program(s) have no immediate connection with the
name of the Package itself or its associated programs. You may then
apply whatever restrictions you wish on the reused parts or choose
to place them in the Public Domain--this will apply only within the
context of your package.

In accordance with this clause, the versions of these units
contained here are made available under the same terms as the
rest of the units.

If you have any questions about the use of these units or about
the differences

between these units and the standard versions, please
feel free to ask.

Andy Dougherty doughera@lafayette.edu
Dept. of Physics
Lafayette College
Easton, PA 18042-1782

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/README
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_access.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_access.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile i_stdlib rm Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_access:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system
?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system
call is available to check for accessibility using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'

```
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 $cat >access.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
 : check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
 if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_sysfile=true;
  echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
 elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_fcntl=true;
  echo
 "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
 elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
 else
  echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f access*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_access.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_attribut.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:33:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: test C program now includes <stdio.h> (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:25:47  ram
?RCS: patch45: fixed typo in the d_attribut variable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:55  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_attribut: Myread Oldconfig cat cc ccflags rm Setvar contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_attribut
 (d_attrib):
?S: This variable conditionally defines HASATTRIBUTE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?S: such as printf formats.
?S:.
?C:HASATTRIBUTE ~ %< (GNUC_ATTRIBUTE_CHECK):
?C: This symbol indicates the C compiler can check for function attributes,
?C: such as printf formats. This is normally only supported by GNU cc.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_attribut HASATTRIBUTE  /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASATTRIBUTE
?H:?%<:#define __attribute__(_arg_)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:__attribute__
?LINT:set d_attribut
?LINT:known __attribute__
: Look for GNU-cc style attribute checking
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __attribute__ ..." >&4
$cat >attrib.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
void croak (char* pat,...) __attribute__((format(printf,1,2),noreturn));
```

```
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c attrib.c >attrib.out 2>&1 ; then
 if $contains 'warning' attrib.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Your C compiler doesn't fully support __attribute__."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo
 "Your C compiler supports __attribute__."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __attribute__ at all."
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_attribut
eval $setvar
$rm -f attrib*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_attribut.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, 2019, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_wctype: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_wctype:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WCTYPE symbol,
?S: that indicates whether a C program may include <wctype.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WCTYPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <wctype.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_wctype I_WCTYPE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_wctype
: see if this system has wctype.h
set wctype.h i_wctype
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_wctype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitelib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitelib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:21:35 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitelib sitelibexp installsitelib sitelib_stem: cat Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar Prefixit package version sed installstyle siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitelib="
?S:sitelib:
?S: This variable contains the
 eventual value of the SITELIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: architecture-independent modules in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitelibexp="
?S:sitelibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitelib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installsitelib="
?S:installsitelib:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitelibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable

```
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:sitelib_stem:
?S: This variable is $sitelibexp with any trailing version-specific component
?S: removed.
  The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?S:.
?C:SITELIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?C: architecture-independent modules in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITELIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?C:SITELIB_STEM:
?C: This define is SITELIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed.  The elements in
 inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#define SITELIB "$sitelib"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_EXP "$sitelibexp"  /**/
?H:#define SITELIB_STEM "$sitelib_stem"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitelib
?LINT:set sitelib
?LINT:set sitelibexp
: determine where site specific libraries go.
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/site_perl/$version
: The default "style" setting is made in installstyle.U
: XXX No longer works with Prefixit stuff.
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
case "$sitelib" in
'') case "$installstyle" in
 *lib/perl5*) dflt=$siteprefix/lib/$package/site_$prog/$version ;;
 *)  dflt=$siteprefix/lib/site_$prog/$version ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$sitelib"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will create a directory for
site-specific extensions and modules.  Most users find it convenient
to place
 all site-specific files in this directory rather than in the
main distribution directory.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific library files?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitelib
. ./setprefixvar
sitelib_stem=`echo "$sitelibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitelib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getspnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getspnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETSPNAM if getspnam() is
?S: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSPNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getspnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve SysV shadow password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getspnam HAS_GETSPNAM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getspnam
```

: see if getspnam exists
set getspnam d_getspnam
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getspnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towupper: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towupper:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWUPPER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towupper() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWUPPER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towupper () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towupper HAS_TOWUPPER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_towupper
: see if towupper exists
set towupper d_towupper
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_towupper.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ccflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 15:27:07 ram

?RCS: patch61: removed support for NO_PROTOTYPE detection on SCO
?RCS: patch61: new locincpth variable
?RCS: patch61: added info on the "additional ld flags" question
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:48:54 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/05/12 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: patch54: now checks for cc/ccflags/ldflags coherency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6
  1994/10/29 16:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch36: gcc versioning no longer relies on the C compiler's name
?RCS: patch36: simplified check for gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/08/29 16:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch32: propagate -posix flag from ccflags to ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 14:28:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: -fpcc-struct-return only needed in gcc 1.x (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: cppflags now computed on an option-by-option basis
?RCS: patch23: magically added cc flags now only done the first time
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/09/13 15:58:29 ram
?RCS: patch10: explicitly mention -DDEBUG just in case they need it (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: removed all the "tans" variable usage (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/27 14:39:38 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:24 ram
?RCS: patch6: added defaults for cppflags, ccflags and ldflags
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:31 ram
?RCS:
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ccflags ldflags lkflags cppflags optimize locincpth: test cat \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig gccversion mips_type +usrinc \
 package contains rm rm_try +cc cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast libpth \
 loclibpth hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags desired by
?S: the user. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:cppflags:
?S: This variable holds the flags that will be passed to the C pre-

```
?S: processor. It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:optimize:
?S: This variable contains any optimizer/debugger flag that should be used.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
?S:ldflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C loader flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:lkflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C partial linker flags desired by
?S: the user.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:locincpth:
?S: This
 variable contains a list of additional directories to be
?S: searched by the compiler.  The appropriate -I directives will
?S: be added to ccflags.  This is intended to simplify setting
?S: local directories from the Configure command line.
?S: It's not much, but it parallels the loclibpth stuff in libpth.U.
?S:.
?T:inctest thisincl xxx flag inclwanted ftry previous thislibdir
?F:!cpp.c
?D:cppflags="
?D:ccflags="
?D:ldflags="
?D:optimize="
?INIT:: Possible local include directories to search.
?INIT:: Set locincpth to "" in a hint file to defeat local include searches.
?INIT:locincpth="/usr/local/include /opt/local/include /usr/gnu/include"
?INIT:locincpth="$locincpth /opt/gnu/include /usr/GNU/include /opt/GNU/include"
?INIT::
?INIT:: no include file wanted by default
?INIT:inclwanted="
?INIT:
: determine optimize, if desired, or use for debug flag also
case "$optimize" in
' '|$undef) dflt='none';;
")
 case "$gccversion" in
 ") dflt='-O';;
 *) dflt='-O2 -g';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$optimize";;
esac
```

```
case "$gccversion" in
") $cat <<EOH

Some C compilers have problems with their optimizers.  By default, $package
compiles with the -O flag to use the optimizer.  Alternately, you might want
to use the symbolic debugger, which uses the -g flag (on traditional Unix
systems).  Either flag can be specified here.  To use neither flag, specify
the word "none".

EOH
 ;;
*) $cat <<EOH

With the GNU C compiler, it is possible to supply both -O2 and -g flags, to
be able to reasonably optimize, whilst retaining the ability to use a
symbolic debugger.  Either flag can be specified here.  To use neither flag,
specify the word "none".

EOH
 ;;
esac
rp="What optimizer/debugger flag should be used?"
. ./myread
optimize="$ans"
case "$optimize" in
'none') optimize=" ";;
esac

dflt="
: We will not override a previous value, but we might want to
: augment a hint file
case "$hint" in
default|recommended)
 case "$gccversion" in
 1*) dflt='-fpcc-struct-return' ;;
 esac
?X:
 check for POSIXized ISC
 case "$gccversion" in
 2*) if test -d /etc/conf/kconfig.d &&
   $contains _POSIX_VERSION $usrinc/sys/unistd.h >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   dflt="$dflt -posix"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
?X: turn warnings on if they're using gcc
 case "$gccversion" in
```

```
 1*|2*) dflt="$dflt -Wall";;
?X: starting with version 3, add "-W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow" by default
 *) dflt="$dflt -W -Wall -Wformat=2 -Wshadow";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In USG mode, a MIPS system may need some BSD includes
case "$mips_type" in
*BSD*|'') inclwanted="$locincpth $usrinc";;
*) inclwanted="$locincpth $inclwanted $usrinc/bsd";;
esac
for thisincl in $inclwanted; do
 if $test -d $thisincl; then
  if $test x$thisincl != x$usrinc; then
   case "$dflt" in
   *$thisincl*);;
   *) dflt="$dflt -I$thisincl";;
   esac
  fi
 fi
done

?X: Include test function (header, symbol)
inctest='if $contains $2 $usrinc/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
elif $contains $2 $usrinc/sys/$1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 xxx=true;
else
 xxx=false;
fi;
if
 $xxx; then
 case "$dflt" in
 *$2*);;
 *) dflt="$dflt -D$2";;
 esac;
fi'

?X:
?X: OSF/1 uses __LANGUAGE_C__ instead of LANGUAGE_C
?X:
if ./osf1; then
 set signal.h __LANGUAGE_C__; eval $inctest
else
 set signal.h LANGUAGE_C; eval $inctest
fi
```

```
case "$hint" in
default|recommended) dflt="$ccflags $dflt" ;;
*) dflt="$ccflags";;
esac

case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none;;
esac
$cat <<EOH

Your C compiler may want other flags.  For this question you should include
-I/whatever and -DWHATEVER flags and any other flags used by the C compiler,
but you should NOT include libraries or ld flags like -lwhatever.

To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH
?X: strip leading space
set X $dflt
shift
dflt=${1+"$@"}
rp="Any additional cc flags?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ccflags="";;
*) ccflags="$ans";;
esac

: the following weeds options from ccflags that are of no interest to cpp
cppflags="$ccflags"
case "$gccversion" in
1*) cppflags="$cppflags -D__GNUC__"
esac
case "$mips_type" in
");;
*BSD*)
 cppflags="$cppflags -DSYSTYPE_BSD43";;
esac
case "$cppflags" in
");;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Let me guess what the preprocessor flags are..." >&4
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags="
 $cat >cpp.c <<'EOM'
#define BLURFL foo
```

```
BLURFL xx LFRULB
EOM
?X:
?X: For each cc flag, try it out with both cppstdin and cpprun, since the
?X: first is almost surely a cc wrapper. We have to try both in case
?X: of cc flags like '-Olimit 2900' that are actually two words...
?X:
 previous=''
 for flag in $*
 do
  case "$flag" in
  -*) ftry="$flag";;
  *) ftry="$previous $flag";;
  esac
  if $cppstdin -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cppminus <cpp.c \
   >cpp1.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $cpprun -DLFRULB=bar $ftry $cpplast <cpp.c \
   >cpp2.out 2>/dev/null && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp1.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'foo.*xx.*bar' cpp2.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cppflags="$cppflags $ftry"
   previous=''
  else
   previous="$flag"
  fi
 done
 set X $cppflags
 shift
 cppflags=${1+"$@"}
 case "$cppflags"
 in
 *-*)  echo "They appear to be: $cppflags";;
 esac
 $rm -f cpp.c cpp?.out
 ;;
esac

: flags used in final linking phase
case "$ldflags" in
'') if ./venix; then
   dflt='-i -z'
  else
   dflt=''
  fi
  case "$ccflags" in
  *-posix*) dflt="$dflt -posix" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$ldflags";;
esac

: Try to guess additional flags to pick up local libraries.
for thislibdir in $libpth; do
 case " $loclibpth " in
 *" $thislibdir "*)
  case "$dflt " in
  *"-L$thislibdir "*) ;;
  *)  dflt="$dflt -L$thislibdir" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done

case "$dflt" in
'') dflt='none' ;;
*) set X $dflt; shift; dflt="$@";;
esac

$cat <<EOH

Your C linker may need flags.  For this question you should
include -L/whatever and any other flags used by the C linker, but you
should NOT include libraries like -lwhatever.

Make sure you include the appropriate -L/path flags if your C linker
does not normally search all of the directories you specified above,
namely
 $libpth
To use no flags, specify the word "none".

EOH

rp="Any
 additional ld flags (NOT including libraries)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) ldflags='';;
*) ldflags="$ans";;
esac
rmlist="$rmlist pdp11"

@if lkflags
: partial linking may need other flags
case "$lkflags" in
```

```
") case "$ldflags" in
 ") dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$ldflags";;
 esac;;
*) dflt="$lkflags";;
esac
echo " "
rp="Partial linking flags to be used (NOT including -r)?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) lkflags='';;
*) lkflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
?X:
?X: If the user changes compilers after selecting a hint file, it's
?X: possible that the suggested ccflags/ldflags will be wrong.  Try to
?X: compile and run a simple test program.  Let the user see all the
?X: error messages. -- ADO and RAM
?X:
: coherency check
echo " "
echo "Checking your choice of C compiler and flags for coherency..." >&4
?X: Strip extra blanks in case some of the following variables are empty
set X $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c
shift
$cat >try.msg <<EOM
I've tried to compile and run a simple program
 with:

 $*
 ./try

and I got the following output:

EOM
$cat > try.c <<'EOF'
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { exit(0); }
EOF
dflt=y
?X: Use "sh -c" to avoid error messages tagged with leading "Configure:".
?X: We need to try the resulting executable, because cc might yield a 0 status
?X: even when ld failed, in which case the executable will not run properly,
?X: if its x bit is set at all...
if sh -c "$cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c" >>try.msg 2>&1; then
 if sh -c './try' >>try.msg 2>&1; then
```

```
 dflt=n
 else
  echo "The program compiled OK, but exited with status $?." >>try.msg
  rp="You have a problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
  dflt=y
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program." >>try.msg
 rp="You have a BIG problem.  Shall I abort Configure"
 dflt=y
fi
case "$dflt" in
y)
 $cat try.msg >&4
?X: using -K will prevent default aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
  echo "(The supplied flags might be incorrect with this C compiler.)"
  ;;
 *)
 dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
n) echo "OK, that should do.";;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ccflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrgid_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrgid_r getgrgid_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
```

```
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrgid_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRGID_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrgid_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrgid_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRGID_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrgid_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrgid re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRGID_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrgid_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrgid_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrgid_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrgid_r HAS_GETGRGID_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRGID_R_PROTO $getgrgid_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrgid_r_proto
: see if getgrgid_r exists
set getgrgid_r d_getgrgid_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrgid_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getgrgid_r_proto=define
  set d_getgrgid_r_proto getgrgid_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getgrgid_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int, struct
```

```
 group**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=I_TSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct group* getgrgid_r(gid_t, struct group*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrgid_r_proto=S_TSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getgrgid_r=undef
  getgrgid_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getgrgid_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getgrgid_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getgrgid_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrgid_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getgrgid_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getgrgid_r=undef
  getgrgid_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getgrgid_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrgid_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tzname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_tzname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:14:43  ram
?RCS: patch32: forgot to set proper value in the val variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:57:55  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzname: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TZNAME if tzname[] is
?S: available to access timezone names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TZNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tzname[]
 array is
?C: available to access timezone names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzname HAS_TZNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzname
: see if tzname[] exists
echo " "
if set tzname val -a d_tzname; eval $csym; $val; then
 val="$define"
 echo 'tzname[] found.' >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo 'tzname[] NOT found.' >&4
fi
set d_tzname
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tzname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok
 linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1994/10/29 16:23:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/08/29 16:28:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 07:03:24 ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/06 15:06:33 ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:12:17 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/09/13 16:09:03 ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1993/08/27 14:40:03 ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc libnames +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread \
 Oldconfig Loc sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt \
 contains xlibpth so osname trnl tr sort uniq _o _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.

```
?S:libnames:
?S: The constructed list of library names.  Normally empty, but hint files
?S: may set this for later perusal by Configure.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:change nm_opt runnm
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case
 "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
: get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
```

```
 elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
  :
 else
  try=''
 fi
 libnames="$libnames $try"
 ;;
*) libnames="$libnames $thislib"
;;
 esac
 done
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work
 from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
```

```
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
  eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set /usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
 $test -r $1 || set /lib/libsys_s$_a
 ;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
 set blurfl
 ;;
esac
if $test -r "$1"; then
 echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
 libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
 echo
 "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib and /lib/libc."
 xxx=apollo
 libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
 if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
  echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
  libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
 fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  You're normal."
else
 if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick
 $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
```

```
 :
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
  libc=$tans
 else
  libc='blurfl'
 fi
fi
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt="$libc"
 cat <<EOM

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange
compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

EOM
else
 dflt="
 echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
 cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't seem to find your C library.  I've looked in the following places:

EOM
 $sed 's/^/ /' libpath
 cat <<EOM

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
. ./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case
 $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
```

```
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
 case $file in
 *$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 *) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval
 "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X: BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HPUX10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output.  (AD).
xxx='[ADTSIW]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
```

```
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*/\1/p'";\
 eval
 $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
    -e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([^  ]*\).*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__//' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null
 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*\)=.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[       ]*D[    ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
 eval $xrun
else
 $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
 $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
 if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW]  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
  eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  nm_opt='-p'
  eval $xrun
 else
  echo " "
  echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
  com="
  if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
   $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   $sed
 -e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
   echo "Ok." >&4
  elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
   for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
    $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries.  Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
     emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
         2>/dev/null && \
         $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
         < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
    $rm -f tmp.imp
   done
   $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
   echo "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
   echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
   if
    bld t $libc | \
     $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
    $test -s libc.list
   then
    for thisname in $libnames; do
     bld t $libnames | \
     $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
     $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
```

```
   done
   echo
 "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo "That didn't work either." >&4
   echo "No problem, I'll be compiling test programs then..." >&4
   runnm=false
  fi
 fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
 echo " "
 echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
 $sed -n 's/^\([^  ]*\)[  ]*syscall[0-9]*[  ]*$/\1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
fi
?X: remember, indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stdlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
```

?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdlib.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_stdlib
: see if stdlib is available
set stdlib.h i_stdlib
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_stdlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unordered: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unordered:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNORDERED symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unordered() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNORDERED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unordered routine is
?C: available to check whether two doubles are unordered
?C: (effectively: whether either of them is NaN)
?C:.
?H:#$d_unordered HAS_UNORDERED /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unordered
: see if unordered exists
set unordered d_unordered
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_unordered.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi

?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Loc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7
 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: now locates find
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:47:13 ram
?RCS: patch10: test program not always in /bin/test (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
?X: where in a list of directories something is.  It then uses loc to
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs.  It leaves loc sitting
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
?X: at the end of Configure.
?X:
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
?X:
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
?X:
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff
 \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip:  eunicefix n c startsh Instruct Warn
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say DJGPP
?T:_test _grep _cp _gmake _egrep _ln _make dflt
?LINT: change PATH
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOSC >loc
$startsh
case \$# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \$*; do
 case "\$thing" in
 .)
```

```
 if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
  echo \$dir
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 *)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand to multiple
?X: files.  Choose the last one.
  This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers.  How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission.  A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
 for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
  : just loop through to pick last item
 done
 if test -f \$thisthing; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
  else
   : on Eunice apparently
   echo \$dir/\$thing
  fi
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit 1
EOSC
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
```

?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl

```
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set
 awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed
 -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth /lib /usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
```

```
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
  echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry
 if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   ./warn "no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file."
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
```

```
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
 esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
 echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
 egrep=$grep
 _egrep=$_grep
 ;;
esac
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
 echo "Substituting cp for ln."
 ln=$cp
 _ln=$_cp
 ;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
 case "$gmake" in
 gmake)
 echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
 echo "Go find a
 public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
 if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
  # Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
  # and prefer it over the system make.
  echo "Substituting gmake for make."
  make=$gmake
  _make=$_gmake
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
```

```
case "$test" in
test)
 echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
 ;;
*)
 if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
  echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
  test=test
  _test=test
 fi
 ;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
 echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
 ;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
 echo " "
echo "Checking
 compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
 $echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
 echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
 if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "They are compatible.  In fact, they may be identical."
 else
  case "$n" in
  '-n') n='' c='\c';;
  *) n='-n' c='';;
  esac
  cat <<FOO
They are not compatible!  You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system.
I'll have to use $echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't
have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts.  That
means I'll have to use '$n$c' to suppress newlines now.  Life is ridiculous.

FOO
  $echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
  $echo "*"
 fi
 $rm -f foo1 foo2
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sockopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:16:14  ram
?RCS: patch56: obsoleted KEEPALIVE in favor of CAN_KEEPALIVE for consistency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepalive: cat rm contains +cc +ccflags socketlib sockethdr \
 d_oldsock libs Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepalive:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CAN_KEEPALIVE which indicates to the C
?S: program that setsockopt
 SO_KEEPALIVE will work properly.
?S:.
?C:CAN_KEEPALIVE (KEEPALIVE):
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the SO_KEEPALIVE
?C: option of setsockopt() will work as advertised in the manual.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepalive CAN_KEEPALIVE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!socket
?LINT:set d_keepalive
: see if setsockopt with SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised
echo " "
case "$d_oldsock" in
"$undef")
 if $contains SO_KEEPALIVE `./findhdr sys/socket.h` \
  /dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, let's see if SO_KEEPALIVE works as advertised..." >&4
```

```
  $cat > socket.c <<EOP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>

int main()
{
 int s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (s == -1)
  exit(1);
 if (-1 == setsockopt(s, SOL_SOCKET, SO_KEEPALIVE, 0, 0))
  exit(2);
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  if $cc $ccflags $sockethdr -o socket socket.c $libs \
   $socketlib >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   ./socket >/dev/null 2>&1
   case $? in
   0) echo "Yes, it does!"
    val="$define";;
   1)
 $cat <<EOM
(Something went wrong -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
    val="$undef";;
   2) echo "No, it doesn't.  Don't trust your manuals!!"
    val="$undef";;
   esac
  else
   cat <<EOM
(I can't compile the test program -- Assuming SO_KEEPALIVE is broken)
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "Strange!! You have BSD 4.2 sockets but no SO_KEEPALIVE option."
  val="$undef"
 fi;;
*) cat <<EOM
As you have an old socket interface, you can't have heard of SO_KEEPALIVE.
EOM
 val="$undef";;
esac
set d_keepalive
eval $setvar
$rm -f socket socket.c
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sockopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and CONFIG,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym:
 Config_sh Options test hint src sed sort uniq
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:CONFIG sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "CONFIG=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
 <UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
```

```
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq.  This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
 $sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
  config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh |\
  $sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
 set X `cat UU/oldsyms`
 shift
 case $# in
 0) ;;
 *)
  cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll
 try to keep 'em...
EOM
  echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
  for sym in `cat UU/oldsyms`; do
   echo "    Propagating $hint variable '"'$sym'"'..."
   eval 'tmp="$'"${sym}"'"'
   echo "$tmp" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"\'\"'/g" -e "s/^/$sym='/" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
  done
  ;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Oldsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_inetaton.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Spider Boardman
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_inetaton.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:36:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetaton: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetaton:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INET_ATON symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the inet_aton() function is available
?S: to parse IP address "dotted-quad" strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INET_ATON:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that the
?C: inet_aton() function is available to parse IP address "dotted-quad"
?C: strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetaton HAS_INET_ATON /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetaton
: check whether inet_aton exists
set inet_aton d_inetaton
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_inetaton.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pager.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:41:26 ram
?RCS: patch49: ensure dflt gets initialized in case no pagers are found (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:27:45 ram
?RCS: patch36: replaced Myread by Getfile in the dependency line
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:30 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pager: pg more less Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pager:
?S: This variable contains the name of the preferred pager
 on the system.
?S: Usual values are (the full pathnames of) more, less, pg, or cat.
?S:.
: locate the preferred pager for this system

```
fn=f/
case "$pager" in
")
 dflt="
 case "$pg" in
 /*) dflt=$pg;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$pg;;
 esac
 case "$more" in
 /*) dflt=$more;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$more;;
 esac
 case "$less" in
 /*) dflt=$less;;
 [a-zA-Z]:/*) dflt=$less;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 ") dflt=/usr/ucb/more;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$pager"
 ;;
esac
?X: Instruct ./getfile to trust the default pager value,
?X: even if it does not begin with a slash.  For example, on os2,
?X: pager might be cmd /c more.  Also, it might include some options,
?X: such as '/usr/bin/less -R'.  ./getfile would report that
?X: "/usr/bin/less -R" doesn't exist.
?X: See comments in Getfile.U.
fn="f/($dflt)"
echo " "
rp='What pager is used on your system?'
. ./getfile
pager="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pager.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysmount.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysmount: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?S:i_sysmount:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSMOUNT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mount.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MOUNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/mount.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmount I_SYS_MOUNT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysmount
: see if this is a sys/mount.h system
set sys/mount.h i_sysmount
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysmount.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the readlink() routine is available
?S: to read the value of a symbolic link.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READLINK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the readlink routine is
?C: available to read the value of a symbolic link.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readlink HAS_READLINK /**/

?H:.
?LINT:set d_readlink
: see if readlink exists
set readlink d_readlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_readlink.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fd_set.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros
 d_fds_bits: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
 d_socket i_systime i_sysselct i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,

```
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined,
  indicates presence of the macros used to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set.  This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...
EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places.  On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>.  We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h>
 */
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
```

```
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
 fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
 if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
set try -DTRYBITS
if eval $compile; then
 d_fds_bits="$define"
 d_fd_set="$define"
 echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
 else
  $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gaaack!  I'll have to cover for you.
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set.  Checking further...
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "and you have the normal
 fd_set macros." >&4
   d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
```

```
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gross!  More work for me...
EOM
   d_fd_macros="$undef"
  fi
 else
 echo "Well, you got zip.  That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_fd_set.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbrtowc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrtowc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRTOWC symbol if the
?S: mbrtowc() routine is available to be used to convert a multi-byte
?S: character into a wide character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRTOWC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrtowc routine is
?C: available to convert a multi-byte character into a wide character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrtowc HAS_MBRTOWC /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_mbrtowc
: see if mbrtowc exists
set mbrtowc d_mbrtowc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_mbrtowc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_c99_variadic_macros: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_c99_variadic_macros:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that C99 variadic macros
?S: are available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS:
?C: If defined, the compiler supports C99 variadic macros.
?C:.
?H:#$d_c99_variadic_macros HAS_C99_VARIADIC_MACROS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if the Compiler supports C99 variadic macros
echo "Checking for C99 variadic macros." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

#define foo(buffer, format, ...) sprintf(buffer, format, __VA_ARGS__)

int main() {
 char buf[20];
 foo(buf, "%d %g %.*s", 123, 456.0, (int)3, "789fail");
 puts(buf);
 return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
   case "`$run ./try`" in
 "123 456 789")
 echo "You have C99 variadic macros." >&4
 d_c99_variadic_macros="$define"
 ;;
 *)
 echo "You don't have functional C99 variadic macros." >&4
 d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
 ;;
   esac
```

```
else
  echo "I couldn't compile and run the test program, so I assume that you don't have functional C99 variadic
macros." >&4
  d_c99_variadic_macros="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_c99_variadic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgrcv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgrcv.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgrcv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgrcv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGRCV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgrcv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGRCV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgrcv() routine is
?C: available to extract a message from the message queue.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgrcv
 HAS_MSGRCV  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgrcv
: see if msgrcv exists
set msgrcv d_msgrcv
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgrcv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fsetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fsetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:57:38  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FSETPOS if fsetpos() is
?S: available to set the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsetpos routine is
?C: available to set the file position indicator, similar to fseek().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsetpos
 HAS_FSETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsetpos
: see if fsetpos exists
set fsetpos d_fsetpos
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fsetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
```

```
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting makedir (with variable substitutions)"
$spitshell >makedir <<!GROK!THIS!
$startsh
# $Id: makedir.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:08 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original
 Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
#
# $Log: makedir.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:08  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:38  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#

export PATH || (echo "OOPS, this isn't sh.  Desperation time.  I will feed myself to sh."; sh \$0; kill \$\$)

case \$# in
 0)
   $echo "makedir pathname filenameflag"
   exit 1
   ;;
esac

: guarantee one slash before 1st component
case \$1 in
 /*) ;;
 *)  set ./\$1 \$2 ;;
esac

: strip last component if it is to be a filename
case X\$2 in
 X1) set \`$echo \$1 | $sed 's:\(.*\)/[^/]*\$:\1:'\` ;;
 *)  set \$1 ;;
esac
```

```
: return reasonable status if nothing to be created
if $test -d "\$1" ; then
   exit 0
fi

list="
while true ; do
   case \$1 in
   */*)
 list="\$1 \$list"
 set \`echo \$1 | $sed 's:\(.*\)/:\1 :'\`
 ;;
   *)
 break
 ;;
   esac
done

set \$list

for dir do
   $mkdir \$dir >/dev/null 2>&1
done
!GROK!THIS!
$eunicefix
 makedir
chmod +x makedir
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/makedir.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:02:21  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_whoami
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_whoami: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_whoami (d_whoami):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_WHOAMI symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <whoami.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_WHOAMI (WHOAMI):
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <whoami.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_whoami I_WHOAMI /**/
?H:.
?D:i_whoami="
?LINT:set i_whoami
: see if there is a whoami.h file
set whoami.h i_whoami
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_trunc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_trunc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the trunc() routine is available
?S: to round doubles towards zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the trunc routine is
?C: available to round doubles towards zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_trunc HAS_TRUNC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_trunc
: see if trunc exists
set trunc d_trunc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_trunc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Setvar cat cc ccflags ldflags libs rm _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:set
 d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc.  This compile test
?X: will fail then.  <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
$cat > set.c <<'EOP'
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
int main()
{
  struct sigaction act, oact;
}
EOP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 :
else
 echo "But you don't seem to have a useable struct sigaction." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm -f set set$_o set.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigaction.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtol.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtol.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtol: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtol:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtol() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOL (STRTOL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the strtol routine is available
?C: to provide better numeric string conversion than atoi() and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtol HAS_STRTOL /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strtol
: see if strtol exists
set strtol d_strtol
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtol.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_voidsig.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:12:46 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:12:46  ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:35  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:54  ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig
 signal_t: rm contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
 Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h.  The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h.  The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
```

```
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler.  Thus, you can declare
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG /**/
?H:#define
 Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have void (*signal())()." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[  ]*[(\*]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
?X: This next test is kind of sloppy, but it catches Linux
?X: which has a
?X:  typedef void (*__sighandler_t)  (int)  ;
?X: A better fix would be to compile a C program with the proper
?X: prototype, but since nearly everyone uses void, we'll just go with
?X: this.
elif $contains 'void.*\*.*sig' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You
 have void (*signal())()." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 case "$d_voidsig" in
 '')
 echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
  dflt=void
  rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  v*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac;;
```

```
 "$define")
  echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 *) echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns int." >&4
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$.tmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: selecttype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:20:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: always include <sys/select.h> when available for test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:14:06  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed harmful spaces in assignment
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:06:31  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:selecttype: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig Myread \
 d_fd_set d_select d_socket i_systime
 i_sysselct
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:selecttype:
```

```
?S: This variable holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?S: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?S: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?S: have select(), naturally.
?S:.
?C:Select_fd_set_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th
?C: arguments to select.  Usually, this is 'fd_set *', if HAS_FD_SET
?C: is defined, and 'int *' otherwise.  This is only useful if you
?C: have select(), of course.
?C:.
?H:#define Select_fd_set_t  $selecttype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
: check for type of arguments to select.  This will only really
: work if the system supports prototypes and provides one for
: select.
case "$d_select" in
$define)
 : Make initial guess
 case "$selecttype" in
 "|' ')
  case "$d_fd_set" in
  $define) xxx='fd_set *' ;;
  *) xxx='int *' ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)  xxx="$selecttype"
  ;;
 esac
 : backup guess
 case "$xxx" in
 'fd_set *') yyy='int *'
 ;;
 'int *') yyy='fd_set *' ;;
 esac

 $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type of arguments are expected by select().
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
```

```
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 int width;
 Select_fd_set_t readfds;
 Select_fd_set_t writefds;
 Select_fd_set_t exceptfds;
 struct timeval timeout;
 select(width, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, &timeout);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$xxx" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$xxx"
  echo "Your system uses $xxx for the arguments to select." >&4
 elif $cc $ccflags -c -DSelect_fd_set_t="$yyy" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  selecttype="$yyy"
  echo "Your system uses $yyy for the arguments to select." >&4
 else
  rp='What is the type for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th arguments
 to select?'
  dflt="$xxx"
  . ./myread
  selecttype="$ans"
 fi
 $rm -f try.[co]
 ;;
*) selecttype='int *'
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/selecttype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysndir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysndir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysndir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysndir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_NDIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/ndir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_NDIR (I_SYSNDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/ndir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysndir
 I_SYS_NDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysndir
: see if this is an sysndir system
set sys/ndir.h i_sysndir
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysndir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usleepproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usleepproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USLEEP_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the usleep() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_USLEEP_PROTO:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the usleep() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern int
 usleep(useconds_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_usleepproto HAS_USLEEP_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_usleepproto
: see if prototype for usleep is available
echo " "
set d_usleepproto usleep $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_usleepproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbynm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbynm (d_gethhstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname()
 routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbynm HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbynm
: see if gethostbyname exists
```

```
set gethostbyname d_gethbynm
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:28  ram
?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavour
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm \
 +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set !set.c
```

```
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (getpgrp(1) ==
 0)
  exit(0);
#else
 if (getpgrp() > 0)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1
  && ./set
 then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
```

```
  case "$i_unistd" in
  $undef)
   xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
   val="$define"
   ;;
  $define)
   xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
   val="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_stdbool.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdbool: cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdbool:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDBOOL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdbool.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDBOOL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdbool.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdbool I_STDBOOL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_stdbool
: see if stdbool is available
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some Solaris systems
```

```
: have stdbool.h, but it can only be used if the compiler indicates it
: is sufficiently c99-compliant.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int func(bool x)
{
  return
 x ? 1 : 0;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  return func(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 echo "<stdbool.h> found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "<stdbool.h> NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_stdbool
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_stdbool.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cpp_stuff.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:24  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:36  ram
```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cpp_stuff: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cpp_stuff:
?S: This variable contains an identification of the concatenation
 mechanism
?S: used by the C preprocessor.
?S:.
?C:CAT2:
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT3:
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT4:
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT5:
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:STRINGIFY:
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.
?C:.
?C:SCAT2:
?C: This macro concatenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT3:
?C: This macro concatenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT4:
?C: This macro concatenates 4 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro concatenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C: It might not exist, so #ifdef it in your code!
?C:.
?X: Dist pl70 included the following, but AIX's xlc compiler
?X: (which
 is ANSI-ish and has cpp_stuff == 42)) rejects
?X: The SQuoTe/EQuoTe stuff because the string literals are on
?X: separate lines. Sigh.
?X: Andy Dougherty   24 Feb 1998
?X: ?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?X: ?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b

```
?X: ?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?X: ?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?X: ?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?X: ?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?X: ?H:?%<:#define SQuoTe(a)"a
?X: ?H:?%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a"
?X: ?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?X: ?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?X: ?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?X: ?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?X: ?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) a/**/b/**/c/**/d
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) "a"
?X: If
 you can get stringification with catify, tell me how!
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_CaTiFy(a, b) a ## b
?H:?%<:#define PeRl_StGiFy(a) #a
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros.  See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b) PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(PeRl_CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d) CAT2(CAT3(a,b,c),d)
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT4(a,b,c,d),e)
?H:?%<:#define StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a) PeRl_StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e) PeRl_StGiFy(a) PeRl_StGiFy(b) PeRl_StGiFy(c) PeRl_StGiFy(d)
PeRl_StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff
 != 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor concatenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_CaTiFy
?LINT:known PeRl_StGiFy
: how do we concatenate cpp tokens here?
```

```
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like concatenate tokens..." >&4
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here." >&4
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!" >&4
 echo "However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and"
 echo "catify at the same time."
 cpp_stuff=1
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Hmm, I don't seem to be able to concatenate
 tokens with your cpp.
You're going to have to edit the values of CAT[2-5] in config.h...
EOM
?X: It would be nice to have configure remind us at the end that some manual
?X: intervention is needed -- FIXME
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/cpp_stuff.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mkdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:d_mkdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdir() routine is available
?S: to create directories..
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDIR (MKDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdir routine is available
?C: to create directories.
  Otherwise you should fork off a new process to
?C: exec /bin/mkdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdir HAS_MKDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdir
: see if mkdir exists
set mkdir d_mkdir
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mkdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:35 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcmp over memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcmp() routine is available
?S: to compare blocks of

```
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCMP (MEMCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: to compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcmp HAS_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcmp
: see if memcmp exists
set memcmp d_memcmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_faststdio: Setvar \
 d_stdstdio d_stdio_ptr_lval d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_faststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the "fast stdio" is available
?S: to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the "fast stdio"
?C: is available to manipulate the stdio buffers directly.
?C:.
?H:#$d_faststdio HAS_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_faststdio
: see if fast_stdio exists
val="$undef"
case "$d_stdstdio:$d_stdio_ptr_lval" in
"$define:$define")
 case "$d_stdio_cnt_lval$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt" in
 *$define*)
  echo "You
 seem to have 'fast stdio' to directly manipulate the stdio buffers." >&4
  val="$define"
```

```
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_faststdio
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_faststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:run to from targetarch targetdir targetmkdir targethost targetport \
 usecrosscompile hostperl hostgenerate hostosname targetenv: \
    src test rm echo sed mkdir cp chmod make touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecrosscompile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CROSS_COMPILE symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl has been cross-compiled.
?S:.
?S:run:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy and execute a cross-compiled executable in the
?S: target host.  Useful and available only during Perl build.
?S: Empty string " if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:from:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy files from the target host.  Useful
 and available
?S: only during Perl build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:to:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure
?S: to copy to from the target host.  Useful and available
?S: only during Perl build.
?S: The string ':' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetarch:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the target architecture.
```

?S: If not, this will be empty.
?S:.
?S:targetdir:
?S: This variable contains a path that will be created on the target
?S: host using targetmkdir, and then used to copy the cross-compiled
?S: executables to. Defaults to '/tmp' if not set.
?S:.
?S:targetmkdir:
?S: This variable contains the command used by Configure to create a
?S: new directory on the target host.
?S:.
?S:targethost:
?S: This variable contains the name of a separate host machine that
?S: can be used to run compiled test programs and perl tests on.
?S: Set to empty string if not in use.
?S:.
?S:targetport:
?S: This variable contains the number
 of a network port to be used to
?S: connect to the host in targethost, if unset defaults to 22 for ssh.
?S:.
?S:hostperl:
?S: This variable contains the path to a miniperl binary that can be
?S: run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and available only
?S: during Perl build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:hostgenerate:
?S: This variable contains the path to a generate_uudmap binary that
?S: can be run on the host OS when cross-compiling. Useful and
?S: available only during Perl build.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:hostosname:
?S: This variable contains the original value of '$^O' for hostperl
?S: when cross-compiling. This is useful to pick the proper tools
?S: when running build code in the host.
?S: Empty string '' if not cross-compiling.
?S:.
?S:targetenv:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable can be used to modify the
?S: environment on the target system.
?S: However, how and where it's used, and even if it's used at all, is
?S: entirely
 dependent on both the transport mechanism (targetrun) and
?S: what the target system is. Unless the relevant documentation says
?S: otherwise, it is genereally not useful.
?S:.

```
?C:USE_CROSS_COMPILE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is being cross-compiled.
?C:.
?C:PERL_TARGETARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the target architecture
?C: Perl has been cross-compiled to.  Undefined if not a cross-compile.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_CROSS_COMPILE
?H:?%<:#$usecrosscompile USE_CROSS_COMPILE /**/
?H:?%<:#define PERL_TARGETARCH "$targetarch" /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?D:targetenv="
?D:targethost="
?D:targetmkdir="
?T:croak pwd exe f q cwd file xxx env
?LINT:extern usecrosscompile
?LINT:extern cc
?LINT:extern usrinc
?LINT:change ar
?LINT:change nm
?LINT:change ranlib
?LINT:change src
?LINT:extern targetenv
?LINT:extern targetport
?LINT:extern targetdir
?LINT:extern targetuser
?LINT:change targetuser
?LINT:extern targetrun
?LINT:extern targetfrom
?LINT:extern
 targetto
?LINT:change targetrun
?LINT:change targetfrom
?LINT:change targetto
?LINT:extern incpth
?LINT:extern libpth
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern loclibpth
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change loclibpth
?LINT:extern hostperl
?LINT:extern hostgenerate
?LINT:extern before_host
?LINT:change before_host
?LINT:extern hostosname
?LINT:extern multiarch
: Check for Cross-Compilation
```

```
?X: targethost and targetenv mainly set to allow ?S: documentation
?X:otherwise it could have been declared extern
if $test "X$targethost" = "X"; then
  targethost=""
fi
if $test "X$targetenv" = "X"; then
  targetenv=""
fi
case "$usecrosscompile" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 $echo "Cross-compiling..."
 croak="
 case "$cc" in
 *-gcc*|*-g++*) # A cross-compiling gcc, probably.
    # arm-linux-androideabi-gcc  -> arm-linux-androideabi
    # x86_64-w64-mingw32-gcc.exe -> x86_64-w64-mingw32
    targetarch=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+].*$//'`
    ar=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ar/'`
    # leave out ld,
 choosing it is more complex
    nm=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-nm/'`
    ranlib=`$echo $cc|$sed 's/-g[c\+][c\+]/-ranlib/'`
    # We are in a weird spot. Just before us, some values
    # were 'saved', to be restored after the hints are
    # run.  This means that the changes we made to ar,
    # nm and ranlib will get reverted.
    # To avoid that, we hijack the saving mechanism and
    # have it save our new values.
    for file in ar nm ranlib; do
 eval xxx=\$$file
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
    done
;;
 esac
 case "$targetarch" in
 '') echo "Targetarch not defined." >&4; croak=y ;;
 *)  echo "Using targetarch $targetarch." >&4 ;;
 esac
 case "$targethost" in
 '') echo "Targethost not defined." >&4; croak=n ;;
 *)  echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
 esac
 locincpth=' '
 loclibpth=' '
 case "$croak" in
 y) echo "Cannot continue, aborting." >&4; exit 1 ;;
 esac
```

```
  : compile a host miniperl and generate_uudmap, unless we got passed them
  if
$test "X$hostperl" = X; then
    echo "Building host miniperl and generate_uudmap binaries" >&4
    before_host=`pwd`
    cd ..
    cd $src
    src=`pwd`
    rm -rf $src/host
    mkdir $src/host
    cd $src/host
    $src/Configure -des -Dusedevel -Dmksymlinks
    $make miniperl
    case "$hostgenerate" in
    ") $make generate_uudmap
        hostgenerate=$src/host/generate_uudmap
        ;;
     "$undef") hostgenerate="
        ;;
    esac
    hostperl=$src/host/miniperl
    cd $before_host
  fi
  hostosname=`$hostperl -le 'print $^O'`
  ;;
*)
  usecrosscompile="$undef"
  ;;
esac

: Define -Dtargethost=somecomputer to run compiled tests on another machine
case "$targethost" in
  ") echo "Checking for cross-compile" >&4
  case "$usecrosscompile$multiarch" in
    *$define*) echo "Skipping the try tests in the rest of Configure as no targethost was defined when cross-
compiling" >&4
       if [ -f Makefile ]; then
         echo
" "
         echo "Now you must ensure config.sh, config.h and the generated headers exist and run a $make."
       else
         echo "Configure done."
       fi
     exit 0
     ;;
   *) echo "No targethost for running compiler tests against defined, running locally" >&4
      run="
      to=:
```

```
      from=:
      ;;
  esac
  ;;
  *) echo "Using targethost $targethost." >&4
case "$src" in
/*) run=$src/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$src/Cross/mkdir
    to=$src/Cross/to
    from=$src/Cross/from
    ;;
*)  pwd=`$test -f ../Configure & cd ..; pwd`
    run=$pwd/Cross/run
    targetmkdir=$pwd/Cross/mkdir
    to=$pwd/Cross/to
    from=$pwd/Cross/from
    ;;
esac
case "$targetrun" in
'') targetrun=ssh ;;
esac
case "$targetto" in
'') targetto=scp ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
'') targetfrom=scp ;;
esac
run=$run-$targetrun
to=$to-$targetto
from=$from-$targetfrom
case "$targetdir" in
'')  targetdir=/tmp
     echo "Guessing targetdir $targetdir."
>&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetuser" in
'')  targetuser=root
     echo "Guessing targetuser $targetuser." >&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetport" in
'')  targetport=22
     echo "Guessing targetport $targetport." >&4
     ;;
esac
case "$targetfrom" in
scp) q=-q ;;
```

```
 *) q='' ;;
 esac
 case "$targetrun" in
 ssh|rsh)
    cat >$run <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
env=''
case "\$1" in
-cwd)
 shift
 cwd=\$1
 shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$1" in
-env)
 shift
 env=\$1
 shift
 ;;
esac
case "\$cwd" in
'') cwd=$targetdir ;;
esac
exe=\$1
shift
$to \$exe
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "cd \$cwd && \$env \$exe \$@"
EOF
    ;;
 adb)
    $touch $run
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetrun '$targetrun'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetmkdir" in
 */Cross/mkdir)
    cat >$targetmkdir <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
$targetrun -p $targetport -l $targetuser $targethost "mkdir -p \$@"
EOF
    $chmod a+rx $targetmkdir
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetmkdir '$targetmkdir'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
```

```
 esac
 case
 "$targetto" in
 scp|rcp)
    cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $targetmkdir \`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:\$f          2>/dev/null  || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $targetto -P $targetport -r $q \$f $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f 2>/dev/null || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) cat >$to <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for f in \$@
do
 case "\$f" in
 /*)
  $mkdir -p $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 *)
  $targetmkdir $targetdir/\`dirname \$f\`
  $cp \$f $targetdir/\$f || exit 1
  ;;
 esac
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetto '$targetto'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 case "$targetfrom" in
 scp|rcp)
  cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
```

```
for f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 $targetfrom -P $targetport $q $targetuser@$targethost:$targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 cp) cat >$from <<EOF
#!/bin/sh
for
 f in \$@
do
 $rm -f \$f
 cp $targetdir/\$f . || exit 1
done
exit 0
EOF
    ;;
 *)  echo "Unknown targetfrom '$targetfrom'" >&4
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 if $test ! -f $run; then
    echo "Target 'run' script '$run' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $run
 fi
 if $test ! -f $to; then
    echo "Target 'to' script '$to' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $to
 fi
 if $test ! -f $from; then
    echo "Target 'from' script '$from' not found." >&4
 else
    $chmod a+rx $from
 fi
 if $test ! -f $run -o ! -f $to -o ! -f $from; then
    exit 1
 fi
 cat >&4 <<EOF
Using '$run' for remote execution,
and '$from' and '$to'
for remote file transfer.
EOF
 ;;
*) run="
```

```
 to=:
 from=:
 usecrosscompile="$undef"
 targetarch="
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Cross.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semget.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semget.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semget: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semget:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMGET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semget() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMGET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semget() routine is
?C: available to get a set of semaphores.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semget
 HAS_SEMGET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semget
: see if semget exists
set semget d_semget
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semget.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselargefiles \
 ccflags_uselargefiles \
 ldflags_uselargefiles \
 libswanted_uselargefiles: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test lseeksize fpossize \
 fpostype Compile echo n c cat lseektype rm_try run \
 use64bitint use64bitall i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselargefiles:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LARGE_FILES symbol,
?S: and indicates that large file interfaces should be used when
?S: available.
?S:.
?S:ccflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the compiler flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ccflags by hints files.
?S:.
?S:ldflags_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the loader flags needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by
 hints files.
?S:.
?S:libswanted_uselargefiles:
?S: This variable contains the libraries needed by large file builds
?S: and added to ldflags by hints files.  It is a space separated list
?S: of the library names without the "lib" prefix or any suffix, just
?S: like libswanted..
?S:.
?C:USE_LARGE_FILES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that large file support
?C: should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LARGE_FILES
?H:?%<:#$uselargefiles USE_LARGE_FILES  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:ccflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:ldflags_uselargefiles="
?INIT:libswanted_uselargefiles="
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!uselargefiles.cbu !try
```

```
?LINT:change lseeksize
?LINT:change fpossize
?LINT:extern uselfs
?LINT:use use64bitint
?LINT:use use64bitall
: Check for large file support
# Backward compatibility (uselfs is deprecated).
case "$uselfs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duselfs is deprecated, using -Duselargefiles instead.
EOM
 uselargefiles="$define"
 ;;
esac

case "$lseeksize:$fpossize"
 in
8:8) cat <<EOM

You can have files larger than 2 gigabytes.
EOM
  val="$define" ;;
*)    case "$uselargefiles" in
  "$undef"|false|[nN]*) dflt='n' ;;
  *) dflt='y' ;;
  esac
  cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to understand large files (files larger than 2 gigabytes)
on some systems.  To do so, Configure can be run with -Duselargefiles.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
  rp='Try to understand large files, if available?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y|Y) val="$define" ;;
  *) val="$undef"  ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
set uselargefiles
eval $setvar
: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a large files perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
```

```
if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding large file builds, using them..."
 . ./uselargefiles.cbu
fi
case "$uselargefiles" in
"$define")
 if $test -f uselargefiles.cbu;
 then
  echo " "
  echo "Rechecking to see how big your file offsets are..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($lseektype));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   lseeksize=`$run ./try`
   $echo "Your file offsets are now $lseeksize bytes long."
  else
   dflt="$lseeksize"
   echo " "
   echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
   rp="What is the size of your file offsets (in bytes)?"
   . ./myread
   lseeksize="$ans"
  fi
  case "$fpostype" in
  *_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
  *)   zzz="fpos_t" ;;
  esac
  $echo $n "Rechecking the size of $zzz...$c" >&4
  $cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
```

```
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  dflt="$lseeksize"
  case "$yyy" in
  '') echo
"  "
   echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossize.)" >&4
   ;;
  *) fpossize=$yyy
   echo " $fpossize bytes." >&4
   ;;
  esac
 else
  dflt="$fpossize"
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  fpossize="$ans"
 fi
 $rm_try
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/uselfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html1dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html1dir html1direxp installhtml1dir: cat Loc Myread \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html1dir="
?S:html1dir:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put.  This directory is for pages
?S: that describe whole programs, not libraries or modules.  It
?S: is intended to correspond roughly to section 1 of the Unix
?S: manuals.
?S:.
?D:html1direxp="
?S:html1direxp:
?S: This
 variable is the same as the html1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml1dir="
?S:installhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html1direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix.  For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html1direxp
?LINT:set installhtml1dir
: determine where html pages for programs go
set html1dir html1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for programs in $spackage, indicate
the appropriate directory here.  To skip installing html files,
answer "none".
EOM
case "$html1dir" in
"|none|$undef|' ') dflt=none ;;
*) dflt=$html1dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the main $spackage html pages?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=html1dir
. ./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html1dir" = "X" && html1dir=' '

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/html1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
contains*)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "AGH!  Grep doesn't return a status.  Attempting remedial action." >&4
 cat >contains <<'EOSS'
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
contains=./contains
chmod +x $contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dladdr.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dladdr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dladdr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dladdr() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dladdr() routine is
?C: available to query dynamic linker information for an address.
?C: The <dlfcn.h> header must be included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dladdr HAS_DLADDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dladdr
:
 see if dladdr exists
set dladdr d_dladdr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dladdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syslog.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syslog.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:56  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:43  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syslog: test Csym Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syslog:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSLOG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that syslog() exists on this system.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSLOG
 (LIBSYSLOG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can rely on the
?C: system providing syslog().  Otherwise, the syslog code provided by
?C: the package should be used.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syslog HAS_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syslog
: see if syslog is available
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr syslog.h` && \
 (set syslog val -f d_syslog; eval $csym; $val); then
 echo "syslog() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "syslog() not found in your C library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_syslog
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_syslog.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wait4.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait4.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait4: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait4:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT4 symbol, which
?S: indicates the wait4() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT4 (WAIT4):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that wait4() exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait4 HAS_WAIT4 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait4
: see if there is a wait4
set
 wait4 d_wait4
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wait4.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ssizetype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:24:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ssizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:24:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:33:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
 by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef sizetype cat rm_try Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ssizetype:
?S: This variable defines ssizetype to be something like ssize_t,
?S: long or int.  It is used by functions that return a count
?S: of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?S:.
?C:SSize_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $ssizetype /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!try
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t ssizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$ssizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t)
 == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat > try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $sizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
 if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
  printf("$dflt\n");
 else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
  printf("int\n");
 else
  printf("long\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOM
echo " "
set try
if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
```

```
 ssizetype=`$run ./try`
 echo "I'll be using $ssizetype for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)

I need a type that is the same size as $sizetype, but is guaranteed to
be signed.  Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM
 rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
 . ./myread
 ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ssizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shmctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmctl() routine is
?C: available to perform shared memory control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmctl
```

HAS_SHMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmctl
: see if shmctl exists
set shmctl d_shmctl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dlerror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:49 ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:11:23 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlerror: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLERROR symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that the dlerror() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLERROR :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlerror routine is
?C: available to return a string describing the last error that
?C: occurred from a call to dlopen(), dlclose() or dlsym().
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlerror HAS_DLERROR /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlerror
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm

```
: see if dlerror exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlerror might be available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlerror d_dlerror
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dlerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp_class.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp_class: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP_CLASS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp_class.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP_CLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp_class.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp_class I_FP_CLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp_class
: see if this is a fp_class.h system
set fp_class.h i_fp_class
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_htonl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin i_arpainet cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl
 HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
: see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
 $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_ARPA_INET
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f htonl.?
 ;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

```
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin_r getlogin_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getlogin_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getlogin_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getlogin_r routine
?C: is available
 to getlogin re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETLOGIN_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getlogin_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getlogin_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getlogin_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin_r HAS_GETLOGIN_R /**/
?H:#define GETLOGIN_R_PROTO $getlogin_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getlogin_r_proto
: see if getlogin_r exists
set getlogin_r d_getlogin_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getlogin_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
 case "$d_getlogin_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getlogin_r_proto=define
  set d_getlogin_r_proto getlogin_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getlogin_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=I_BI
;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BW ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) try='char* getlogin_r(char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getlogin_r_proto=B_BI ;;
esac
case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getlogin_r=undef
 getlogin_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getlogin_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getlogin_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getlogin_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getlogin_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getlogin_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getlogin_r=undef
 getlogin_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getlogin_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getlogin_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Lukas Mai
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute this file under the terms of either
?RCS:     a) the "Artistic License" which comes with Perl, or
?RCS:     b) the "Artistic License" which comes with dist, or
```

```
?RCS:     c) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
?RCS:     Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
?RCS:     later version (see the file "Copying" that comes with the
?RCS:     Perl distribution).
?RCS: Which one to use is your choice.
?RCS: See the U/README file.
?MAKE:d_builtin_add_overflow d_builtin_sub_overflow d_builtin_mul_overflow : Compile Setvar cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_builtin_add_overflow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_add_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely adding x and y into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_sub_overflow:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_sub_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely subtracting y from x into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?S:d_builtin_mul_overflow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW, which
?S: indicates that the compiler supports __builtin_mul_overflow(x,y,&z)
?S: for safely multiplying x and y into z while checking for overflow.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_add_overflow for adding integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_sub_overflow for subtracting integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?C:HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the compiler supports
?C: __builtin_mul_overflow for multiplying integers with overflow checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_builtin_add_overflow
 HAS_BUILTIN_ADD_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_sub_overflow HAS_BUILTIN_SUB_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:#$d_builtin_mul_overflow HAS_BUILTIN_MUL_OVERFLOW /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_builtin_add_overflow d_builtin_sub_overflow d_builtin_mul_overflow
: Look for GCC-style __builtin_add_overflow
case "$d_builtin_add_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_add_overflow ..." >&4
```

```
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_add_overflow(1, 2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_add_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 1, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_add_overflow(uint_max, -1, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
     echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_add_overflow."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo
 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_add_overflow."
     val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_add_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_add_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_sub_overflow
case "$d_builtin_sub_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_sub_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_sub_overflow(1, -2, &target_int) || target_int != 3) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(-(int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
```

```
  if (!__builtin_sub_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
     echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_sub_overflow."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_sub_overflow."
      val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_sub_overflow" ;;
esac

set d_builtin_sub_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try

: Look for GCC-style __builtin_mul_overflow
case "$d_builtin_mul_overflow" in
")
  echo " "
  echo "Checking whether your compiler can handle __builtin_mul_overflow ..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(void) {
  const unsigned int uint_max = ~0u;
  int target_int = 0;
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(2, 3, &target_int) || target_int != 6) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow((int)(uint_max >> 1), 2, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  if (!__builtin_mul_overflow(uint_max, 1, &target_int)) {
     return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
     echo "Your C compiler supports __builtin_mul_overflow."
     val="$define"
  else
```

```
	echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand __builtin_mul_overflow."
	val="$undef"
    fi
    ;;
*) val="$d_builtin_mul_overflow"
 ;;
esac

set d_builtin_mul_overflow
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_builtin_overflow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: nametype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nametype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:26:09  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:36:48  ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo: /etc/password -> /etc/passwd (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:10:09  ram
?RCS: patch10: made questions more explicit for 'Configure -s' prompting (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nametype d_passnames d_berknames d_usgnames: Myread Guess Oldconfig cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nametype:
?S: This variable indicates how full names are stored on this system.
?S: Values are bsd, usg, and other.
?S:.
?S:d_passnames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
```

```
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file.
?S:.
?S:d_berknames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format.
?S:.
?S:d_usgnames:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PASSNAMES symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that full names are stored in
?S: the /etc/passwd file in USG format.
?S:.
?C:PASSNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file.
?C:.
?C:BERKNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full
 names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file in Berkeley format (name first thing, everything
?C: up to first comma, with & replaced by capitalized login id, yuck).
?C:.
?C:USGNAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that full names are stored in
?C: the /etc/passwd file in USG format (everything after - and before ( is
?C: the name).
?C:.
?H:#$d_passnames PASSNAMES /*  (undef to take name from ~/.fullname) */
?H:#$d_berknames BERKNAMES /* (that is, ":name,stuff:") */
?H:#$d_usgnames USGNAMES  /* (that is, ":stuff-name(stuff):") */
?H:.
: find out how to find out full name
case "$d_berknames" in
"$define")
 dflt=y;;
"$undef")
 dflt=n;;
*)
 if ./bsd; then
  dflt=y
 elif ./xenix; then
  dflt=y
 else
  dflt=n
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

```
$cat <<'EOM'

Does your /etc/passwd file keep full names in Berkeley/V7 format (name first
thing after ':' in GCOS field)?  In that case, a typical entry in the password
file looks like this:

   guest:**paswword**:10:100:Mister Guest User:/usr/users:/bin/sh

                         ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

EOM
rp="Berkeley/V7 format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) d_passnames="$define"
 d_berknames="$define"
 d_usgnames="$undef"
 nametype=bsd
 ;;
*)
 case "$d_usgnames" in
 "$define") dflt=y;;
 "$undef") dflt=n;;
 *)
  if ./usg; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
$cat <<'EOM'

Does your passwd file keep full names in USG format (name sandwiched between a
'-' and a '(')?  In that case, a typical entry in the password file looks like
this:

   guest:**paswword**:10:100:000-Mister Guest User(000):/usr/users:/bin/sh
                         ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

EOM
 rp="USG format for full name in /etc/passwd?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "Full name will be taken from ~/.fullname"
  d_passnames="$undef"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$undef"
  nametype=other
  ;;
```

```
 *)
  d_passnames="$define"
  d_berknames="$undef"
  d_usgnames="$define"
  nametype=usg
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nametype.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct msghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct msghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_MSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msghdr_s
: Check for msghdr_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct msghdr..." >&4
set d_msghdr_s msghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_msghdr_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't."
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_msghdr_s.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gmtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gmtime_r gmtime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gmtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gmtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gmtime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime_r routine
?C: is available to gmtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GMTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of gmtime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gmtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gmtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gmtime_r HAS_GMTIME_R /**/
?H:#define GMTIME_R_PROTO $gmtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gmtime_r_proto
: see if gmtime_r exists
set gmtime_r d_gmtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gmtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_gmtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gmtime_r_proto=define
  set d_gmtime_r_proto gmtime_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gmtime_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct tm* gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
esac
case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gmtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gmtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
esac
case
"$gmtime_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gmtime_r=undef
 gmtime_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling gmtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gmtime_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) gmtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gmtime_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "gmtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_gmtime_r=undef
 gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) gmtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gmtime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a variable that is intended to be eval'ed in
```

```
?X: order to define/undefine a symbol. A consistency check is made
?X: regarding any previous value and a warning is issued if there
?X: is any discrepancy.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
?X: set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
?X: eval $hasfield_t;
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield_t: test Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define hasfield_t
?S:hasfield_t:
?S: Internal macro for Configure
?S:.
?V:hasfield_t:
?T:varname struct type field
: Define hasfield_t macro for Configure internal use
hasfield_t='varname=$1; struct=$2; type=$3; field=$4; shift; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
   case
 "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
   esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { $struct foo; $type bar = foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Hasfield_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_shm.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:17 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set
 d_shm
: see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*"$undef"*) h_shm=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID shared memory"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the shm*(2) configured." >&4
       h_shm=false
 val="$undef"
 set shmctl d_shmctl
 eval $setvar
 set shmget d_shmget
 eval $setvar
 set shmat d_shmat
 eval $setvar
 set shmdt d_shmdt
 eval $setvar
 ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
```

```
 echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_shm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_vprintf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:59 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_vprintf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:59  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vprintf d_charvspr: Compile Guess cat Csym Setvar run rm_try \
 i_stdlib i_unistd i_stdarg i_varargs
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_vprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vprintf() routine is available
?S: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.
?S:.
?S:d_charvspr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines CHARVSPRINTF if this system
?S: has vsprintf returning type (char*).  The trend seems to be to
?S: declare it as "int vsprintf()".
?S:.
?C:HAS_VPRINTF (VPRINTF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vprintf routine is available
?C: to printf with a pointer to an argument list.  If unavailable, you
?C: may need to write your own, probably in terms of _doprnt().
?C:.
?C:USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF (CHARVSPRINTF):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has vsprintf() returning type
```

```
?C: (char*).  The trend seems to be to declare it as "int vsprintf()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare vsprintf correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vprintf HAS_VPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_charvspr USE_CHAR_VSPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_vprintf d_charvspr
: see if vprintf exists
echo " "
if set vprintf val -f d_vprintf; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'vprintf() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#$i_stdarg I_STDARG  /*
 Only one of these can be defined by i_varhrd */
#$i_varargs I_VARARGS

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD

#ifdef I_STDARG
#  include <stdarg.h>
#else /* I_VARARGS */
#  include <varargs.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif

#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif

#include <stdio.h> /* vsprintf prototype */

#ifdef I_STDARG
void xxx(int n, ...)
{
  va_list args;
  char buf[10];
  va_start(args, n);
  exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx(1, "foo"); }
```

```
#else /* I_VARARGS */

xxx(va_alist)
va_dcl
{
   va_list args;
   char buf[10];
   va_start(args);
   exit((unsigned long)vsprintf(buf,"%s",args) > 10L);
}
int main() { xxx("foo"); }

#endif

EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (int)." >&4
   val2="$undef"
  else
   echo "Your vsprintf() returns (char*)." >&4
   val2="$define"
  fi
 else
  echo 'I am unable to compile the vsprintf() test program.' >&4
  #
 We shouldn't get here.  If we do, assume the standard signature,
  # not the old BSD one.
  echo 'Guessing that vsprintf() returns (int).' >&4
  val2="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'vprintf() NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 val2="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set d_vprintf
eval $setvar
val=$val2
set d_charvspr
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_vprintf.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: basicshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: basicshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:basicshell: Getfile Oldconfig bash csh ksh sh
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:basicshell:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the BASICSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the basic script shell on this
?S: system.  Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?S:.
?C:BASICSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the
 full name of the basic script shell on this
?C: system.  Usual values are /bin/sh, /bin/ksh, /bin/csh.
?C:.
?H:#define BASICSHELL "$basicshell"  /**/
?H:.
: find the most basic shell for scripts
echo " "
case "$basicshell" in
")
 case "$sh $bash $csh $ksh" in
 */sh*) dflt="$sh" ;;
 */ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
 */csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
 */bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
 *) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$basicshell";;
esac
fn=f
rp="Give the full path name of the most basic shell used on your system"
. ./getfile
```

basicshell=$ans

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/basicshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent_r endgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 endgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent_r HAS_ENDGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDGRENT_R_PROTO $endgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endgrent_r_proto
: see if endgrent_r exists
set endgrent_r d_endgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endgrent_r" in
"$define")

```
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_endgrent_r_proto endgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$endgrent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_endgrent_r=undef
  endgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endgrent_r=undef
  endgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getserv*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getservent(), getservbyname(), and
?C: getservbyaddr().  Otherwise,
 it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservprotos HAS_GETSERV_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getservprotos
: see if prototypes for various getservxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getservprotos getservent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getservprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fp_class: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fp_class:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_class() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASS:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_class routine is
?C: available to classify doubles. Available for example in Digital UNIX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN   Signaling NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_QNAN   Quiet NaN (Not-a-Number)
?C: FP_POS_INF   +infinity
?C: FP_NEG_INF   -infinity
?C: FP_POS_NORM   Positive normalized
?C: FP_NEG_NORM   Negative normalized
?C: FP_POS_DENORM   Positive denormalized
?C: FP_NEG_DENORM
    Negative denormalized
?C: FP_POS_ZERO   +0.0 (positive zero)
?C: FP_NEG_ZERO   -0.0 (negative zero)
?C:.
?H:#$d_fp_class HAS_FP_CLASS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fp_class
: see if fp_class exists
set fp_class d_fp_class
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fp_class.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_isascii.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_isascii.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:13:39 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:32 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: Compile cat rm Setvar i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates
 to the C program that isascii() is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
 int c = 'A';
 if (isascii(c))
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOCP
set isascii
if eval $compile; then
 echo "isascii() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_isascii.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoprotos.U,v $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoprotos : Hasproto i_netdb
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoprotos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that <netdb.h> supplies
?S: prototypes for the various getproto*() functions.
?S: See also netdbtype.U for probing for various netdb types.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <netdb.h> includes
?C: prototypes for getprotoent(), getprotobyname(), and
?C: getprotobyaddr().
  Otherwise, it is up to the program to guess
?C: them.  See netdbtype.U for probing for various Netdb_xxx_t types.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoprotos HAS_GETPROTO_PROTOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getprotoprotos
: see if prototypes for various getprotoxxx netdb.h functions are available
echo " "
set d_getprotoprotos getprotoent $i_netdb netdb.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_getprotoprotos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Findhdr.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:53:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:56  ram
?RCS: patch23: cppminus must be after other cppflags, not before
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a findhdr script which is used to locate the header
?X: files
 in $usrinc or other stranger places using cpp capabilities. The
?X: script is given an include file base name, like 'stdio.h' or 'sys/file.h'
?X: and it returns the full path of the include file and a zero status or an
?X: empty string with an error status if the file could not be located.
?X:
?MAKE:Findhdr: grep test tr rm +usrinc awk cat startsh \
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags eunicefix osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define fieldn
?S:fieldn:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure. It contains the position
?S: of the included file name in cpp output. That is to say, when cpp
?S: pre-processes a #include <file> line, it replaces it by a # line which
?S: contains the original position in the input file and the full name of
?S: included file, between "quotes".
?S:.
?V:fieldn
?F:./findhdr !fieldn
?T:cline pos wanted name awkprg cppfilter testaccess status usrincdir
: determine filename position in cpp output
echo " "
echo "Computing filename position in cpp output for #include
 directives..." >&4
echo '#include <stdio.h>' > foo.c
case "$osname" in
vos)
 testaccess=-e
?X: VOS: path component separator is >
 cppfilter="tr '\\\\>' '/' |"
 ;;
*)
 testaccess=-r
 cppfilter="
 ;;
esac
$cat >fieldn <<EOF
```

```
$startsh
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <foo.c 2>/dev/null | \
$grep '^[  ]*#.*stdio\.h' | \
while read cline; do
 pos=1
 set \$cline
 while $test \$# -gt 0; do
  if $test $testaccess \`echo \$1 | $tr -d ""\`; then
   echo "\$pos"
   exit 0
  fi
  shift
  pos=\`expr \$pos + 1\`
 done
done
EOF
chmod +x fieldn
fieldn=`./fieldn`
$rm -f foo.c fieldn
case $fieldn in
") pos='???';;
1) pos=first;;
2) pos=second;;
3) pos=third;;
*) pos="${fieldn}th";;
esac
echo "Your cpp writes the filename in the $pos field of the line."

?X: To locate a header file, we cannot simply check for $usrinc/file.h, since
?X: some machine have the headers in weird places and our only hope is that
?X: the C pre-processor will know how to find those headers. Thank you NexT!
: locate header file
$cat
 >findhdr <<EOF
$startsh
wanted=\$1
name="
for usrincdir in $usrinc; do
 if test -f \$usrincdir/\$wanted; then
  echo "\$usrincdir/\$wanted"
  exit 0
 fi
done
awkprg='{ print \$$fieldn }'
echo "#include <\$wanted>" > foo\$\$.c
$cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < foo\$\$.c 2>/dev/null | \
$cppfilter $grep "^[  ]*#.*\$wanted" | \
while read cline; do
```

```
 name=\`echo \$cline | $awk "\$awkprg" | $tr -d '"'\`
 case "\$name" in
 *[/\\\\]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *[\\\\/]\$wanted) echo "\$name"; exit 1;;
 *) exit 2;;
 esac
done
?X: status = 0: grep returned 0 lines, case statement not executed
?X: status = 1: headerfile found
?X: status = 2: while loop executed, no headerfile found
status=\$?
$rm -f foo\$\$.c
if test \$status -eq 1; then
 exit 0
fi
exit 1
EOF
chmod +x findhdr
$eunicefix findhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Findhdr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:chorder_int chorder_short chorder_long: Myread cat +cc +ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:chorder_short (d_cos d_bos):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a short.
?S: On a Big-Endian machine, that would be "c0c1".
?S:.
?S:chorder_int
```

```
 (charoder):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in an int.
?S: For instance, on a Big-Endian machine, this would be: "c0c1c2c3".
?S:.
?S:chorder_long (d_col d_bol):
?S: Holds the value describing the byte ordering of characters in a long.
?S: On a 64 bits Big-Endian machine, that would yield: "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7".
?S:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_SHORT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a short. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_INT:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in an int. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3" on a Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?C:CHAR_ORDER_LONG:
?C: Holds the byte ordering of characters in a long. It's a string
?C: value like "c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7" on a 64 bits Big-Endian machine.
?C:.
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_SHORT "$chorder_short" /* byte order in a short */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_INT "$chorder_int" /* byte order in an int */
?H:#define CHAR_ORDER_LONG "$chorder_long" /* byte order in a long */
?H:.
?F:!byteorder
:
 check for character ordering
echo " "
echo "Checking out byte order..." >&4
$cat >byteorder.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

main(argc, argv)
 int argc;
 char *argv[]; {
 int i;
 int max;
 union {
  short u_s;
  int u_i;
  long u_l;
  char u_c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;
 switch (argv[1][0]) {
 case 'l':
  u.u_l = 0L;
  /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(long) < 10. */
  for(i = 0; i < sizeof(long); ++i) {
```

```
  u.u_l *= 0x100L;
  u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(long);
 break;
case 's':
 u.u_s = 0;
 /* HMS: ASSERT: sizeof(short) < 10. */
 for(i = 0; i < sizeof(short); ++i) {
  u.u_s *= 0x100L;
  u.u_s += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(short);
 break;
case 'i':
 u.u_i = 0;
 /* RAM: ASSERT: sizeof(int) < 10. */
 for(i = 0; i < sizeof(int); ++i) {
  u.u_l *= 0x100L;
  u.u_l += (0xc0 + i);
 }
 max = sizeof(int);
 break;
default:
 max = 0;
 break;
}
for(i = 0; i < max; i++) {
 printf("%x", u.u_c[i] & 0x00FF);
}
printf("\n");
exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o
 byteorder byteorder.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 : null statement
@if chorder_short
   chorder_short=`./byteorder s`
@end
@if chorder_int
   chorder_int=`./byteorder i`
@end
@if chorder_long
   chorder_long=`./byteorder l`
@end
else
 $cat <<EOM
```

```
(I can't seem to get my test program to work.  Guessing 32 bits big-endian.)
EOM
   chorder_short="c0c1"
   chorder_int="c0c1c2c3"
   chorder_long="c0c1c2c3"
fi
@if chorder_short
dflt=$chorder_short
rp='What is the order of characters in a short?'
. ./myread
chorder_short="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_int
dflt=$chorder_int
rp='What is the order of characters in an int?'
. ./myread
chorder_int="$ans"
@end
@if chorder_long
dflt=$chorder_long
rp='What is the order of characters in a long?'
. ./myread
chorder_long="$ans"
@end
$rm -f byteorder* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/charorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newlocale d_freelocale d_uselocale d_duplocale d_querylocale \
 i_xlocale xlocale_needed: Inlibc Inhdr Compile cat rm_try run \
 d_localeconv_l
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newlocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NEWLOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the newlocale() routine is available
?S: to return a new locale object or modify an existing locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_freelocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREELOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the freelocale() routine is available
?S: to deallocates the resources associated with a locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_uselocale:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_USELOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uselocale()
routine is available
?S: to set the current locale for the calling thread.
?S:.
?S:d_duplocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DUPLOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the duplocale() routine is available
?S: to duplicate a locale object.
?S:.
?S:d_querylocale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_QUERYLOCALE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the querylocale() routine is available
?S: to return the name of the locale for a category mask.
?S:.
?S:i_xlocale:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?S: header xlocale.h is available. See also xlocale_needed.
?S:.
?S:xlocale_needed:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?S: include <xlocale.h> to get newlocale() and its friends.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the newlocale routine is
?C: available to return a new locale object or modify an existing
?C: locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FREELOCALE:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates that the freelocale routine is
?C: available to deallocates the resources associated with a locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_USELOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the uselocale routine is
?C: available to set the current locale for the calling thread.
?C:.
?C:HAS_DUPLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the duplocale routine is
?C: available to duplicate a locale object.
?C:.
?C:HAS_QUERYLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the querylocale routine is
?C: available to return the name of the locale for a category mask.
?C:.
?C:I_XLOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: header xlocale.h is available. See also NEED_XLOCALE_H

```
?C:.
?C:NEED_XLOCALE_H:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: include <xlocale.h> to get newlocale() and its friends.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newlocale HAS_NEWLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_freelocale HAS_FREELOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_uselocale HAS_USELOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_duplocale HAS_DUPLOCALE /**/
?H:#$d_querylocale HAS_QUERYLOCALE /**/
?H:#$xlocale_needed NEED_XLOCALE_H /**/
?H:#$i_xlocale I_XLOCALE
        /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_xlocale
?LINT:set d_newlocale
?LINT:set d_freelocale
?LINT:set d_uselocale
?LINT:set d_duplocale
?LINT:set d_querylocale
?F:!try
: see if this is an xlocale.h system
set xlocale.h i_xlocale
eval $inhdr

: see if newlocale exists
set newlocale d_newlocale
eval $inlibc

: see if freelocale exists
set freelocale d_freelocale
eval $inlibc

: see if uselocale exists
set uselocale d_uselocale
eval $inlibc

: see if duplocale exists
set duplocale d_duplocale
eval $inlibc

: see if querylocale exists
set querylocale d_querylocale
eval $inlibc

: if we have xlocale.h, check whether it is needed
case "$i_xlocale$d_newlocale$xlocale_needed" in
"$define$define")
```

```
 echo "Checking if xlocale.h is needed..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOF
#include <locale.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef TRY_XLOCALE
#include <xlocale.h>
#endif
#$d_localeconv_l
 HAVE_LOCALECONV_L

#ifdef HAVE_LOCALECONV_L
struct lconv *(*lcptr)(locale_t) = localeconv_l;
#endif

int main(void) {
 locale_t lc = newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", (locale_t)0);

#ifdef HAVE_LOCALECONV_L
 /* FreeBSD hides only localeconv_l() in xlocale.h */
 struct lconv *lcbuf = localeconv_l(lc);
 printf("decimal: %s\n", lcbuf->decimal_point);
#endif

 freelocale(lc);
 return 0;
}
EOF
 set try
 if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "xlocale.h isn't needed" >&4
  xlocale_needed=$undef
 else
  set try -DTRY_XLOCALE
  if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   xlocale_needed=$define
   echo "xlocale.h is needed" >&4
  else
   echo "I can't build my test either way" >&4
   xlocale_needed=$undef
  fi
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
*) xlocale_needed=$undef ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_newlocale.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usemorebits: Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usemorebits:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_MORE_BITS symbol,
?S: and indicates that explicit 64-bit interfaces and long doubles
?S: should be used when available.
?S:.
?C:USE_MORE_BITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit interfaces and
?C: long doubles should be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_MORE_BITS
?H:?%<:#$usemorebits USE_MORE_BITS  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern use64bitint
?LINT:change use64bitint
?LINT:extern uselongdouble
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check if morebits is requested
case "$usemorebits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 use64bitint="$define"
 uselongdouble="$define"
 usemorebits="$define"
 ;;
*) usemorebits="$undef"
 ;;
esac
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usemorebits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eaccess: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eaccess:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EACCESS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the eaccess() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EACCESS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the eaccess routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_eaccess HAS_EACCESS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_eaccess
: see if eaccess exists
set eaccess d_eaccess
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/d_eaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPROTOENT if getprotoent() is
?S: available to look up protocols in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent() routine is
?C: available to look up protocols in some data base
```

```
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpent HAS_GETPROTOENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpent
: see if getprotoent exists
set getprotoent d_getpent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perlio.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:useperlio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:useperlio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_PERLIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should be
?S: used throughout.
?S:.
?C:USE_PERLIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the PerlIO abstraction should
?C: be used throughout.  If not defined, stdio should be
?C: used in a fully backward compatible manner.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_PERLIO
?H:?%<:#$useperlio USE_PERLIO  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
: Check if we want perlio
useperlio="$define"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/useperlio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_random_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_random_r random_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_random_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RANDOM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the random_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:random_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of random_r.
?S: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RANDOM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the random_r routine
?C: is available to random re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:RANDOM_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of random_r.
?C: It is zero if d_random_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_random_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_random_r HAS_RANDOM_R /**/
?H:#define RANDOM_R_PROTO $random_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_random_r_proto
: see if random_r exists
set random_r d_random_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_random_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_random_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_random_r_proto=define
  set d_random_r_proto random_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_random_r_proto" in
```

```
 define)
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int random_r(int*, struct random_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_iS ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int random_r(long*, struct random_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_lS ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0)
 try='int random_r(struct random_data*, int32_t*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && random_r_proto=I_St ;;
 esac
 case "$random_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_random_r=undef
  random_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling random_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$random_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) random_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$random_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "random_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_random_r=undef
  random_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) random_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_random_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_waitpid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_waitpid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_waitpid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_waitpid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_WAITPID if waitpid() is
?S: available to wait for child process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAITPID (WAITPID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the waitpid routine is
?C: available to wait for child process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_waitpid HAS_WAITPID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_waitpid
: see if waitpid exists
set waitpid d_waitpid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_waitpid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: man1dir.U,v 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.2 1999/07/08 20:57:21 doughera
?RCS: Used installprefix.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram

```
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and
 man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.
?X:
?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup sysman Myread \
 prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man1dir="
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man1direxp="
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman1dir="
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location.
 For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man1direxp
: determine where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
```

```
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$man1dir" in
 '') man1dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
 ;;
'')
 lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people
 expect man1dir to be under prefix,
?X: so we now always put it there.  Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
 case "$sysman" in
 */?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 *) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 esac
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$man1dir"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman1dir="
fi
prefixvar=man1dir
. ./setprefixvar

case "$man1dir" in
'') man1dir=' '
 installman1dir='';;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
```

```
case "$man1dir" in
' ')
 man1ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
 case "$man1ext" in
 '') case "$man1dir" in
  *1)  dflt=1 ;;
  *1p) dflt=1p ;;
  *1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L1)
 dflt=L1;;
  *) dflt=1;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man1ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man1ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_lstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_lstat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LSTAT if lstat() is
?S: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LSTAT (LSTAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lstat routine is
?C: available to do file stats on symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lstat HAS_LSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_lstat
: see if lstat exists
set lstat d_lstat
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_lstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:13:00  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
 myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
 Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol,
 which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: Thie variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name.  See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may
 use the
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name.  See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
?C: to derive the host name.  See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME and HAS_UNAME.
?C: Note that the command uses a fully qualified path, so that it is safe
?C: even if used by a process with super-user privileges.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME  /**/
?H:#$d_phostname PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
if false; then
 : dummy stub to allow use of elif
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
elif set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
 d_gethname="$define"
```

```
 call=gethostname
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
elif set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
 if ./xenix; then
  $cat <<'EOM'
uname()
 was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
  dflt=y
  case "$d_uname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  esac
  rp='Is your uname() broken?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
  esac
 else
  echo 'uname() found.' >&4
  d_uname="$define"
  call=uname
 fi
@end
fi
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
 dflt=n
 cat <<EOM

Every now and then someone has a $call() that lies about the hostname
but can't be fixed for political or economic reasons.  If you wish, I can
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile
```

```
 in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname=";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 ") ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:

1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled
```

```
 into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  ")
   case "$d_portable" in
   "$define") dflt=n ;;
   *) dflt=y ;;
   esac;;
  esac
  rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
  *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
  esac;;
 esac
 case "$aphostname" in
 ")
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier
 ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
   rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
   . ./myread
```

```
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
  ;;
 esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
  ;;
 *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen("""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
```

```
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat
 <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
") d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  14:57:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:10:49  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:25:39  ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/24  12:13:20  ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/19  06:42:20  ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
?X: the config.h file.  The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?X:?LINT:nocomment
: Set up for generating config_h.SH
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $PERL_CONFIG_SH in
")
 if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
```

```
 elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
 ;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in $CONFIG_H.
 That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
?X: all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X:  #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X:  /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X:  /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.  Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and
 rerun config_h.SH.
*/

/* Package name      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/
```

```
#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit allows the duplication of the source tree to the current
?X: directory via symbolic links.  This must be requested explicitly
?X: by them issuing a -Dmksymlinks on the command line.
?X:
?MAKE:Mksymlinks: Mkdirp lns issymlink src rsrc pkgsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:!UU
?T: dir filename tmppwd filelist
?LINT:extern mksymlinks
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Duplicate the tree with symbolic links if -Dmksymlinks was supplied
case "$mksymlinks"
 in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 echo " "
 case "$src" in
 "|'.') echo "Cannot create symlinks in the original directory." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 *) case "$lns:$issymlink" in
  *"ln"*" -s:"*"test -"?)
   echo "Creating the symbolic links..." >&4
   echo "(First creating the subdirectories...)" >&4
   cd ..
   awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | grep / | sed 's:/[^/]*$::' | \
    sort -u | while true
   do
```

```
  read dir
  test -z "$dir" && break
  ./UU/mkdirp $dir 2>/dev/null
  if test -d $dir; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "Failed to create '$dir'.  Aborting." >&4
   exit 1
  fi
 done
 echo "(Now creating the symlinks...)" >&4
 awk '{print $1}' $src/MANIFEST | while true; do
  read filename
  test -z "$filename" && break
  if test -f $filename; then
   if $issymlink $filename; then
    rm -f $filename
   fi
  fi
  if test -f $filename; then
   echo "$filename already exists, not symlinking."
  else
?X: Note that the following works because "$pkgsrc" is absolute
    ln
 -s $pkgsrc/$filename $filename
  fi
 done
?X: Check that everything was correctly copied
 echo "(Checking current directory...)" >&4
 cd UU
 awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
  (split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
 rm -f missing
 tmppwd=`pwd`
 for filelist in x??; do
  (cd ..; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
   >/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
 done
 if test -s missing; then
  echo "Failed duplication of source tree.  Aborting." >&4
  exit 1
 fi
 ;;
 *) echo "(I cannot figure out how to do symbolic links, ignoring!)" >&4
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

;;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Mksymlinks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Whoa.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:21:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:01 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:19 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable
 is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was td tu hintfile
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS

```
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
case "$hint" in
  recommended)
 case "$hintfile" in
 ") echo "The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 *) echo "Hmm.  Based on the hints in hints/$hintfile.sh, " >&4
  echo "the $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
  *) echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was
 \"$was\"!" >&4
 ;;
esac
rp="    Keep the $hint value?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpgetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpgetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FPGETROUND if fpgetround()
?S: is available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpgetround routine is
?C: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpgetround HAS_FPGETROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpgetround
: see if fpgetround exists
set fpgetround d_fpgetround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpgetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gconvert.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36:
 created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert: \
 Compile cat Inlibc rm _o rm_try i_stdlib d_qgcvt run \
 uselongdouble d_longdbl d_PRIgldbl sPRIgldbl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
?S: floating point numbers into strings.  By default, Configure
?S: sets this macro to use the first of gconvert, gcvt, or sprintf
?S: that pass sprintf-%g-like behavior tests.  If perl is using
?S: long doubles, the macro uses the first of the following
?S: functions that pass Configure's tests: qgcvt, sprintf (if
?S: Configure knows how to make sprintf format long doubles--see
?S: sPRIgldbl), gconvert, gcvt, and sprintf (casting to double).
?S: The gconvert_preference and gconvert_ld_preference variables
?S: can be used to alter Configure's preferences, for doubles and
?S: long doubles, respectively.  If present, they contain a
?S: space-separated list of one or more of the above function
?S: names in the order they should be tried.
?S:
```

```
?S: d_Gconvert
 may be set to override Configure with a platform-
?S: specific function.  If this function expects a double, a
?S: different value may need to be set by the uselongdouble.cbu
?S: call-back unit so that long doubles can be formatted without
?S: loss of precision.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: The usual values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert xxx_ld_list
?F:!try
?LINT:extern gconvert_preference
?LINT:extern gconvert_ld_preference
: Check how to convert floats to strings.

if test "X$d_Gconvert" = X; then

echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
echo " " > try.c
case "$uselongdouble" in
"$define") echo "#define USE_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_longdbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_LONG_DOUBLE" >>try.c ;;
esac
case "$d_PRIgldbl" in
"$define") echo "#define HAS_PRIgldbl"    >>try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOP
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
```

```
const char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_qgcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) qgcvt((x),(n),(b))
const char *myname = "qgcvt";
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) &&
 defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#ifdef HAS_PRIgldbl
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))
#endif
#else
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
#endif
const char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#ifndef DOUBLETYPE
#if defined(USE_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE)
#define DOUBLETYPE long double
#else
#define DOUBLETYPE double
#endif
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>

void checkit(const char *expect, char *got)
{
  if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
 printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
  myname, expect, got);
 exit(1);
 }
```

```
}

void lencheck(int expect, int got)
{
  if (expect != got) {
 printf("%s length mismatch:  Expected %d, got %d\n",
  myname, expect, got);
 exit(1);
 }
}

int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com>
 */
 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.01, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.01", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.001, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.001", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0001, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.0001", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.00009, 8, 0, buf);
 if (strlen(buf) > 5)
    checkit("9e-005", buf); /* for Microsoft ?? */
 else
    checkit("9e-05", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1.1", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.01, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1.01", buf);

 Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.001, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1.001", buf);
```

```
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.0001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.0001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.00001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.00001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1.000001, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("1.000001", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("0", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-1",
buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("100000", buf);

/* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("-100000", buf);

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)123.456, 8, 0, buf);
checkit("123.456", buf);

/* Testing of 1e+129 in bigintpm.t must not get extra '.' here. */
Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)1e34, 8, 0, buf);
/* 34 should be enough to scare even long double
 * places into using the e notation. */
if (strlen(buf) > 5)
   checkit("1e+034", buf); /* for Microsoft */
else
   checkit("1e+34", buf);

/* Test for an Ubuntu/Debian bug in gcvt and qgcvt. See:        *
 * https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/glibc/+bug/1899553 */

Gconvert((DOUBLETYPE)0.4, 53, 0, buf);
lencheck(55, (int)strlen(buf));

/* For Perl, if you add additional tests here, also add them to
 * t/base/num.t for benefit of platforms not using Configure or
 * overriding d_Gconvert */

exit(0);
```

```
}
EOP
?X:
 List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: If a hint file sets a d_Gconvert="gconvert" or "gcvt" or "sprintf",
?X: then that is taken as a hint for which function to try first.
?X: (e.g. that function may be in a problematic /usr/ucblib library, and
?X: the user may or may not choose to use -lucb stuff.)
?X: Any other hint file (or previous config.sh) setting is left intact.
: first add preferred functions to our list
xxx_list=""
for xxx_convert in $gconvert_preference; do
  case $xxx_convert in
  gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_preference $xxx_convert" >&4 ;;
  esac
done
: then add any others
for xxx_convert in gconvert gcvt sprintf; do
  case "$xxx_list" in
  *$xxx_convert*) ;;
  *) xxx_list="$xxx_list $xxx_convert" ;;
  esac
done

case "$d_longdbl$uselongdouble" in
"$define$define")
  : again, add preferred functions to our
 list first
  xxx_ld_list=""
  for xxx_convert in $gconvert_ld_preference; do
     case $xxx_convert in
     qgcvt|gcvt|gconvert|sprintf) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     *) echo "Discarding unrecognized gconvert_ld_preference $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : then add qgcvt, sprintf--then, in xxx_list order, gconvert and gcvt
  for xxx_convert in qgcvt sprintf $xxx_list; do
     case "$xxx_ld_list" in
     $xxx_convert*|*" $xxx_convert"*) ;;
     *) xxx_ld_list="$xxx_ld_list $xxx_convert" ;;
     esac
  done
  : if sprintf cannot do long doubles, move it to the end
  if test "$d_PRIgldbl" != "$define"; then
     xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/sprintf//` sprintf"
  fi
```

```
  : if no qgcvt, remove it
  if test "$d_qgcvt" != "$define"; then
     xxx_ld_list="`echo $xxx_ld_list|sed s/qgcvt//`"
  fi
  : use the ld_list
  xxx_list="$xxx_ld_list"
  ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
 echo "Trying $xxx_convert..."
?X:
 Do NOT use $rm_try here, as we need to keep try.c
 $rm -f try try$_o core
 set try -DTRY_$xxx_convert
 if eval $compile; then
  echo "$xxx_convert() found." >&4
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats into a string." >&4
   break;
  else
   echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
   xxx_convert="
  fi
 else
  echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
  xxx_convert="
 fi
done

if test X$xxx_convert = X; then
  echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
  echo "None of ($xxx_list)  seemed to work properly.  I'll use sprintf." >&4
  xxx_convert=sprintf
fi

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
qgcvt) d_Gconvert='qgcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) case "$uselongdouble$d_longdbl$d_PRIgldbl" in
  "$define$define$define")
    d_Gconvert="sprintf((b),\"%.*\"$sPRIgldbl,(n),(x))" ;;
  "$define$define$undef")
    d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(double)(x))' ;;
  *) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
 ;;
  esac
```

```
  ;;
esac

fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent_r setpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 setpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent_r HAS_SETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETPWENT_R_PROTO $setpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setpwent_r_proto
: see if setpwent_r exists
```

```
set setpwent_r d_setpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_setpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_setpwent_r_proto setpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setpwent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setpwent_r_proto=V_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setpwent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_setpwent_r=undef
  setpwent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setpwent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setpwent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setpwent_r=undef
  setpwent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setpwent_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: myhostname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:15:55 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved hostname lookup by using ypmatch when NIS is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:25:43 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Tr unit to convert to/from lowercase
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:06:20 ram
?RCS: patch30: now a little more clever for domain name guessing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:18 ram
?RCS:
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:myhostname phostname mydomain: contains sed test Myread Oldconfig \
 Guess Loc awk echo sort uniq +usrinc rm hostcat Tr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:myhostname (hostname):
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is the name of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from mydomain.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:mydomain:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MYDOMAIN symbol,
?S: which is the domain of the host the program is going to run on.
?S: The domain must be appended to myhostname to form a complete host name.
?S: The dot comes with mydomain, and need not be supplied by the program.
?S:.
?S:phostname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PHOSTNAME symbol,
?S: which is a command that can be fed to popen() to get the host name.
?S: The program
 should probably not presume that the domain is or isn't
?S: there already.

```
?S:.
?C:MYHOSTNAME (HOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol contains name of the host the program is going to run on.
?C: The domain is not kept with hostname, but must be gotten from MYDOMAIN.
?C: The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by the program.
?C: If gethostname() or uname() exist, MYHOSTNAME may be ignored. If MYDOMAIN
?C: is not used, MYHOSTNAME will hold the name derived from PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:MYDOMAIN:
?C: This symbol contains the domain of the host the program is going to
?C: run on.  The domain must be appended to HOSTNAME to form a complete
?C: host name.  The dot comes with MYDOMAIN, and need not be supplied by
?C: the program.  If the host name is derived from PHOSTNAME, the domain
?C: may or may not already be there, and the program should check.
?C:.
?H:#define MYHOSTNAME "$myhostname"  /**/
?H:#define MYDOMAIN "$mydomain"  /**/
?H:.
?T:cont i tans tmp_re file
: now get the host name
echo
 " "
echo "Figuring out host name..." >&4
case "$myhostname" in
") cont=true
 echo 'Maybe "hostname" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c hostname 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname=hostname
  cont="
 fi
 ;;
*) cont=";;
esac
if $test "$cont"; then
 if ./xenix; then
  echo 'Oh, dear.  Maybe "/etc/systemid" is the key...'
  if tans=`cat /etc/systemid 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='cat /etc/systemid'
   echo "Whadyaknow.  Xenix always was a bit strange..."
   cont="
  fi
 elif $test -r /etc/systemid; then
  echo "(What is a non-Xenix system doing with /etc/systemid?)"
 fi
fi
if $test "$cont"; then
```

```
 echo 'No, maybe "uuname -l" will work...'
 if tans=`sh -c 'uuname -l' 2>&1` ; then
  myhostname=$tans
  phostname='uuname -l'
 else
  echo 'Strange.  Maybe "uname -n" will work...'
  if tans=`sh -c 'uname -n' 2>&1` ; then
   myhostname=$tans
   phostname='uname -n'
  else
   echo 'Oh well, maybe I can mine it out of whoami.h...'
   if tans=`sh -c $contains' sysname $usrinc/whoami.h'
 2>&1` ; then
    myhostname=`echo "$tans" | $sed 's/^.*"\(.*\)"/\1/'`
    phostname="sed -n -e ""/sysname/s/^.*\"\(.*\)\"/\1/{"" -e p -e q -e '}' <$usrinc/whoami.h"
   else
    case "$myhostname" in
    ") echo "Does this machine have an identity crisis or something?"
     phostname=";;
    *)
     echo "Well, you said $myhostname before..."
     phostname='echo $myhostname';;
    esac
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
case "$myhostname" in
") myhostname=noname ;;
esac
: you do not want to know about this
set $myhostname
myhostname=$1

: verify guess
if $test "$myhostname" ; then
 dflt=y
 rp='Your host name appears to be "'$myhostname'".' Right?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) ;;
 *) myhostname=";;
 esac
fi

: bad guess or no guess
while $test "X$myhostname" = X ; do
 dflt="
```

```
 rp="Please type the (one word) name of your host:"
 . ./myread
 myhostname="$ans"
done

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$myhostname" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your host name)"
 myhostname=`echo
 $myhostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Do not ask for domain name if this is not used later on. In that
?X: case, the hostname may keep its domain name, but it doesn't matter.
@if MYDOMAIN || mydomain
case "$myhostname" in
*.*)
 dflt=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X[^.]*\(\..*\)"`
 myhostname=`expr "X$myhostname" : "X\([^.]*\)\."`
 echo "(Trimming domain name from host name--host name is now $myhostname)"
 ;;
*) case "$mydomain" in
 '')
?X:
?X: There is currently no way to say we do not want hostcat if mydomain is not
?X: used. One way to achieve that would be to put that code in a mydomain.U
?X: unit. However, we want to stick the sanity checks right after the domain
?X: name computation, or if none is done, right after the hostname computation.
?X:
  {
?X: If we use NIS, try ypmatch.
   test "X$hostcat" = "Xypcat hosts" &&
   ypmatch "$myhostname" hosts 2>/dev/null |\
    $sed -e 's/[  ]*#.*//; s/$/ /' > hosts && \
   $test -s hosts
  } || {
?X: Extract only
 the relevant hosts, reducing file size,
?X: remove comments, insert trailing space for later use.
        $hostcat | $sed -n -e "s/[  ]*#.*//; s/\$/ /
     /[  ]$myhostname[ . ]/p" > hosts
  }
  tmp_re="[ . ]"
  $test x`$awk "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ { sum++ }
       END { print sum }" hosts` = x1 || tmp_re="[  ]"
  dflt=.`$awk \
```

```
 "/[0-9].*[  ]$myhostname$tmp_re/ {for(i=2; i<=NF;i++) print \\\$i}" \
  hosts | $sort | $uniq | \
  $sed -n -e "s/$myhostname\.\([-a-zA-Z0-9_.]\)/\1/p"`
 case `$echo X$dflt` in
 X*\ *) echo "(Several hosts in /etc/hosts matched hostname)"
  dflt=.
  ;;
?X: There is no /etc/hosts on os390
 X.)
  if $test -f /etc/hosts; then
   echo "(You do not have fully-qualified names in /etc/hosts)"
  else
   echo "(I cannot locate a hosts database anywhere)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .)
  tans=`./loc resolv.conf X /etc /usr/etc`
  if $test -f "$tans"; then
   echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $tans)"
?X: Look for either a search
 or a domain directive.
    dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
      -e 's/^search  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
      | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
    case "$dflt" in
    .) dflt=.`$sed -n -e 's/ / /g' \
         -e 's/^domain  *\([^ ]*\).*/\1/p' $tans \
         | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' 2>/dev/null`
      ;;
    esac
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(No help from resolv.conf either -- attempting clever guess)"
  dflt=.`sh -c domainname 2>/dev/null`
  case "$dflt" in
  ") dflt='.';;
  .nis.*|.yp.*|.main.*) dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^\.[^.]*//'`;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt$osname" in
 .os390)
  file="//'SYS1.TCPPARMS(TCPDATA)'"
  echo "(Attempting domain name extraction from $file)"
```

```
  dflt=.`awk '/^DOMAINORIGIN/ {print $2}' "$file" 2>/dev/null`
  ;;
  esac
 case "$dflt" in
 .) echo "(Lost all hope -- silly guess then)"
  dflt='.nonet'
  ;;
 esac
 $rm -f hosts
 ;;
*) dflt="$mydomain";;
esac;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is your domain name?"
.
 ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$ans" in
") ;;
.*) ;;
*) tans=".$tans";;
esac
mydomain="$tans"

: translate upper to lower if necessary
case "$mydomain" in
*[A-Z]*)
 echo "(Normalizing case in your domain name)"
 mydomain=`echo $mydomain | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 ;;
esac

@end
: a little sanity check here
case "$phostname" in
") ;;
*)
 case `$phostname | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'` in
 $myhostname$mydomain|$myhostname) ;;
 *)
  case "$phostname" in
  sed*)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your whoami.h file, by the way.)"
   ;;
  *)
   echo "(That doesn't agree with your $phostname command, by the way.)"
   ;;
```

```
  esac
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/myhostname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randbits.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:19:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: added <unistd.h> and <stdlib.h> to the C program test
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit has been somewhat made obsolete with creation of the
?X: randfunc function (which finds out how to generate random
?X: numbers between 0 and 1.
?X:
?MAKE:randbits: cat rm Myread cc i_unistd i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randbits:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the RANDBITS symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program how many bits of random number
?S: the rand() function produces.
?S:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the number of bits of random number the rand()
?C: function produces.  Usual values are 15, 16, and 31.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDBITS $randbits  /**/
?H:.
: check for size of random number generator
echo " "
```

```
case "$randbits" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits your rand function produces..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 register int i;
 register unsigned long tmp;
 register unsigned long max = 0L;

 for (i = 1000; i; i--) {
  tmp = (unsigned long)rand();
  if (tmp > max) max = tmp;
 }
 for (i = 0; max; i++)
  max /= 2;
 printf("%d\n",i);
}
EOCP
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`try`
 else
  dflt='?'
  echo
 "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$randbits"
 ;;
esac
rp='How many bits does your rand() function produce?'
. ./myread
randbits="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/randbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Filexp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  15:52:53  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added HOME to the ?T: line since metalint now checks ${HOME}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:03:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: made sure error status from csh is propagated (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which will expand filenames beginning
?X:
 with tildes.  The script is deleted at the end of Configure.
?X:
?MAKE:Filexp: startsh sed test expr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./filexp
?T:HOME LOGDIR dir me name failed
: set up shell script to do ~ expansion
cat >filexp <<EOSS
$startsh
: expand filename
?X:
?X: The case entries below escape the ~ as some shells have shown expansion
?X: of the ~ during here-doc processing.
?X:
case "\$1" in
\~/*|\~)
 echo \$1 | $sed "s|~|\${HOME-\$LOGDIR}|"
 ;;
\~*)
 if $test -f /bin/csh; then
  /bin/csh -f -c "glob \$1"
```

```
 failed=\$?
 echo ""
 exit \$failed
else
 name=\`$expr x\$1 : '..\([^/]*\)'\`
 dir=\`$sed -n -e "/^\${name}:/{s/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\).*"'\$'"/\1/" -e p -e q -e '}' </etc/passwd\`
 if $test ! -d "\$dir"; then
  me=\`basename \$0\`
  echo "\$me: can't locate home directory for: \$name" >&2
  exit 1
 fi
 case "\$1" in
 */*)
  echo \$dir/\`$expr x\$1 : '..[^/]*/\(.*\)'\`
  ;;
 *)
  echo \$dir
  ;;
 esac
fi
;;
*)
 echo \$1
 ;;
esac
EOSS
chmod
 +x filexp
$eunicefix filexp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Filexp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sqrtl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sqrtl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SQRTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sqrtl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SQRTL:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sqrtl routine is
?C: available to do long double square roots.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sqrtl HAS_SQRTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sqrtl
: see if sqrtl exists
set sqrtl d_sqrtl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sqrtl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usecbacktrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usecbacktrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile d_backtrace
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usecbacktrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with backtrace
?S: support.
?S:.
?C:USE_C_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for backtrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usecbacktrace USE_C_BACKTRACE  /**/
?H:.
: Check if C backtrace is actually supported.
case "$usecbacktrace" in
 "") usecbacktrace=$undef ;;
 [yY]*|true|$define)
   case "$d_backtrace" in
     [yY]*|true|$define)
       ;;
     *)
       echo "This system does not support backtrace" >&4
       usecbacktrace=$undef
```

```
 ;;
   esac
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usebacktrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: pkgsrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pkgsrc: src rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pkgsrc:
?S: This variable holds the absolute path of the package source.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR:
?C: Holds the directory name holding the package source.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE_SOURCE_DIR "$pkgsrc"
?H:.
: define absolute package source directory
case "$src" in
/*) pkgsrc=$src;;
*) pkgsrc=`cd $rsrc; pwd`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pkgsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ftrncate.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ftrncate.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftrncate: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftrncate (d_ftruncate):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTRUNCATE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ftruncate() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTRUNCATE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftruncate() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftrncate
 HAS_FTRUNCATE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ftrncate
: see if ftruncate exists
set ftruncate d_ftrncate
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ftrncate.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_round: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_round:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the round() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the round routine is
?C: available to round to nearest integer, away from zero.
?C:.
?H:#$d_round HAS_ROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_round
: see if round exists
set round d_round
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_round.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbrlen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbrlen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBRLEN symbol if the
?S: mbrlen() routine is available to be used to get the length of
?S: multi-byte character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBRLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mbrlen routine is
?C: available to get the length of multi-byte character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbrlen HAS_MBRLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_mbrlen
: see if mbrlen exists
set mbrlen d_mbrlen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_mbrlen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libperl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libperl useshrplib shrpenv ldlibpthname: \
 Myread Oldconfig archlibexp awk cat libc \
 _a osname osvers so patchlevel subversion usedl ld \
 ccdlflags installarchlib userelocatableinc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:libperl:
?S: The perl executable is obtained by linking perlmain.c with
?S: libperl, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader),

```
?S: and any other libraries needed on this system.  libperl
?S: is usually libperl.a, but can also be libperl.so.xxx if
?S: the user wishes to build a perl executable with a shared
?S: library.
?S:.
?S:useshrplib:
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if the user wishes
?S: to build a shared libperl, and 'false' otherwise.
?S:.
?S:shrpenv:
?S: If
 the user builds a shared libperl.so, then we need to tell the
?S: 'perl' executable where it will be able to find the installed libperl.so.
?S: One way to do this on some systems is to set the environment variable
?S: LD_RUN_PATH to the directory that will be the final location of the
?S: shared libperl.so.  The makefile can use this with something like
?S:  $shrpenv $(CC) -o perl perlmain.o $libperl $libs
?S: Typical values are
?S:  shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$archlibexp/CORE"
?S: or
?S:  shrpenv="
?S: See the main perl Makefile.SH for actual working usage.
?S:
?S: Alternatively, we might be able to use a command line option such
?S: as -R $archlibexp/CORE (Solaris) or -Wl,-rpath
?S: $archlibexp/CORE (Linux).
?S:.
?S:ldlibpthname:
?S: This variable holds the name of the shared library
?S: search path, often LD_LIBRARY_PATH.  To get an empty
?S: string, the hints file must set this to 'none'.
?S:.
?T:shrpdir majonly majmin also xxx tmp_shrpenv
?X: metalint gets confused and thinks we're
 actually setting LDOPTS
?X: and LD_RUN_PATH.
?LINT:extern LDOPTS
?LINT:change LDOPTS
?LINT:extern LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change LD_RUN_PATH
?LINT:change ccdlflags
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname
?Y:top
: Do we want a shared libperl?
also="
case "$usedl" in
$undef)
 # No dynamic loading being used, so don't bother even to prompt.
```

```
 useshrplib='false'
 ;;
*) case "$useshrplib" in
 '') case "$osname" in
  svr4*|nonstopux|dgux|dynixptx|esix|powerux|haiku|cygwin*)
   dflt=y
   also='Building a shared libperl is required for dynamic loading to work on your system.'
   ;;
  *) dflt=n
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 $define|true|[Yy]*)
  dflt=y
  ;;
 *) dflt=n
  ;;
 esac
 $cat << EOM

The perl executable is normally obtained by linking perlmain.c with
libperl${_a}, any static extensions (usually just DynaLoader), and
any other libraries needed on this system (such as -lm, etc.).  Since
your system supports dynamic loading, it is probably possible to build
a shared libperl.$so.  If you will have more than one
 executable linked
to libperl.$so, this will significantly reduce the size of each
executable, but it may have a noticeable effect on performance.  The
default is probably sensible for your system.
$also

EOM
 rp="Build a shared libperl.$so (y/n)"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 true|$define|[Yy]*)
  useshrplib='true'  ;;
 *) useshrplib='false' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$useshrplib" in
true)
 case "$userelocatableinc" in
 true|define)
  echo "Cannot build with both -Duserelocatableinc and -Duseshrplib" >&4
  echo "See INSTALL for an explanation why that won't work." >&4
```

```
 exit 4
 ;;
esac
case "$libperl" in
")
 # Figure out a good name for libperl.so.  Since it gets stored in
 # a version-specific architecture-dependent library, the version
 # number isn't really that important, except for making cc/ld happy.
 #
 # A name such as libperl.so.10.1
 majmin="libperl.$so.$patchlevel.$subversion"
 # A name such as libperl.so.100
 majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
  $awk '{printf
"%d%02d", $1, $2}'`
 majonly=libperl.$so.$majonly
 # I'd prefer to keep the os-specific stuff here to a minimum, and
 # rely on figuring it out from the naming of libc.
 case "${osname}${osvers}" in
 *linux*|gnu*)  # ld won't link with a bare -lperl otherwise.
  dflt=libperl.$so
  ;;
 cygwin*) # ld links now against the dll directly
  majmin="cygperl5_${patchlevel}_${subversion}.${so}"
  majonly=`echo $patchlevel $subversion |
   $awk '{printf "%03d%03d", $1, $2}'`
  majonly=cygperl5.$majonly.$so
  dflt=$majmin
  ;;
 *) # Try to guess based on whether libc has major.minor.
  case "$libc" in
  *libc.$so.[0-9]*.[0-9]*) dflt=$majmin ;;
  *libc.$so.[0-9]*) dflt=$majonly ;;
  *) dflt=libperl.$so ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt=$libperl
 ;;
esac
cat << EOM

I need to select a good name for the shared libperl.  If your system uses
library names with major and minor numbers, then you might want something
like $majmin.  Alternatively, if your system uses a single
 version
number for shared libraries, then you might want to use $majonly.
```

```
Or, your system might be quite happy with a simple libperl.$so.

Since the shared libperl will get installed into a version-specific
architecture-dependent directory, the version number of the shared perl
library probably isn't important, so the default should be o.k.

EOM
 rp='What name do you want to give to the shared libperl?'
 . ./myread
 libperl=$ans
 echo "Ok, I'll use $libperl"
 ;;
*)
 libperl="libperl${_a}"
 ;;
esac

# Detect old use of shrpdir via undocumented Configure -Dshrpdir
case "$shrpdir" in
'') ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
WARNING:  Use of the shrpdir variable for the installation location of
the shared $libperl is not supported.  It was never documented and
will not work in this version.  Let me (<$maintloc>)
know of any problems this may cause.

EOM
 case "$shrpdir" in
 "$archlibexp/CORE")
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
But your current setting of $shrpdir is
the default anyway, so it's harmless.
EOM
  ;;
 *)
  $cat
 >&4 <<EOM
Further, your current attempted setting of $shrpdir
conflicts with the value of $archlibexp/CORE
that installperl will use.
EOM
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

# How will the perl executable find the installed shared $libperl?
# Add $xxx to ccdlflags.
```

```
# If we can't figure out a command-line option, use $shrpenv to
# set env LD_RUN_PATH.  The main perl makefile uses this.
shrpdir=$archlibexp/CORE
xxx="
tmp_shrpenv="
if "$useshrplib"; then
  case "$osname" in
 aix)
  # We'll set it in Makefile.SH...
  ;;
 solaris)
  xxx="-R $shrpdir"
  ;;
 freebsd|minix|mirbsd|netbsd|openbsd|interix|dragonfly|bitrig)
  xxx="-Wl,-R$shrpdir"
  ;;
 bsdos|linux|irix*|dec_osf|gnu*|haiku)
  xxx="-Wl,-rpath,$shrpdir"
  ;;
 hpux*)
  # hpux doesn't like the default, either.
  tmp_shrpenv="env LDOPTS=\"+s +b${shrpdir}\""
  ;;
 cygwin)
  # cygwin needs only ldlibpth
  ;;
 *)
  tmp_shrpenv="env LD_RUN_PATH=$shrpdir"
  ;;
 esac
 case "$xxx" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  # Only add $xxx if it isn't already in ccdlflags.
  case
 " $ccdlflags " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags $xxx"
   cat <<EOM >&4

Adding $xxx to the flags
passed to $ld so that the perl executable will find the
installed shared $libperl.

EOM
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
```

```
 esac
fi
# Fix ccdlflags in AIX for building external extensions.
# (For building Perl itself bare -bE:perl.exp is needed,
#  Makefile.SH takes care of this.)
case "$osname" in
aix) ccdlflags="$ccdlflags -bE:$installarchlib/CORE/perl.exp" ;;
esac
# Respect a hint or command-line value.
case "$shrpenv" in
'') shrpenv="$tmp_shrpenv" ;;
esac
case "$ldlibpthname" in
'') ldlibpthname=LD_LIBRARY_PATH ;;
none) ldlibpthname='' ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/libperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ffs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to
 find the first bit set in its argument.  If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_ffs HAS_FFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ffs
: see if ffs exists
set ffs d_ffs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: charsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: charsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:07:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:charsize charbits: cat rm_try Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:charsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.
?S:.
?S:charbits:
?S: This
 variable contains the value of the CHARBITS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a character.
?S:.
?C:CHARSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:CHARBITS:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize /**/

```
?H:#define CHARBITS $charbits  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: length of character in bytes. Is always 1, otherwise it is not C
: This used to be a test using sizeof
charsize=1

: Check for the number of bits in a character
case "$charbits" in
") echo "Checking how long a character is (in bits)..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
   int n;
   unsigned char c;
   for (c = 1, n = 0; c; c <<= 1, n++) ;
   printf ("%d\n", n);
   return (0);
   }
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  dflt=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I
 can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$charbits"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a character (in bits)?"
. ./myread
charbits="$ans"
$rm_try
case "$charbits" in
8) ;;
*) cat >&4 << EOM
Your system has an unsigned character size of $charbits bits, which
is rather unusual (normally it is 8 bits).  Perl likely will not work
correctly on your system, with subtle bugs in various places.
EOM
 rp='Do you really want to continue?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
```

```
 case "$ans" in
  [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
  *) exit 1    ;;
 esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/charsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:33:03  ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid
 d_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
 Oldconfig Guess package hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsafe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure.  This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
```

```
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely.
  Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID  /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
?LINT: set d_dosuid
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being
secure.  Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts.
(If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway,
don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
 echo "#!$ls" >reflect
 chmod +x,u+s reflect
 ./reflect >flect
 2>&1
 if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
  echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  $cat <<EOM
If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a
username and password different from the one you are using right now.
```

```
If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply
enter 'none'.

EOM
  rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
  dflt='none'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n|none)
   case "$d_suidsafe" in
   '') echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   "$undef")
    echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   *) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
    dflt=y;;
   esac
   ;;
  *)
   $rm -f reflect flect
   echo "#!$ls" >reflect
   chmod +x,u+s reflect
   echo >flect
   chmod a+w flect
   echo '"su" will (probably) prompt you for "'$ans's password."
   su $ans -c './reflect >flect'
   if $contains "/dev/fd" flect
>/dev/null; then
    echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=y
   else
    echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
    dflt=n
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac
 fi
else
 echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
 echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
 val="$undef"
```

```
fi
set d_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
 val="$undef"
 echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >& 4
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure.  On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are currently
useless.  It is possible for $package to detect those bits
 and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion.  This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
 case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define") dflt=y ;;
 *) dflt=n ;;
 esac
 rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dosuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_mntent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mntent: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mntent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MNTENT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <mntent.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MNTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <mntent.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_mntent I_MNTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_mntent
: see if this is a mntent.h system
set mntent.h i_mntent
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_mntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysresrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysresrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/resource.h> needs to be included
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysresrc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysresrc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_RESOURCE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_RESOURCE (I_SYSRESOURCE):

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/resource.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysresrc I_SYS_RESOURCE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysresrc
: see if sys/resource.h has to be included
set sys/resource.h i_sysresrc
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysresrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sockatmark: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmark:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sockatmark() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sockatmark routine is
?C: available to test whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmark HAS_SOCKATMARK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmark
: see if sockatmark exists
set sockatmark d_sockatmark
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sockatmark.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cf_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:29:36  ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed user name computation from /etc/passwd in bsd systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:05:11  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:+cf_name: cf_by passcat Filexp nametype cat test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_name:
?S: Full name of the person who ran the Configure script and
 answered the
?S: questions. This can be used by units that require the user's full name.
?S: This variable is for internal use only.
?S:.
?T:xxx fn NAME
: figure out their full name
case "$NAME" in
") case "$nametype" in
 other)
  fn=`./filexp ~/.fullname`
  xxx=usg
  $test -f $fn && xxx=other
  ;;
 *)
  xxx="$nametype"
  ;;
 esac

 case "$xxx" in
 bsd)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
   sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
   -e 's/,.*//'`
  ;;
   usg)
  cf_name=`$passcat | grep "^$cf_by:" | \
   sed -e 's/^[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:[^:]*:\([^:]*\):.*/\1/' \
   -e 's/[^-]*-\(.*\)(.*)/\1/'`
  ;;
```

```
 *)
  cf_name=`$cat $fn`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 cf_name="$NAME"
 ;;
esac
?X:
?X: In the original unit, Graham asked for the user name, in case the above
?X: code was unable to figure it out correctly. Since now cf_name has been
?X: made an internal variable only (i.e. it is not saved in config.sh), letting
?X: the user override the computed default each time would be a pain.
?X:
 Therefore, I have decided to trust the above code to get it right, and for
?X: those rare cases where it will fail, too bad :-) --RAM.
?X:
echo " "
echo "Pleased to meet you, $cf_name."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sunscanf.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sunscanf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Compile Myread test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sunscanf:
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?S: of scanf.
?S:.
?C:SUNSCANF:
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?C: of scanf.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$sunscanf SUNSCANF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set sunscanf
?F:!scanf
: check to see what
 kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 float value;

 sscanf("4.5","%g",&value);
 printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
set scanf
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $test `./scanf` = 0; then
  echo "Hmm.. seems you are not running the USG flavor.."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "Uh... you are running the USG flavor of scanf."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/sunscanf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:10  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP2 (SETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
 setpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp2 HAS_SETPGRP2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgrp2
: see if setpgrp2 exists
set setpgrp2 d_setpgrp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize shortsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
```

```
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the
 C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize
?H:#define SHORTSIZE $shortsize
?H:.
?T:types t size var
?LINT: set shortsize intsize longsize
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
types="
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
types="$types short"
@end
@if INTSIZE || intsize
types="$types int"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
types="$types long"
@end
for t in $types; do
 $echo $n "Checking to see how big your ${t}s are...$c" >&4
 for size in 2 4 8 16 error; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
$t foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($size
 == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
```

```
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
var=${t}size
case "$size" in
error)
 echo " cannot compute it." >&4
 case $t in
 short) dflt=2;;
 int) dflt=4;;
 long) dflt=4;;
 esac
 rp="What is the size of the \"$t\" type (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 eval $var="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 echo " $size bytes." >&4
 eval $var=$size
 ;;
esac
done
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/intsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isfinitel: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isfinitel:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITEL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinitel() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISFINITEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinitel routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is finite.
?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?H:#$d_isfinitel HAS_ISFINITEL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isfinitel
```

```
: see if isfinitel exists
set isfinitel d_isfinitel
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isfinitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016-2016, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gai_strerror: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gai_strerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GAI_STRERROR symbol
?S: if the gai_strerror() routine is available and can be used to
?S: translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo() into human
?S: readable strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GAI_STRERROR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gai_strerror routine
?C: is available to translate error codes returned by getaddrinfo()
?C: into human readable strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gai_strerror
 HAS_GAI_STRERROR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_gai_strerror
: look for gai_strerror
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
int main ()
{
  return (gai_strerror (0) ? 0 : 1);
  }
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
```

```
if eval $compile; then
   `$run ./try`
   case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working gai_strerror() found." >&4
     val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "gai_strerror() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
     ;;
 esac
else
   echo "gai_strerror() NOT found." >&4
   fi
set d_gai_strerror
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_gai_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_PORTAR.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_PORTAR.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:42  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PORTAR: cat +cc rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_PORTAR:
?S: This variable conditionally handles definition of PORTAR,
?S: a creation of greater minds than I can imagine.
?S:.
?C:PORTAR:
?C: This manifest constant must
 be defined to 1 for some implementations
?C: of ar.h to get the portable ar most everybody uses.
?C:.
?L:ar_fmag:
```

```
?L:ARFMAG:
?L:SARMAG:
?H:#$d_PORTAR PORTAR 1 /**/
?H:.
?F:!portar
?LINT:set d_PORTAR
: see if we need to define PORTAR
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if we need to define PORTAR for portable archives...' >&4
$cat >portar.c <<'EOCP'
#include <ar.h>
int main() {
 char *arfmag = ARFMAG;
 int sarmag = SARMAG;
 struct ar_hdr arh;

 strncpy(arh.ar_fmag, arfmag, 2);

#ifdef PORTAR
 printf("D\n");
#else
 printf("U\n");
#endif
 exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
 $cc -DPORTAR=1 -o portar portar.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 case "`./portar`" in
 D)
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be defining PORTAR for you."
  ;;
 U)
  val="$undef"
  echo "We don't seem to need PORTAR defined here."
  ;;
 *)
  val="$define"
  echo "(My test program gave me an unexpected value!)"
  echo "I'll just define PORTAR to be sure."
  ;;
 esac
else
 echo "(Strange, I couldn't get my test
 program to compile.)"
 echo "We'll just define PORTAR in this case."
 val="$define"
fi
```

```
set d_PORTAR
eval $setvar
$rm -f portar*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_PORTAR.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnetent_r getnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to getnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnetent_r HAS_GETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETNETENT_R_PROTO $getnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getnetent_r_proto
: see if getnetent_r exists
set getnetent_r d_getnetent_r
eval $inlibc
```

```
case "$d_getnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_getnetent_r_proto getnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, size_t, struct netent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct
 netent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct netent* getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getnetent_r(struct netent*, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getnetent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getnetent_r=undef
  getnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getnetent_r_proto"
 ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getnetent_r=undef
  getnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asinh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asinh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASINH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asinh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASINH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asinh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic sine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asinh HAS_ASINH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_asinh
: see if asinh exists
set asinh d_asinh
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_asinh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_link.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_link.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:01:13 ram
?RCS: patch6: created for completeness
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_link: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_link:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LINK if link() is
?S: available to create hard links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LINK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the link routine is
?C: available to create hard links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_link HAS_LINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_link
: see if link exists
set
 link d_link
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_link.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:56:48 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: added support for HPUX-10 nm output
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 14:11:56 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:20:47 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure only most recent version of shared lib is picked

```
?RCS: patch54: final "nm -p" check now uses xscan and xrun
 like everybody
?RCS: patch54: can now grok Linux nm output with lead __IO (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added support for Linux ELF output, using 'W' for alias (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1994/10/29  16:23:40  ram
?RCS: patch36: now looks for shared libraries before anything else (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added new nm output format (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/08/29  16:28:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: added I-type symbols for nm output parsing on Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/06/20  07:03:24  ram
?RCS: patch30: checks are now presented by succession of if/elif
?RCS: patch30: uniformized checks for shared objects with new so symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/05/06  15:06:33  ram
?RCS: patch23: added shared library knowledge (ADO and WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/01/24  14:12:17  ram
?RCS: patch16: can now export nm_extract as an internal-use only variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/09/13  16:09:03  ram
?RCS: patch10: added special handling for Apollo
 systems (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:40:03  ram
?RCS: patch7: added entry for /usr/shlib/libc.so (OSF/1 machines)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libc +nm_extract: echo n c rm test grep Getfile Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 sed libs incpath libpth ar runnm nm nm_opt nm_so_opt contains xlibpth \
 so _a _o osname trnl tr sort uniq sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libc:
?S: This variable contains the location of the C library.
?S:.
?S:nm_extract:
?S: This variable holds the name of the extraction command used to process
?S: the output of nm and yield the list of defined symbols. It is used
?S: internally by Configure.
?S:.
?T:thislib try libnames xxx xscan xrun thisname com tans file
?F:!libnames !libc.tmp !tmp.imp
?LINT:extern PASE
?LINT:extern libnames
```

```
?LINT:change nm_opt
?INIT:libnames="
: Figure out where the libc is located
case "$runnm" in
true)
?X: indentation is wrong on purpose--RAM
:
 get list of predefined functions in a handy place
echo " "
case "$libc" in
") libc=unknown
 case "$libs" in
 *-lc_s*) libc=`./loc libc_s$_a $libc $libpth`
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$libs" in
") ;;
*)  for thislib in $libs; do
 case "$thislib" in
 -lc|-lc_s)
  : Handle C library specially below.
  ;;
 -l*)
  thislib=`echo $thislib | $sed -e 's/^-l//'`
  if try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so.'*' X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib.$so X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib$_a X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc lib$thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc $thislib X $libpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  elif try=`./loc Slib$thislib$_a X $xlibpth`; $test -f "$try"; then
   :
  else
   try="
  fi
  libnames="$libnames $try"
  ;;
 *) libnames="$libnames $thislib" ;;
 esac
 done
 ;;
```

```
esac
?X:
?X: Some systems (e.g. DG/UX) use
 "environmental" links, which make the test
?X: -f fail. Ditto for symbolic links. So in order to reliably check the
?X: existence of a file, we use test -r. It will still fail with DG/UX links
?X: though, but at least it will detect symbolic links. At some strategic
?X: points, we make use of (test -h), using a sub-shell in case builtin test
?X: does not implement the -h check for symbolic links. This makes it
?X: possible to preset libc in a hint file for instance and have it show up
?X: as-is in the question.
?X:
xxx=normal
case "$libc" in
unknown)
?X:
?X: The sed below transforms .so.9 .so.12 into something like .so.0009 .so.0012,
?X: then sorts on it to allow keeping .so.12 instead of .so.9 as the latest
?X: up-to-date library. The initial filename (before sed munging, saved in hold
?X: space via 'h') is appended via 'G' before sorting, then the leading munged
?X: part is removed after sorting. Nice efficient work from Tye McQueen.
?X: The initial blurfl is here to prevent the trailing
 pipe from producing an
?X: empty string, causing Configure to output all its set variables!
?X:
 set /lib/libc.$so
 for xxx in $libpth; do
  $test -r $1 || set $xxx/libc.$so
  : The messy sed command sorts on library version numbers.
  $test -r $1 || \
   set `echo blurfl; echo $xxx/libc.$so.[0-9]* | \
   tr ' ' $trnl | egrep -v '\.[A-Za-z]*$' | $sed -e '
    h
    s/[0-9][0-9]*/0000&/g
    s/0*\([0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\)/\1/g
    G
    s/\n/ /' | \
    $sort | $sed -e 's/^.* //'`
  eval set \$$#
 done
 $test -r $1 || set $sysroot/usr/ccs/lib/libc.$so
 $test -r $1 || set $sysroot/lib/libsys_s$_a
 ;;
*)
?X: ensure the test below for the (shared) C library will fail
 set blurfl
 ;;
esac
```

```
if $test -r "$1"; then
 echo "Your (shared) C library seems to be in $1."
 libc="$1"
elif $test -r /lib/libc && $test -r /lib/clib; then
?X:
?X: Apollo has its C library in /lib/clib AND /lib/libc
?X: not to mention its math library in /lib/syslib...
?X:
 echo "Your C library seems to be in both /lib/clib
 and /lib/libc."
 xxx=apollo
 libc='/lib/clib /lib/libc'
 if $test -r /lib/syslib; then
  echo "(Your math library is in /lib/syslib.)"
?X: Put syslib in libc -- not quite right, but won't hurt
  libc="$libc /lib/syslib"
 fi
elif $test -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc, as you said before."
?X: For mips, and...
elif $test -r $incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=$incpath/usr/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  That's fine."
elif $test -r /lib/libc$_a; then
 libc=/lib/libc$_a;
 echo "Your C library seems to be in $libc.  You're normal."
else
 if tans=`./loc libc$_a blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc libc blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  libnames="$libnames "`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`
 elif tans=`./loc clib blurfl/dyick $libpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc Slibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 elif tans=`./loc
 Mlibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`; $test -r "$tans"; then
  :
 else
  tans=`./loc Llibc$_a blurfl/dyick $xlibpth`
 fi
 if $test -r "$tans"; then
  echo "Your C library seems to be in $tans, of all places."
  libc=$tans
 else
  libc='blurfl'
 fi
fi
```

```
if $test $xxx = apollo -o -r "$libc" || (test -h "$libc") >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 dflt="$libc"
 cat <<EOM

If the guess above is wrong (which it might be if you're using a strange
compiler, or your machine supports multiple models), you can override it here.

EOM
else
 dflt="
 echo $libpth | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libpath
 cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't seem to find your C library.  I've looked in the following places:

EOM
 $sed 's/^/ /' libpath
 cat <<EOM

None of these seems to contain your C library. I need to get its name...

EOM
fi
fn=f
rp='Where is your C library?'
. ./getfile
libc="$ans"

echo " "
echo $libc $libnames | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq > libnames
set X `cat libnames`
shift
xxx=files
case $# in 1) xxx=file; esac
echo
 "Extracting names from the following $xxx for later perusal:" >&4
echo " "
$sed 's/^/ /' libnames >&4
echo " "
$echo $n "This may take a while...$c" >&4

?X:
?X: Linux may need the special Dynamic option to nm for shared libraries.
?X: In general, this is stored in the nm_so_opt variable.
?X: Unfortunately, that option may be fatal on non-shared libraries.
?X:
for file in $*; do
 case $file in
 *$so*) $nm $nm_so_opt $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
```

```
 *) $nm $nm_opt $file 2>/dev/null;;
 esac
done >libc.tmp

$echo $n ".$c"
?X:
?X: To accelerate processing, we look at the correct 'sed' command
?X: by using a small subset of libc.tmp, i.e. fprintf function.
?X: When we know which sed command to use, do the name extraction
?X:
$grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
?X:
?X: In order to enhance readability and save some space, we define
?X: some variables that will be "eval"ed.
?X:
xscan='eval "<libc.ptf $com >libc.list"; $echo $n ".$c" >&4'
xrun='eval "<libc.tmp $com >libc.list"; echo "done." >&4'
?X:
 BSD-like output, I and W types added for Linux
?X: Some versions of Linux include a leading __IO in the symbol name.
?X: HP-UX 10 reportedly has trailing spaces, though I'm surprised it has
?X: BSD-like output.  (AD).
?X: GNU extension: i is "indirect function"
xxx='[ADTSIWi]'
if com="$sed -n -e 's/__IO//' -e 's/^.* $xxx  *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: SYSV-like output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__*//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9$]*\).*xtern.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/|UNDEF/d' -e '/FUNC..GL/s/^.*|__*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* D __*//p' -e 's/^.* D //p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^_//' -e 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\).*xtern.*text.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$'
 libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
```

```
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$grep '|' | $sed -n -e '/|COMMON/d' -e '/|DATA/d' \
    -e '/ file/d' -e 's/^\([^  ]*\).*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|FUNC |GLOB .*|//p' -e 's/^.*|FUNC |WEAK .*|//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: mips nm output (sysV)
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^__//' -e '/|Undef/d' -e '/|Proc/s/ .*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^.*|Proc .*|Text *| *//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e '/Def. Text/s/.* \([^ ]*\)\$/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: OS/2
 nm output
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/^[-0-9a-f ]*_\(.*\)=.*/\1/p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
elif com="$sed -n -e 's/.*\.text n\ \ \ \.//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
?X: AIX nm output
elif com="sed -n -e 's/^__.*//' -e 's/[       ]*D[    ]*[0-9]*.*//p'";\
 eval $xscan;\
 $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval $xrun
else
 $nm -p $* 2>/dev/null >libc.tmp
 $grep fprintf libc.tmp > libc.ptf
 if com="$sed -n -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW]  *_[_.]*//p' -e 's/^.* [ADTSIW] //p'";\
  eval $xscan; $contains '^fprintf$' libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  nm_opt='-p'
  eval $xrun
 else
```

```
 echo " "
 echo "$nm didn't seem to work right. Trying $ar instead..." >&4
 com="
 if $ar t $libc > libc.tmp && \
  $contains '^fprintf$' libc.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo
 "Ok." >&4
 elif test "X$osname" = "Xos2" && $ar tv $libc > libc.tmp; then
?X: Repeat libc to extract forwarders to DLL entries too
  for thisname in $libnames $libc; do
   $ar tv $thisname >>libc.tmp
?X: Revision 50 of EMX has bug in ar: it will not extract forwarders
?X: to DLL entries.  Use emximp which will extract exactly them.
    emximp -o tmp.imp $thisname \
        2>/dev/null && \
        $sed -e 's/^\([_a-zA-Z0-9]*\) .*$/\1/p' \
        < tmp.imp >>libc.tmp
   $rm -f tmp.imp
  done
  $sed -e "s/\\$_o\$//" -e 's/^ \+//' < libc.tmp > libc.list
  echo "Ok." >&4
 else
  echo "$ar didn't seem to work right." >&4
  echo "Maybe this is a Cray...trying bld instead..." >&4
  if  bld t $libc | \
   $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" > libc.list &&
   $test -s libc.list
  then
   for thisname in $libnames; do
    bld t $libnames | \
    $sed -e 's/.*\///' -e "s/\\$_o:.*\$//" >>libc.list
    $ar t $thisname >>libc.tmp
   done
   echo "Ok." >&4
  else
   echo
 "That didn't work either.  Giving up." >&4
   exit 1
  fi
 fi
fi
nm_extract="$com"
```

```
case "$PASE" in
define)
   echo " "
   echo "Since you are compiling for PASE, extracting more symbols from libc.a ...">&4
   dump -Tv /lib/libc.a | awk '$7 == "/unix" {print $5 " " $8}' | grep "^SV" | awk '{print $2}' >> libc.list
   ;;
*)  if $test -f /lib/syscalls.exp; then
 echo " "
 echo "Also extracting names from /lib/syscalls.exp for good ole AIX..." >&4
 $sed -n 's/^\([^  ]*\)[  ]*syscall[0-9]*[  ]*$/\1/p' \
  /lib/syscalls.exp >>libc.list
   fi
   ;;
esac
;;
esac
$rm -f libnames libpath
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/libc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRFTIME if strftime() is
?S: available to format locale-specific times.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRFTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strftime routine is
?C: available to format locale-specific times.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strftime HAS_STRFTIME /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set d_strftime
: see
 if strftime exists
set strftime d_strftime
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_table.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_table.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:34:14  ram
?RCS: patch14: wrongly mentionned an obsolete symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:49:29  ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_table: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_table:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TABLE if table() is
?S: available to examine/update elements from a system table.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the OSF/1
 table() system
?C: call is available to examine/update items from a system table.
?C:.
?H:#$d_table HAS_TABLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_table
: see if table exists
set table d_table
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_table.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extras.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:extras: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:extras:
?S: This variable holds a list of extra modules to install.
?S:.
: See if we want extra modules installed
echo " "
case "$extras" in
'') dflt='n';;
*) dflt='y';;
esac
cat <<EOM
Perl can be built with extra modules or bundles of modules which
will be fetched from the CPAN and installed alongside Perl.

Notice that you will need access to the CPAN; either via the Internet,
or a local copy, for example a CD-ROM or a local CPAN mirror.  (You will
be asked later to configure the CPAN.pm module which will in turn do
the installation of the rest of the extra modules or bundles.)

Notice also that if the modules require
 any external software such as
libraries and headers (the libz library and the zlib.h header for the
Compress::Zlib module, for example) you MUST have any such software
already installed, this configuration process will NOT install such
things for you.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Install any extra modules (y or n)?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)
 cat <<EOM

Please list any extra modules or bundles to be installed from CPAN,
with spaces between the names.  The names can be in any format the
'install' command of CPAN.pm will understand.  (Answer 'none',
```

```
without the quotes, to install no extra modules or bundles.)
EOM
 rp='Extras?'
 dflt="$extras"
 . ./myread
 extras="$ans"
esac
case "$extras" in
"|'none')
 val="
 $rm -f ../extras.lst
 ;;
*) echo "(Saving the list of extras for later...)"
 echo "$extras" > ../extras.lst
 val="'$extras'"
 ;;
esac
set extras
eval $setvar
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Extras.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent_r getpwent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT_R:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent_r HAS_GETPWENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWENT_R_PROTO $getpwent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwent_r_proto
: see if getpwent_r exists
set getpwent_r d_getpwent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwent_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwent_r_proto getpwent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getpwent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwent_r(struct passwd*, char*, int, FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getpwent_r=undef
  getpwent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getpwent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getpwent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getpwent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo
 "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getpwent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getpwent_r=undef
  getpwent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getpwent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrintl routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrintl HAS_LLRINTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrintl
: see if llrintl exists
set llrintl d_llrintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidformat: uidsize uidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Uid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_f  $uidformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for UID
echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for uids..." >&4

case "$uidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
  uidformat="$ivdformat"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   uidformat="'ld'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    uidformat="'d'"
   else
    if $test X"$uidsize"
 = X"$shortsize"; then
     uidformat="'hd'"
    fi
```

```
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 uidformat="$uvuformat"
else
 if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
  uidformat="'lu'"
 else
  if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
   uidformat="'u'"
  else
   if $test X"$uidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
    uidformat="'hu'"
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_volatile.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_volatile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:08:49  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/09  11:49:51  ram
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:57  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:?%<:#define volatile
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
 typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
 goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
 struct _goo_struct {
  long long_int;
  int reg_int;
  char char_var;
 };
 typedef unsigned short foo_t;
 char *volatile foo;
 volatile int bar;
 volatile foo_t blech;
 foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc
 -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it does."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
```

```
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_volatile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atolf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atolf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atolf() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATOLF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atolf routine is
?C: available to convert strings into long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atolf HAS_ATOLF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atolf
: see if atolf exists
set atolf d_atolf
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/atolf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memrchr: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memrchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMRCHR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memrchr() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in a memory
?S: area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_MEMRCHR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memrchr routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the last occurrence of a byte in
?C: a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C:.
?H:#$d_memrchr HAS_MEMRCHR  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_memrchr_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_memrchr
: see if memrchr exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_memrchr_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC)
 && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memrchr_proto memrchr literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memrchr_proto" in
   define) # see if memrchr exists
 set memrchr d_memrchr
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_memrchr
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_memrchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usemultiplicity: useithreads Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usemultiplicity:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIPLICITY symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use multiplicity.
```

```
?S:.
?C:MULTIPLICITY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use multiplicity.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef MULTIPLICITY
?H:?%<:#$usemultiplicity MULTIPLICITY  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usemultiplicity
?INIT:: set usemultiplicity on the Configure command line to enable multiplicity.
: Check if multiplicity is required
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
cat <<EOM

Perl
 can be built so that multiple Perl interpreters can coexist
within the same Perl executable.
EOM

case "$useithreads" in
$define)
 cat <<EOM
This multiple interpreter support is required for interpreter-based threads.
EOM
 val="$define"
 ;;
*) case "$usemultiplicity" in
 $define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
 *) dflt='n';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'."
 rp='Build Perl for multiplicity?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) val="$define" ;;
 *)      val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set usemultiplicity
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usemultiplicity.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_poll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_poll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <poll.h>. If there is no <poll.h>, then you may check I_SYS_POLL
?C: instead to see whether there is a <sys/poll.h> to include.
?C:.
?H:#$i_poll I_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_poll
: see if there is a poll.h file
set poll.h i_poll
eval $inhdr

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_poll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_eofpipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:40 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_eofpipe: cat +cc +ccflags +libs rm Oldconfig Guess echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eofpipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EOFPIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that select will correctly detect the EOF
?S: condition when pipe
 is closed from the other end.
?S:.

```
?C:EOFPIPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that EOF condition will be detected
?C: by the reader of the pipe when it is closed by the writing process.
?C: That is, a select() call on that file descriptor will not block when
?C: only an EOF remains (typical behaviour for BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$d_eofpipe EOFPIPE  /**/
?H:.
?F:!mpipe
: see if pipe correctly gives the EOF condition
echo " "
case "$d_eofpipe" in
")
 echo "Let's see if your pipes return EOF to select() upon closing..." >&4
 $cat >pipe.c <<'EOP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int mask;

 pipe(pd);
 if (0 == fork()) {
  close(pd[0]);
  close(pd[1]);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[1]);
 mask = 1 << pd[0];
 alarm(2);
 select(32, &mask, (int *) 0, (int *) 0, (char *) 0);
 if (0 == read(pd[0], &mask, 1))
  exit(0);

 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags -o pipe pipe.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use a script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "./pipe || exit 1" > mpipe
  chmod +x
 mpipe
  ./mpipe >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) d_eofpipe="$define";;
  *) d_eofpipe="$undef";;
  esac
 else
```

```
 echo "(The test program did not compile correctly -- Guessing.)"
 if ./bsd; then
  d_eofpipe="$define"
 else
  d_eofpipe="$undef"
 fi
fi
case "$d_eofpipe" in
"$define") echo "Yes, they do.";;
*) echo "No, they don't! (sigh)";;
esac
;;
*)
 $echo $n "Your pipes $c"
 case "$d_eofpipe" in
 "$define") echo "allow select() to see EOF upon closing.";;
 *) echo "won't let select() see EOF on closing.";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm -f *pipe* core

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_eofpipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Obsol_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_sh if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_sh:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_sh
?LINT:nocomment
#
```

The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new
symbols only to ease the transition process. The
 sources should be
updated so as to use the new symbols only, since supporting of those
obsolete symbols may end without notice.
#

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Obsol_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_open3.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/07/25 13:58:26 ram
?RCS: patch56: added knowledge of the O_NONBLOCK symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_open3: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: It would be easy to separate the h_O_stuff from this.
?X: Is there a reason
 to do so? -- HMS
?S:d_open3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_OPEN3 manifest constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the 3 argument version of
?S: the open(2) function is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OPEN3 (OPEN3):
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the three
?C: argument form of open(2) is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_open3 HAS_OPEN3 /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:O_RDONLY O_WRONLY O_RDWR O_NDELAY O_APPEND O_SYNC O_CREAT O_TRUNC

```
?W:%<:O_EXCL O_NONBLOCK
?F:!open3
?LINT:set d_open3
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: Locate the flags for 'open()'
echo " "
$cat >open3.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
int main() {
 if(O_RDONLY);
#ifdef O_TRUNC
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
: check sys/file.h first to get FREAD on Sun
if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc $cppflags "-DI_SYS_FILE" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 h_sysfile=true;
 echo "<sys/file.h> defines the
 O_* constants..." >&4
 if ./open3; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc "-DI_FCNTL" -o open3 open3.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 h_fcntl=true;
 echo "<fcntl.h> defines the O_* constants..." >&4
 if ./open3; then
  echo "and you have the 3 argument form of open()." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "but not the 3 argument form of open().  Oh, well." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
```

```
 val="$undef"
 ./warn "I can't find the O_* constant definitions!  You got problems."
fi
set d_open3
eval $setvar
$rm -f open3*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_open3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fcntl_can_lock.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fcntl_can_lock: d_fcntl Compile Setvar cat rm_try run signal_t i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fcntl_can_lock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FCNTL_CAN_LOCK symbol
?S: and indicates whether file locking with fcntl() works.
?S:.
?C:FCNTL_CAN_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that fcntl() can be used
?C: for file locking.  Normally on Unix systems this is defined.
?C: It may be undefined on VMS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fcntl_can_lock FCNTL_CAN_LOCK  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_fcntl_can_lock
?X: fcntl may not be fully functional.  As of November 2000, on VMS and
?X: DOS/DJGPP, fctnl-based locking doesn't work.
?X: Thanks
 to Craig A. Berry <craig.berry@psinetcs.com> for this test.
: See if fcntl-based locking works.
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
int main() {
#if defined(F_SETLK) && defined(F_SETLKW)
    struct flock flock;
    int retval, fd;
    fd = open("try.c", O_RDONLY);
    flock.l_type = F_RDLCK;
    flock.l_whence = SEEK_SET;
    flock.l_start = flock.l_len = 0;
    signal(SIGALRM, blech);
    alarm(10);
    retval = fcntl(fd, F_SETLK, &flock);
    close(fd);
    (retval < 0 ? exit(2) : exit(0));
#else
    exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
echo "Checking if fcntl-based file locking works... "
case "$d_fcntl" in
"$define")
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "Yes, it seems to work."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "Nope, it didn't work."
   val="$undef"
   case "$?" in
   3) $cat >&4 <<EOM
***
*** I had to
 forcibly timeout from fcntl(..., F_SETLK, ...).
*** This is (almost) impossible.
*** If your NFS lock daemons are not feeling well, something like
*** this may happen, please investigate.  Cannot continue, aborting.
***
EOM
    exit 1
    ;;
  esac
 fi
 else
  echo "I'm unable to compile the test program, so I'll assume not."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";
 echo "Nope, since you don't even have fcntl()."
 ;;
esac
set d_fcntl_can_lock
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fcntl_can_lock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msem_lck.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msem_lck.U,v $
?MAKE:d_msem_lck: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msem_lck:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSEM_LOCK if msem_lock() is
?S: available, thereby indicating kernel support for memory semaphores.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSEM_LOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that memory semaphores are
?C: available to protect mmap()'ed regions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msem_lck HAS_MSEM_LOCK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msem_lck
: see if msem_lock exists
set
 msem_lock d_msem_lck
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msem_lck.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tcstpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcstpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:11  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcsetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcsetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCSETPGRP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the tcsetpgrp() routine is available
?S: to set foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCSETPGRP
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcsetpgrp routine is
?C: available to set foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcsetpgrp HAS_TCSETPGRP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcsetpgrp
: see if tcsetpgrp exists
set tcsetpgrp d_tcsetpgrp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tcstpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: charsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:07:13  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:34  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:charsize: Assert Myread cat rm_try +cc +ccflags echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:charsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the CHARSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a character.
?S:.
?C:CHARSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains
 the size of a char, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define CHARSIZE $charsize
?H:.
?T:size s
: check for length of character
echo " "
$echo $n "Checking to see how big your characters are...$c" >&4
for size in 1 2 4 8 error; do
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include "static_assert.h"
char foo;
int main()
{
 STATIC_ASSERT($size == sizeof(foo));
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then break; fi
done
case "$size" in
error)
 echo " cannot compute it." >&4
 dflt=1
 rp="What is the size of a character (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 charsize="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 case "$size" in
 1) s=";;
 *) s='s';;
```

```
 esac
 echo " $size byte$s." >&4
 charsize=$size
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/charsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2004 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strlcat: Inlibc Hasproto d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strlcat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRLCAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strlcat () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRLCAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strlcat () routine is
?C: available to do string concatenation.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strlcat HAS_STRLCAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_strlcat_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_strlcat
: see if strlcat exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_strlcat_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_strlcat_proto
 strlcat literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_strlcat_proto" in
   define) # see if strlcat exists
 set strlcat d_strlcat
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
```

```
   *)  val=$undef
 set d_strlcat
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strlcat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: floatsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:09  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the size of a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(float));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  floatsize=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
  rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  floatsize="$ans"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/floatsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_recvmsg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_recvmsg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECVMSG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the recvmsg() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RECVMSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the recvmsg routine is
?C: available to send structured socket messages.
?C:.
?H:#$d_recvmsg HAS_RECVMSG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_recvmsg
: see if recvmsg exists
set recvmsg d_recvmsg
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_recvmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_memory.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_memory.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:01:55  ram
?RCS: patch30: cosmetic changes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:23:56  ram
?RCS: patch27: modified to avoid spurious Whoa warnings (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:02:25  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid conflicts with <string.h>
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_memory: Inhdr strings cppstdin
 cppflags cppminus contains rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_memory:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MEMORY symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <memory.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MEMORY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <memory.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_memory I_MEMORY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_memory
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, the definitions of memory functions sometimes
?X: conflict with those in <string.h>.  We'll assume that if
?X: <string.h> contains memcpy, then we don't need memory.h
?X:
: see if memory.h is available.
val="
```

```
set memory.h val
eval $inhdr

: See if it conflicts with string.h
case "$val" in
$define)
 case "$strings" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $strings > mem.h
  if $contains 'memcpy' mem.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo " "
   echo "We won't be including <memory.h>."
   val="$undef"
  fi
  $rm -f mem.h
  ;;
 esac
esac
set i_memory
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_memory.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mblen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mblen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mblen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mblen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBLEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mblen() routine is available
?S: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_MBLEN:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the mblen routine is available
?C: to find the number of bytes in a multibyte character.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mblen HAS_MBLEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mblen
: see if mblen exists
set mblen d_mblen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mblen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_snprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l : Inlibc d_snprintf d_vsnprintf
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_snprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf_l () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf_l () library
?C: function
 is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf_l () library
?C: function is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_snprintf_l HAS_SNPRINTF_L /**/
?H:#$d_vsnprintf_l HAS_VSNPRINTF_L /**/

```
?H:.
: see if snprintf_l exists
set snprintf_l d_snprintf_l
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf_l exists
set vsnprintf_l d_vsnprintf_l
eval $inlibc

case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf-$d_snprintf_l-$d_vsnprintf_l" in
"$define-$define-$define-$define")
  ;;
*) echo "(These require the basic snprintf and vsnprintf to also be available, which they aren't"
 d_snprintf_l="$undef"
 d_vsnprintf_l="$undef"
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_snprintf_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_alarm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_alarm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_alarm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_alarm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ALARM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the alarm() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ALARM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the alarm routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
```

?H:#$d_alarm
 HAS_ALARM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_alarm
: see if alarm exists
set alarm d_alarm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_alarm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mmap mmaptype: Inlibc i_sysmman cat cc ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?S:mmaptype:
?S: This symbol contains the type of pointer returned by mmap()
?S: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?S: It can be 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?C:Mmap_t:
?C: This symbol
 holds the return type of the mmap() system call
?C: (and simultaneously the type of the first argument).
?C: Usually set to 'void *' or 'caddr_t'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/
?H:#define Mmap_t $mmaptype /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mmap
: see if mmap exists

```
set mmap d_mmap
eval $inlibc
: see what shmat returns
: default to something harmless
mmaptype='void *'
case "$i_sysmman$d_mmap" in
"$define$define")
 $cat >mmap.c <<'END'
#include <sys/mman.h>
void *mmap();
END
 if $cc $ccflags -c mmap.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  mmaptype='void *'
 else
  mmaptype='caddr_t'
 fi
 echo "and it returns ($mmaptype)." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_mmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Typedef.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:42:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Typedef.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:42:07  ram
?RCS: patch56: added backslash escapes within evals to prevent space problems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:01:16  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't clobber visible 'val' variable, use 'varval' instead
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:05:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks for the definition of a given typedef.
?X:
?X: To use it, say:
```

```
?X: set typedef
 val_t default [includes]
?X: eval $typedef
?X:
?MAKE:Typedef: cppstdin cppminus cppflags rm sed contains Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define typedef
?LINT:define typedef_ask
?V:typedef typedef_ask
?S:typedef:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set typedef val_t default [includes]
?S:  eval $typedef
?S: That will return val_t set to default if the typedef was not found,
?S: to typedef otherwise. If no includes are specified, look in sys/types.h.
?S:.
?S:typedef_ask:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: whether a given typedef is defined or not.  If it is not defined,
?S: this will call the ./myread script to prompt for an answer.
?S: It is intended to be used to avoid unnecessary prompts.
?S: A typical use is
?S:  rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
?S:  set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
?S:  eval $typedef_ask
?S: This
 will set fpostype=fpos_t, if fpos_t is available.  Otherwise
?S: it will call myread with a default of 'long', and a prompt of $rp.
?S:.
?T:type var def inclist varval inc
?F:!temp.c
: define an is-a-typedef? function
typedef='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
 echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
 echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
 echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
```

```
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  eval "$var=\$def";
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'

?X: Originally, I eval'd $typedef and then checked the results against
?X: $type.  Unfortunately, it then became complicated to check
?X: whether you are re-using
 an old config.sh value, and the logic got
?X: so convoluted it became easier to just copy the function above
?X: and alter it slightly.  A.D.  3/1998
: define an is-a-typedef? function that prompts if the type is not available.
typedef_ask='type=$1; var=$2; def=$3; shift; shift; shift; inclist=$@;
case "$inclist" in
"") inclist="sys/types.h";;
esac;
eval "varval=\$$var";
case "$varval" in
"")
 $rm -f temp.c;
 for inc in $inclist; do
  echo "#include <$inc>" >>temp.c;
 done;
?X: Maybe it's a #define instead of a typedef.
 echo "#ifdef $type" >> temp.c;
 echo "printf(\"We have $type\");" >> temp.c;
 echo "#endif" >> temp.c;
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < temp.c >temp.E 2>/dev/null;
 echo " " ;
 echo "$rp" | $sed -e "s/What is/Looking for/" -e "s/?/./";
 if $contains $type temp.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "$type found." >&4;
  eval "$var=\$type";
 else
  echo "$type NOT found." >&4;
  dflt="$def";
  . ./myread ;
  eval "$var=\$ans";
 fi;
 $rm -f temp.?;;
*) eval "$var=\$varval";;
esac'
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/Typedef.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005-2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cplusplus: Compile Setvar run cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cplusplus (d_cplusplus.U):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_CPLUSPLUS symbol, which
?S: indicates that a C++ compiler was used to compiled Perl and will be
?S: used to compile extensions.
?S:.
?C:USE_CPLUSPLUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that a C++ compiler was
?C: used to compiled Perl and will be used to compile extensions.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cplusplus USE_CPLUSPLUS /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_cplusplus
: Check if we are using C++
echo " "
echo "Checking for C++..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
#ifdef __cplusplus
  return 0;
#else
  return 1;
#endif
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok
 && $run ./try; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You are using a C++ compiler."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You are not using a C++ compiler."
fi

```
$rm_try cplusplus$$
set d_cplusplus
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_cplusplus.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmem: Hasproto Inlibc Setvar d_gnulibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmem() routine is available
?S: to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence of a
?S: substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmem routine is
?C: available to return a pointer to the start of the first occurrence
?C: of a substring in a memory area (or NULL if not found).
?C: In glibc, memmem is a GNU extension.  The function is visible in
?C: libc, but the prototype is only visible if _GNU_SOURCE is #defined.
?C: Thus we only define this if both the prototype and symbol are found.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmem
 HAS_MEMMEM  /**/
?H:.
?T:d_memmem_proto xx1 xx2 xx3 xx4
?LINT:set d_memmem
: see if memmem exists
: We need both a prototype in string.h and the symbol in libc.
echo " "
d_memmem_proto="
xx1="#$d_gnulibc HAS_GNULIBC"
xx2='#if defined(HAS_GNULIBC) && !defined(_GNU_SOURCE)'
xx3='#   define _GNU_SOURCE'
xx4='#endif'
set d_memmem_proto memmem literal "$xx1" literal "$xx2" literal "$xx3" literal "$xx4" define string.h
eval $hasproto
case "$d_memmem_proto" in
   define) # see if memmem exists
 set memmem d_memmem
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
   *)  val=$undef
```

```
 set d_memmem
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_memmem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtold HAS_STRTOLD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtold
: see if strtold exists
set strtold d_strtold
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:33  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Setvar cat +cc +ccflags +ldflags libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine
 is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask.  See
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define
 Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
```

```
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
 $cat >set.c <<'EOP'
#include <setjmp.h>
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 siglongjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll ignore them.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found."
 >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
 case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
 $define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
 $undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigsetjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_truncl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_truncl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TRUNCL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the truncl() routine is available
?S: to round long doubles towards zero. If copysignl is also present,
?S: we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TRUNCL :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the truncl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_truncl HAS_TRUNCL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_truncl
: see if truncl exists
set truncl d_truncl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_truncl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_perror.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_perror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: always define HAS_PERROR even when not used in C code
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_perror: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_perror:
?S: This variable conditionally remaps perror to a null action and
?S: defines the symbol HAS_PERROR, which indicates to the C program
?S: that the perror()
 routine is not available to print system
?S: error messages.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PERROR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the perror() routine is
?C: available to print system error messages. If not defined, you should
?C: use your own diagnostic routine...
?C:.
?C:perror ~ %<:
?C: This symbol is maped to null if the  perror() routine is not
?C: available to print system error messages.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_perror HAS_PERROR /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HAS_PERROR
?H:?%<:#define perror(s) ;  /* mapped to a null statement */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_perror
: see if perror exists
set perror d_perror
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_perror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libpth.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  16:08:49  ram
?RCS: patch61: new loclibpth variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/01/11  15:31:30  ram
?RCS: patch45: call ./mips instead of just mips (WED)
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:29:15 ram
?RCS: patch32: added /lib/pa1.1 for HP-UX specially tuned PA-RISC libs (ADO)
?RCS: patch32: fixed information message, making it clearer (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:03:54 ram
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/shlib to
 glibpth for shared-only libraries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:26:57 ram
?RCS: patch27: fixed a typo (libpth -> glibpth)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:07:53 ram
?RCS: patch23: now asks for library directories to be searched (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:02 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit initializes the path for C library lookup.
?X:
?MAKE:libpth glibpth xlibpth plibpth loclibpth: \
 usrinc incpath test cat Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries. It is intended to be used by other units.
?S:.
?S:glibpth:
?S: This variable holds the general path (space-separated) used to
?S: find libraries. It may contain directories that do not exist on
?S: this platform, libpth is the cleaned-up version.
?S:.
?S:xlibpth:
?S: This variable holds extra path (space-separated) used to find
?S: libraries on this platform,
 for example CPU-specific libraries
?S: (on multi-CPU platforms) may be listed here.
?S:.
?S:loclibpth:
?S: This variable holds the paths (space-separated) used to find local
?S: libraries. It is prepended to libpth, and is intended to be easily
?S: set from the command line.
?S:.
?S:plibpth:
?S: Holds the private path used by Configure to find out the libraries.
?S: Its value is prepend to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?S: machines, like the mips. Usually, it should be empty.

```
?S:.
?T: xxx dlist
?LINT:use usrinc
?INIT:: change the next line if compiling for Xenix/286 on Xenix/386
?INIT:xlibpth='/usr/lib/386 /lib/386'
?INIT:: Possible local library directories to search.
?INIT:loclibpth="/usr/local/lib /opt/local/lib /usr/gnu/lib"
?INIT:loclibpth="$loclibpth /opt/gnu/lib /usr/GNU/lib /opt/GNU/lib"
?INIT:
?INIT:: general looking path for locating libraries
?INIT:glibpth="/lib /usr/lib $xlibpth"
?INIT:glibpth="$glibpth /usr/ccs/lib /usr/ucblib /usr/local/lib"
?X: /shlib
 is for Digital Unix 4.0
?X: /usr/shlib is for OSF/1 systems.
?INIT:test -f /usr/shlib/libc.so && glibpth="/usr/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:test -f /shlib/libc.so     && glibpth="/shlib $glibpth"
?INIT:
?INIT:: Private path used by Configure to find libraries.  Its value
?INIT:: is prepended to libpth. This variable takes care of special
?INIT:: machines, like the mips.  Usually, it should be empty.
?INIT:plibpth="
?INIT:
: Set private lib path
case "$plibpth" in
'') if ./mips; then
?X: on mips, we DO NOT want /lib, and we want $incpath/usr/lib
  plibpth="$incpath/usr/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/ccs/lib"
 fi;;
esac
case "$libpth" in
' ') dlist='';;
'') dlist="$loclibpth $plibpth $glibpth";;
*) dlist="$libpth";;
esac

: Now check and see which directories actually exist, avoiding duplicates
libpth=''
for xxx in $dlist
do
   if $test -d $xxx; then
  case " $libpth " in
  *" $xxx "*) ;;
  *) libpth="$libpth $xxx";;
  esac
   fi
done
$cat <<'EOM'
```

```
Some systems have incompatible or broken versions
 of libraries.  Among
the directories listed in the question below, please remove any you
know not to be holding relevant libraries, and add any that are needed.
Say "none" for none.

EOM
case "$libpth" in
'') dflt='none';;
*)
?X: strip leading space
 set X $libpth
 shift
 dflt=${1+"$@"}
 ;;
esac
rp="Directories to use for library searches?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libpth=' ';;
*) libpth="$ans";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libpth.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_copysign: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_copysign:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_COPYSIGN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the copysign() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_COPYSIGN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the copysign routine is
?C: available to do the copysign function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_copysign HAS_COPYSIGN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_copysign
```

: see if copysign exists
set copysign d_copysign
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_copysign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethent.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to look up host names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some
 data base or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkdtemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkdtemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKDTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkdtemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKDTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkdtemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create a uniquely named temporary directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkdtemp HAS_MKDTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkdtemp
: see if mkdtemp exists
set mkdtemp d_mkdtemp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkdtemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getcwd: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getcwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETCWD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getcwd() routine is available
?S: to get the current working directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETCWD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getcwd routine is
?C: available to get the current working directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getcwd HAS_GETCWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getcwd
: see if getcwd exists
set getcwd d_getcwd

eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getcwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:need_va_copy: rm_try cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:need_va_copy:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?S: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?S: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?S: other means must be used when copying is required.
?S: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?S: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?S: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?S:.
?C:NEED_VA_COPY:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the system stores
?C: the variable argument list datatype, va_list, in a format
?C: that cannot be copied by simple assignment, so that some
?C: other means must be used when copying is required.
?C: As such systems vary in their provision (or non-provision)
?C: of copying mechanisms, handy.h defines a platform-
?C: independent macro, Perl_va_copy(src, dst), to do the job.
?C:.
?H:#$need_va_copy NEED_VA_COPY /**/
?H:.
?T:okay
?F:!try
: see if we need va_copy
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>

```
int
ivfprintf(FILE *f, const char *fmt, va_list *valp)
{
 return vfprintf(f, fmt, *valp);
}

int
myvfprintf(FILE *f, const  char *fmt, va_list val)
{
 return ivfprintf(f, fmt, &val);
}

int
myprintf(char *fmt, ...)
{
 va_list val;
 va_start(val, fmt);
 return myvfprintf(stdout, fmt, val);
}

int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
 signal(SIGSEGV, exit);
#ifdef SIGBUS
 signal(SIGBUS,
 exit);
#endif

 myprintf("%s%cs all right, then\n", "that", '\'');
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null; then
 case "`$run ./try`" in
 "that's all right, then")
  okay=yes
  ;;
 esac
fi
case "$okay" in
yes) echo "It seems that you don't need va_copy()." >&4
 need_va_copy="$undef"
 ;;
*) echo "It seems that va_copy() or similar will be needed." >&4
 need_va_copy="$define"
```

```
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/need_va_copy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endservent_r endservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endservent_r HAS_ENDSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDSERVENT_R_PROTO $endservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endservent_r_proto
: see if endservent_r exists
set endservent_r d_endservent_r
eval $inlibc
```

```
case "$d_endservent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endservent_r_proto=define
  set d_endservent_r_proto endservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endservent_r(struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endservent_r(struct
 servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endservent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endservent_r=undef
  endservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endservent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endservent_r=undef
  endservent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnbyad.U,v $

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnbyname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNETBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getnetbyname() routine is available
?S: to look up networks by their names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETBYNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up networks by their names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnbyname HAS_GETNETBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnbyname
: see if getnetbyname exists
set getnetbyname d_getnbyname
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cpp_stuff.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:30:48  ram
?RCS: patch61: added cute quoting trick for wild stringify support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:24  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses cppstdin instead of plain cpp for consistency (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: remove temporary files when done
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:cpp_stuff cpp_quote: cat contains cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm Warn \
 package
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:cpp_stuff:
?S: This variable contains an identification of the catenation mechanism
?S: used by the C preprocessor.
?S:.
?S:cpp_quote:
?S: This variable is set to either "" or " depending on whether the
?S: pre-processor pre-dates ANSI or not.  It is used in the production of
?S: the SQuoTe() and EQuoTe() macros, and was introduced to overcome a bug
?S: in gcc 3.x whereby the pre-processor complained loudly about the
?S: unterminated strings.
?S:.
?C:CAT2:
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT3:
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT4:
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:CAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together.
?C:.
?C:STRINGIFY:
?C: This macro surrounds its token with double quotes.
?C:.
?C:SCAT2:
?C: This macro catenates 2 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT3:
?C: This macro catenates 3 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT4:
?C: This macro catenates 4 tokens
 together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?C:SCAT5:
?C: This macro catenates 5 tokens together and stringifies the result.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 1
?H:?CAT2:#define CAT2(a,b)a/**/b
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c)a/**/b/**/c
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)a/**/b/**/c/**/d
```

```
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e)a/**/b/**/c/**/d/**/e
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)"a"
?H:?%<:#define SQuoTe(a)${cpp_quote}a
?H:?%<:#define EQuoTe(a)a${cpp_quote}
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b/**/c/**/d/**/e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff == 42
?X: The additional level of indirection enables these macros to be
?X: used as arguments to other macros.  See K&R 2nd ed., page 231.
?H:?%<:#define CaTiFy(a,b) a ## b
?H:?%<:#define CAT2(a,b) CaTiFy(a,b)
?H:?CAT3:#define CAT3(a,b,c) CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b),c)
?H:?CAT4:#define CAT4(a,b,c,d)
 CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d))
?H:?CAT5:#define CAT5(a,b,c,d,e) CAT2(CAT2(CaTiFy(a,b), CaTiFy(c,d)), e)
?H:?%<:#define StGiFy(a)# a
?H:?STRINGIFY:#define STRINGIFY(a)StGiFy(a)
?H:?SCAT2:#define SCAT2(a,b)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b)
?H:?SCAT3:#define SCAT3(a,b,c)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c)
?H:?SCAT4:#define SCAT4(a,b,c,d)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d)
?H:?SCAT5:#define SCAT5(a,b,c,d,e)StGiFy(a) StGiFy(b) StGiFy(c) StGiFy(d) StGiFy(e)
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#if $cpp_stuff != 1 && $cpp_stuff != 42
?H:?%<:#include "Bletch: How does this C preprocessor catenate tokens?"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:CAT2 CAT3 CAT4 CAT5 STRINGIFY SCAT2 SCAT3 SCAT4 SCAT5
?F:!cpp_stuff.c
?LINT:known StGiFy EQuoTe SQuoTe CaTiFy
: how do we catenate cpp tokens here?
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how your cpp does stuff like catenate tokens..." >&4
cpp_quote="
$cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define RCAT(a,b)a/**/b
#define ACAT(a,b)a ## b
RCAT(Rei,ser)
ACAT(Cir,cus)
EOCP
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out
 2>&1
if $contains 'Circus' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Oh!  Smells like ANSI's been here."
 echo "We can catify or stringify, separately or together!"
 cpp_stuff=42
```

```
elif $contains 'Reiser' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Ah, yes!  The good old days!"
 cpp_stuff=1
 $cat >cpp_stuff.c <<'EOCP'
#define SQuoTe(a)"a
#define EQuoTe(a)a"
#define CAT2(a,b)EQuoTe(SQuoTe(a)b)
CAT2(Vic,tory)
EOCP
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <cpp_stuff.c >cpp_stuff.out 2>&1
 if $contains '"Victory"' cpp_stuff.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "I'll resort to a cute trick to also be able to stringify."
  cpp_quote=""
 else
  $cat <<EOM
However, in the good old days we don't know how to stringify and
catify at the same time...
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You might have to edit the values of the SCAT[2-5] macros in config.h...
@else
Hopefully, $package does not need this feature.
@end
EOM
 fi
else
 ./warn <<EOM
I can't seem to be able to catenate tokens with your cpp.
@if
 CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5 || SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
You're going to have to edit the values of the following
macros in config.h:

@if CAT2 || CAT3 || CAT4 || CAT5
 CAT[2-5]
@end
@if SCAT2 || SCAT3 || SCAT4 || SCAT5
 SCAT[2-5]
@end

in order to let me compile.
@end
EOM
 cpp_stuff="/* Help! How do we handle cpp_stuff? */*/"
fi
$rm -f cpp_stuff.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cpp_stuff.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gccversion gccosandvers gccansipedantic: cat cpp rm +cc \
 Myread Guess Options Oldconfig Loc osname osvers run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gccversion:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds '1' or '2' to
?S: indicate whether the compiler is version 1 or 2. This is used in
?S: setting some of the default cflags. It is set to '' if not gcc.
?S:.
?S:gccosandvers:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable holds the operating system
?S: and version used to compile gcc. It is set to '' if not gcc,
?S: or if
 nothing useful can be parsed as the os version.
?S:.
?S:gccansipedantic:
?S: If GNU cc (gcc) is used, this variable will enable (if set) the
?S: -ansi and -pedantic ccflags for building core files (through
?S: cflags script). (See Porting/pumpkin.pod for full description).
?S:.
?D:gccversion=''
?D:gccansipedantic=''
?T:c99_for
?T:flag
?T:gccshortvers
?T:incdir
?T:warn
?F:!try
?LINT:change cpp
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:extern ldflags
?LINT:extern locincpth
?LINT:extern ccname
?LINT:change ccname
?LINT:change locincpth
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:set gccansipedantic

```
?X: Check if they have gcc in any guise.
: Check if we are using GNU gcc and what its version is
echo " "
echo "Checking for GNU cc in disguise and/or its version number..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#if defined(__GNUC__) && !defined(__INTEL_COMPILER)
#ifdef __VERSION__
 printf("%s\n", __VERSION__);
#else
 printf("%s\n", "1");
#endif
#endif
 return(0);
}
EOM
if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
 gccversion=`$run
 ./try`
 case "$gccversion" in
 '') echo "You are not using GNU cc." ;;
 *)  echo "You are using GNU cc $gccversion."
     ccname=gcc
     ;;
 esac
else
 echo " "
 echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
 echo "    Your C compiler \"$cc\" doesn't seem to be working!" >&4
?X: using -K will prevent aborting--maybe they're cross compiling?
 case "$knowitall" in
 '')
 echo "    You'd better start hunting for one and let me know about it." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
fi
$rm -f try try.*
case "$gccversion" in
1.*) cpp=`./loc gcc-cpp $cpp $pth` ;;
esac
case "$gccversion" in
'') gccosandvers='' ;;
*) gccshortvers=`echo "$gccversion"|sed 's/ .*//'`
  gccosandvers=`$cc -v 2>&1|grep '/specs$'|sed "s!.*/[^-/]*-[^-/]*-\([^-/]*\)/$gccshortvers/specs!\1!"`
  gccshortvers=''
  case "$gccosandvers" in
```

```
  $osname) gccosandvers='' ;; # linux gccs seem to have no linux osvers, grr
  $osname$osvers) ;; # looking good
  $osname*) cat <<EOM >&4

*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

    Your gcc has not been
 compiled for the exact release of
    your operating system ($gccosandvers versus $osname$osvers).

    In general it is a good idea to keep gcc synchronized with
    the operating system because otherwise serious problems
    may ensue when trying to compile software, like Perl.

    I'm trying to be optimistic here, though, and will continue.
    If later during the configuration and build icky compilation
    problems appear (headerfile conflicts being the most common
    manifestation), I suggest reinstalling the gcc to match
    your operating system release.

EOM
      ;;
  *) gccosandvers='' ;; # failed to parse, better be silent
  esac
  ;;
esac
case "$ccname" in
'') ccname="$cc" ;;
esac

# gcc 3.* complain about adding -Idirectories that they already know about,
# so we will take those off from locincpth.
case "$gccversion" in
3.*)
    echo "main(){}">try.c
    for incdir in $locincpth; do
        warn=`$cc $ccflags -I$incdir -c try.c 2>&1 | \
        grep '^c[cp]p*[01]: warning:
 changing search order '`
        if test "X$warn" != X; then
     locincpth=`echo " $locincpth " | sed "s! $incdir ! !"`
        fi
    done
    $rm -f try try.*
esac

# gcc 4.9 by default does some optimizations that break perl.
# see ticket 121505.
```

```
#
# The -fwrapv disables those optimizations (and probably others,) so
# for gcc 4.9 (and later, since the optimizations probably won't go
# away), add -fwrapv unless the user requests -fno-wrapv, which
# disables -fwrapv, or if the user requests -fsanitize=undefined,
# which turns the overflows -fwrapv ignores into runtime errors.
case "$gccversion" in
4.[3-9].*|4.[1-9][0-9]*|[5-9].*|[1-9][0-9]*)
  case "$ccflags" in
  *-fno-wrapv*|*-fsanitize=undefined*|*-fwrapv*) ;;
  *) ccflags="$ccflags -fwrapv" ;;
  esac
esac

# Really old versions of gcc default to C89 and will error for this code.
# See if the compiler (gcc or otherwise) needs a flag to compile C99 code
# Initialisations in for loops seem to be the particular problem
# (Does
 this syntax conflict with something else that was valid C89?)
# We also add a declaration after a statement to detect whether the compiler
# (or the user supplied -Accflags) consider such declarations to be errors.
# This causes 'Configure with -Accflags="-Werror=declaration-after-statement"'
# to fail hard and early.
#
# Annoyingly -std=c99 will cause gcc to tell glibc not to define prototypes for
# syscall, drand48 etc when including <unistd.h>, which messes up our build.
# I guess we *could* loop round trying -std=c99 first with checks both for the
# prototype found and the code compiling (because -std=gnu99 might do other
# things we don't want, particularly on non-GCC compilers) but
# 1) We would need to check for the prototype first (without any flags)
# 2) We would still end up with most Linux systems either being -std=gnu99
#    or "" (no flag), and so both common options would not rigorously check our
#    portability to other platforms.
# So it doesn't seem worth the complexity
 and chance of different failure.
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  argc = argc + 1;
  /* This is deliberately a declaration after a statement. */
  unsigned long long count = 0;
  for (char **p = argv; *p; ++p) {
     ++count;
  }
  return count == 1 ? 0 : argc;
}
EOCP
c99_for=no
for flag in " '-std=gnu99' '-std=c99'; do
```

```
  if $cc -o try $flag $ccflags $ldflags try.c 2>/dev/null && ./try; then
     c99_for="$flag"
     break;
  fi
done
case "$c99_for" in
") echo "Your C compiler doesn't need any special flags to compile C99 code"
  ;;
no) echo >&4 "Your C compiler doesn't seem to be able to compile C99 code"
  rp='Do you really want to continue?'
  dflt='n'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
 [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing." ;;
 *) exit 1    ;;
  esac
  ;;
*)  echo "Your C compiler needs $c99_for to compile C99 code"
  ccflags="$c99_for $ccflags"
  ;;
esac
$rm -f try try.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/gccvers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sresgproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sresgproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the setresgid() function.  Otherwise, it is up
```

```
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern
 int setresgid(uid_t ruid, uid_t euid, uid_t suid);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sresgproto HAS_SETRESGID_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sresgproto
: see if prototype for setresgid is available
echo " "
set d_sresgproto setresgid $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sresgproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_umask.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_umask.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_umask: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_umask:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the umask() routine is available.
?S: to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UMASK :
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the umask routine is
?C: available to set and get the value of the file creation mask.
?C:.
?H:#$d_umask HAS_UMASK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_umask
: see if umask exists
```

```
set umask d_umask
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_umask.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nanosleep: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nanosleep:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NANOSLEEP
?S: if nanosleep() is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NANOSLEEP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nanosleep
?C: system call is available to sleep with 1E-9 sec accuracy.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nanosleep HAS_NANOSLEEP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nanosleep
: see if nanosleep exists
set nanosleep d_nanosleep
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nanosleep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: sitebin.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitebin sitebinexp installsitebin : Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitebin="
?S:sitebin:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question.  It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing
 in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: executables in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitebinexp="
?S:sitebinexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitebin variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitebin="
?S:installsitebin:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitebinexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitebin
?LINT:set sitebin
?LINT:set sitebinexp
: determine where add-on public executables go
case "$sitebin" in
") dflt=$siteprefix/bin ;;
*) dflt=$sitebin ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Pathname where the add-on public executables should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitebin
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitebin.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prototype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:03:12 ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:36 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist
 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype: Nothing
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
?S: indicates the C compiler can handle function prototypes.
?S:.
: stub, never used
prototype=nothing

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/prototype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syslog.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syslog: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syslog:

?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSLOG symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <syslog.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSLOG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <syslog.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syslog I_SYSLOG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syslog
: see if this is a syslog.h system
set syslog.h i_syslog
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_syslog.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:28:13 ram
?RCS: patch36: added SHELL temporary since metalint now sees ${SHELL}
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:11:47 ram
?RCS: patch10: non-portable var substitution was used (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefshell: cat package Getfile Oldconfig ksh csh bash
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefshell:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the PREFSHELL symbol,
?S: which contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this
?S: system. Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?S:.
?C:PREFSHELL:
?C: This symbol contains the full name of the preferred user shell on this

```
?C: system.  Usual values are /bin/csh, /bin/ksh, /bin/sh.
?C:.
?H:#define PREFSHELL "$prefshell"  /**/
?H:.
?T:SHELL
: find out which shell people like to use most
case "$prefshell" in
")
 case "$ksh $bash $csh" in
 */ksh*) dflt="$ksh" ;;
 */bash*) dflt="$bash" ;;
 */csh*) dflt="$csh" ;;
 *) dflt='/bin/sh' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$prefshell";;
esac
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${SHELL:-/bin/sh}, sigh!
$cat <<EOM

Give the full path name of the shell most people like to use on your system.
This will be used by $package whenever the user wants to get a shell
escape (for instance) and is not necessarily the same as the shell you are
currently using (${SHELL-/bin/sh}).

EOM
fn=f/~
rp='Preferred
 shell to be used?'
. ./getfile
prefshell=$ans

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prefshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_stat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:28  ram
```

?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stat: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STAT if stat() is
?S: available to get file status.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STAT (STAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the stat routine is
?C: available to get file status.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stat HAS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_stat
: see if stat exists
set
 stat d_stat
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_stat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: so.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so d_libname_unique: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:

```
?S: This
 variable holds the extension used to identify shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?S:d_libname_unique:
?S: This variable is defined if the target system insists on unique
?S: basenames for shared library files. This is currently true on Android,
?S: false everywhere else we know of.
?S: Defaults to 'undef'.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_libname_unique
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
 if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
 else
  dflt='so'
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available.  Answer 'none' if
you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder
of this configuration.

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

: Does target system insist that shared library basenames are unique
$cat << EOM

Some dynamic loaders assume that the *basename* of shared library
 filenames
are globally unique.  We'll default this to undef as we assume your system
is not this weird. Set to defined if you're on one of them.

EOM

dflt='n'
rp='Make shared library basenames unique?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
```

```
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set d_libname_unique
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_casti32.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:10:45  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:09:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat
 +cc +ccflags rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?T:xxx yyy
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.' >&4
if $test "$intsize" -eq 4; then
 xxx=int
else
 xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(3); }
int main()
{
 $xxx i32;
 double f;
 int result = 0;
 signal(SIGFPE, blech);

 f = (double) 0x7fffffff;
 f = 10 * f;
 i32  = ($xxx) f;

 if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
  result |= 1;
 exit(result);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 ./try
 yyy=$?
else
 echo "(I can't
 seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_casti32
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_casti32.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_snprintf d_vsnprintf : Inlibc Compile cat run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_snprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SNPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the snprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:d_vsnprintf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_VSNPRINTF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the vsnprintf () library function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the snprintf () library
?C: function
 is available for use.
?C:.
?C:HAS_VSNPRINTF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the vsnprintf () library
?C: function is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_snprintf HAS_SNPRINTF /**/
?H:#$d_vsnprintf HAS_VSNPRINTF /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if snprintf exists
set snprintf d_snprintf
eval $inlibc

: see if vsnprintf exists
set vsnprintf d_vsnprintf
eval $inlibc
```

```
case "$d_snprintf-$d_vsnprintf" in
"$define-$define")
  $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your snprintf() and vsnprintf() work okay...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
/* v?snprintf testing logic courtesy of Russ Allbery.
* According to C99:
* - if the buffer is too short it still must be \0-terminated
* - if the buffer is too short the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1
* - if the buffer is NULL the potentially required length
*   must be returned and not -1 or core dump
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>

char buf[2];

int test (char *format, ...)
{
  va_list args;
  int count;

  va_start
 (args, format);
  count = vsnprintf (buf, sizeof buf, format, args);
  va_end (args);
  return count;
}

int main ()
{
  return ((test ("%s", "abcd") == 4 && buf[0] == 'a' && buf[1] == '\0'
          && snprintf (NULL, 0, "%s", "abcd") == 4) ? 0 : 1);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
 `$run ./try`
 case "$?" in
 0) echo "Your snprintf() and vsnprintf() seem to be working okay." ;;
 *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your snprintf() and snprintf() don't seem to be working okay.
EOM
   d_snprintf="$undef"
   d_vsnprintf="$undef"
   ;;
```

```
 esac
  else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming they don't)"
 d_snprintf="$undef"
 d_vsnprintf="$undef"
  fi
  $rm_try
  ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_snprintf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: package.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:27:21  ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:37:02  ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:11:10  ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0
 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
```

```
?S:.
?X: dist-4 has defined PACKAGE: here, which clashes with perly.h
?X:  as package is a reserved keyword in perl
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^\(.\).*/\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^.\(.*\)/\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-"`echo AbyZ | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]'
 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtold_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtold_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOLD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtold_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOLD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtold_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtold_l HAS_STRTOLD_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtold_l
: see if strtold_l exists
set strtold_l d_strtold_l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strtold_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sem: test d_semctl d_semget d_semop Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire sem*(2) library is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sem HAS_SEM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_sem
?LINT:set d_sem
:
 see how much of the 'sem*(2)' library is present.
h_sem=true
echo " "
case "$d_semctl$d_semget$d_semop" in
*"$undef"*) h_sem=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the sem*(2) configured." >&4
       h_sem=false
 val="$undef"
 set semctl d_semctl
```

```
 eval $setvar
 set semget d_semget
 eval $setvar
 set semop d_semop
 eval $setvar
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_sem && $test `./findhdr sys/sem.h`; then
 echo "You have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full sem*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sem
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pwritev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pwritev.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pwritev: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pwritev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PWRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pwritev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PWRITEV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pwritev routine is
?C: available to perform vectored writes on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pwritev HAS_PWRITEV  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_pwritev
: see if pwritev exists
set pwritev d_pwritev
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pwritev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_time.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:43 ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:16:38 ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists. The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.

```
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME  /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
?X: MPE/iX needs this protection of hint values.
?X: See d_sterror.U for more explanation.
if test "X$d_time" = X -o X"$timetype" = X; then
   if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val;
 then
  echo 'time() found.' >&4
  val="$define"
  rp="What is the type returned by time() on this system?"
  set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
  eval $typedef_ask
   else
  echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
  val="$undef"
  timetype='int';
   fi
   set d_time
   eval $setvar
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/d_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: byteorder.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:24:55 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: byteorder.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:24:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: no longer ask the user if the test runs ok
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc Compile rm_try run \
 multiarch uvtype uvsize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This
 variable holds the byte order in a UV. In the following,
?S: larger digits indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder
?S: is either 4321 on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian,
?S: or 87654321 on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol holds the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: in a UV, i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321 or 0x12345678, etc...
?C: If the compiler supports cross-compiling or multiple-architecture
?C: binaries, use compiler-defined macros to
?C: determine the byte order.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(MULTIARCH)
?H:?%<:#  ifdef __LITTLE_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#    if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#      define BYTEORDER 0x1234
?H:?%<:#    else
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 8
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x12345678
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  else
?H:?%<:#    ifdef __BIG_ENDIAN__
?H:?%<:#      if LONGSIZE == 4
?H:?%<:#        define BYTEORDER 0x4321
?H:?%<:#      else
?H:?%<:#        if LONGSIZE
 == 8
?H:?%<:#          define BYTEORDER 0x87654321
?H:?%<:#        endif
?H:?%<:#      endif
?H:?%<:#    endif
?H:?%<:#  endif
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /* large digits for MSB */
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a UV
echo " "
case "$multiarch" in
*$define*)
 $cat <<EOM
You seem to be doing a multiarchitecture build,
skipping the byteorder check.

EOM
 byteorder='ffff'
 ;;
*)
 case "$byteorder" in
 '')
  $cat <<'EOM'
In the following, larger digits indicate more significance.  A big-endian
machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A
little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other
machines may have weird orders like 3412.  A Cray will report 87654321,
an Alpha will report 12345678. If the test program works the default is
probably right.
I'm now running the test program...
EOM
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
 <sys/types.h>
typedef $uvtype UV;
int main()
{
 int i;
 union {
  UV l;
  char c[$uvsize];
 } u;

 if ($uvsize > 4)
  u.l = (((UV)0x08070605) << 32) | (UV)0x04030201;
 else
  u.l = (UV)0x04030201;
 for (i = 0; i < $uvsize; i++)
```

```
  printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
 printf("\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
  xxx_prompt=y
  set try
  if eval $compile && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
   dflt=`$run ./try`
   case "$dflt" in
   [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
    echo "(The test program ran ok.)"
    echo "byteorder=$dflt"
    xxx_prompt=n
   ;;
   ????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
   *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
   esac
  else
   dflt='4321'
   cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
  fi
  case "$xxx_prompt" in
  y)
   rp="What is the order of bytes in $uvtype?"
   . ./myread
   byteorder="$ans"
   ;;
  *) byteorder=$dflt
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

```
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/byteorder.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:multiarch: osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:multiarch:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the MULTIARCH symbol
?S: which signifies the presence of multiplatform files.
?S: This is normally set by hints files.
?S:.
?C:MULTIARCH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, signifies that the build
?C: process will produce some binary files that are going to be
?C: used in a cross-platform environment.  This is the case for
?C: example with the NeXT "fat" binaries that contain executables
?C: for
 several CPUs.
?C:.
?H:#$multiarch MULTIARCH  /**/
?H:.
: Check if is a multiplatform env
case "$osname" in
darwin) multiarch="$define" ;;
esac
case "$multiarch" in
"|[nN]*) multiarch="$undef" ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/multiarch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nearbyint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nearbyint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEARBYINT if nearbyint()
?S: is available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?S: the current rounding mode) to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEARBYINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nearbyint routine is
```

?C: available to return the integral value closest to (according to
?C: the current rounding mode) to x.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nearbyint HAS_NEARBYINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nearbyint
: see if nearbyint exists
set nearbyint d_nearbyint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nearbyint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Getfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Getfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:01:06 ram
?RCS: patch61: getfile script now begins with "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/02/15 14:11:00 ram
?RCS: patch51: was not working if ~'s allowed with d_portable on (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:11:25 ram
?RCS: patch45: added support for escaping answers to skip various checks
?RCS: patch45: modified message issued after file expansion
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:23:36 ram
?RCS: patch23: getfile could be confused by file name in "locate" requests
?RCS: patch23: new 'p' directive to assume file is in people's path (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:01:31 ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed 'ans' variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:46:27 ram
?RCS: patch10: minor format problems and misspellings fixed

```
?RCS: patch10: now performs from package dir and not from UU subdir
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to get a file name and make some sanity checks. Optionally, a ~name
?X: expansion is performed.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $rp and $dflt must hold the question and the
?X: default answer, which will be passed as-is
 to the myread script.
?X: The $fn variable must hold the file type (f or d, for file/directory).
?X: If $gfpth is set to a list of space-separated list of directories,
?X: those are prefixes for the filename.  Unless $gfpthkeep is set to 'y',
?X: gfpth is cleared on return from Getfile.
?X:
?X: If it is followed by a ~, then ~name substitution will occur. Upon return,
?X: $ans is set with the filename value. If a / is specified, then only a full
?X: path name is accepted (but ~ substitution occurs before, if needed). The
?X: expanded path name is returned in that case.
?X:
?X: If a + is specified, the existence checks are skipped. This usually means
?X: the file/directory is under the full control of the program.
?X:
?X: If the 'n' (none) type is used, then the user may answer none.
?X: The 'e' (expand) switch may be used to bypass d_portable, expanding ~name.
?X:
?X: If the 'l' (locate) type is used, then it must end with a ':' and then a
?X: file name. If the answer is a directory,
 the file name will be appended
?X: before testing for file existence. This is useful in locate-style
?X: questions like "where is the active file?". In that case, one should
?X: use:
?X:
?X:   dflt='~news/lib'
?X:   fn='l~:active'
?X:   rp='Where is the active file?'
?X:   . ./getfile
?X:   active="$ans"
?X:
?X: If the 'p' (path) letter is specified along with 'l', then an answer
?X: without a leading / will be expected to be found in everyone's path.
?X:
?X: It is also possible to include a comma-separated list of items within
?X: parentheses to specify which items should be accepted as-is with no
?X: further checks. This is useful when for instance a full path is expected
```

```
?X: but the user may escape out via "magical" answers.
?X:
?X: If the answer to the question is 'none', then the existence checks are
?X: skipped and the empty string is returned.
?X:
?MAKE:Getfile: d_portable contains startsh Myread Filexp tr trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ansexp:fn gfpth gfpthkeep
?F:./getfile
?T:tilde
 type what orig_rp orig_dflt fullpath already redo skip none_ok \
 value exp_file nopath_ok loc_file fp pf dir direxp
?LINT:change ans
?LINT:change gfpth
: now set up to get a file name
cat <<EOS >getfile
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>getfile
tilde="
fullpath="
already="
skip="
none_ok="
exp_file="
nopath_ok="
orig_rp="$rp"
orig_dflt="$dflt"
case "$gfpth" in
") gfpth='.' ;;
esac

?X: Begin by stripping out any (...) grouping.
case "$fn" in
*\(*)
 : getfile will accept an answer from the comma-separated list
 : enclosed in parentheses even if it does not meet other criteria.
 expr "$fn" : '.*(\(.*\)).*' | $tr ',' $trnl >getfile.ok
 fn=`echo $fn | sed 's/(.*)//'`
 ;;
esac

?X: Catch up 'locate' requests early, so that we may strip the file name
?X: before looking at the one-letter commands, in case the file name contains
?X: one of them. Reported by Wayne Davison <davison@borland.com>.
case "$fn" in
*:*)
 loc_file=`expr $fn : '.*:\(.*\)'`
```

```
 fn=`expr $fn : '\(.*\):.*'`
 ;;
esac

case
 "$fn" in
*~*) tilde=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*/*) fullpath=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*+*) skip=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*n*) none_ok=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*e*) exp_file=true;;
esac
case "$fn" in
*p*) nopath_ok=true;;
esac

case "$fn" in
*f*) type='File';;
*d*) type='Directory';;
*l*) type='Locate';;
esac

what="$type"
case "$what" in
Locate) what='File';;
esac

case "$exp_file" in
")
 case "$d_portable" in
 "$define") ;;
 *) exp_file=true;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

cd ..
while test "$type"; do
 redo="
 rp="$orig_rp"
```

```
dflt="$orig_dflt"
case "$tilde" in
true) rp="$rp (~name ok)";;
esac
. UU/myread
?X: check for allowed escape sequence which may be accepted verbatim.
if test -f UU/getfile.ok && \
 $contains "^$ans\$" UU/getfile.ok >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 value="$ans"
 ansexp="$ans"
 break
fi
case "$ans" in
none)
 value=''
 ansexp=''
 case "$none_ok" in
 true) type='';;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 case "$tilde" in
 '') value="$ans"
  ansexp="$ans";;
 *)
  value=`UU/filexp $ans`
  case
$? in
  0)
   if test "$ans" != "$value"; then
    echo "(That expands to $value on this system.)"
   fi
   ;;
  *) value="$ans";;
  esac
  ansexp="$value"
  case "$exp_file" in
  '') value="$ans";;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$fullpath" in
 true)
?X: Perform all the checks on ansexp and not value since when d_portable
?X: is defined, the original un-expanded answer which is stored in value
?X: would lead to "non-existent" error messages whilst ansexp has been
?X: properly expanded. -- Fixed by Jan.Djarv@sa.erisoft.se (Jan Djarv)
```

```
?X: Always expand ~user if '/' was requested
  case "$ansexp" in
  /*) value="$ansexp" ;;
?X: Allow for c:/some/path
  [a-zA-Z]:/*) value="$ansexp" ;;
  *)
   redo=true
   case "$already" in
   true)
   echo "I shall only accept a full path name, as in /bin/ls." >&4
   echo "Use a ! shell escape if you wish to check pathnames." >&4
    ;;
   *)
   echo "Please give a full path name, starting with slash." >&4
    case "$tilde"
 in
    true)
   echo "Note that using ~name is ok provided it expands well." >&4
     already=true
     ;;
    esac
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$redo" in
 '')
  case "$type" in
  File)
   for fp in $gfpth; do
    if test "X$fp" = X.; then
        pf="$ansexp"
    else
        pf="$fp/$ansexp"
    fi
    if test -f "$pf"; then
     type=''
    elif test -r "$pf" || (test -h "$pf") >/dev/null 2>&1
    then
     echo "($value is not a plain file, but that's ok.)"
     type=''
    fi
    if test X"$type" = X; then
        value="$pf"
        break
    fi
   done
```

```
 ;;
Directory)
 for fp in $gfpth; do
  if test "X$fp" = X.; then
     dir="$ans"
     direxp="$ansexp"
  else
     dir="$fp/$ansexp"
     direxp="$fp/$ansexp"
  fi
  if test -d "$direxp"; then
   type="
   value="$dir"
   break
  fi
 done
 ;;
Locate)
 if test -d "$ansexp"; then
  echo "(Looking for $loc_file in directory
$value.)"
   value="$value/$loc_file"
   ansexp="$ansexp/$loc_file"
 fi
 if test -f "$ansexp"; then
  type="
 fi
 case "$nopath_ok" in
 true) case "$value" in
  */*) ;;
  *) echo "Assuming $value will be in people's path."
   type="
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$skip" in
true) type=";
esac

case "$type" in
") ;;
*)
 if test "$fastread" = yes; then
  dflt=y
```

```
    else
     dflt=n
    fi
    rp="$what $value doesn't exist.  Use that name anyway?"
    . UU/myread
    dflt="
    case "$ans" in
    y*) type=";;
    *) echo " ";;
    esac
    ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
cd UU
ans="$value"
rp="$orig_rp"
dflt="$orig_dflt"
rm -f getfile.ok
test "X$gfpthkeep" != Xy && gfpth=""
EOSC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Getfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_drand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48_r drand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the drand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:drand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
```

```
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drand48_r routine
?C: is available to drand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:DRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of drand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_drand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_drand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48_r HAS_DRAND48_R /**/
?H:#define DRAND48_R_PROTO $drand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_drand48_r_proto
: see if drand48_r exists
set drand48_r d_drand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_drand48_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_drand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_drand48_r_proto=define
  set d_drand48_r_proto drand48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_drand48_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$drand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int drand48_r(struct drand48_data*, double*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && drand48_r_proto=I_ST ;;
 esac
 case "$drand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_drand48_r=undef
  drand48_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling drand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$drand48_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) drand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$drand48_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "drand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_drand48_r=undef
  drand48_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) drand48_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_drand48_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman1dir vendorman1direxp installvendorman1dir: man1dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man1
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
```

```
?D:installvendorman1dir="
?S:installvendorman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman1dir
: Set the vendorman1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman1dir="
 vendorman1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman1dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname for
 the vendor-supplied manual section 1 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman1dir="$ans"
 vendorman1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman1dir" = "X" && vendorman1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman1dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_localtime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006,2007 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_localtime_r d_localtime_r_needs_tzset localtime_r_proto: Inlibc \
```

```
 cat run Protochk Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_time i_systime \
 rm_try Compile extern_C i_stdlib i_unistd i_malloc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_localtime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the localtime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime_r_needs_tzset:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?S: symbol, which makes us call tzset before localtime_r()
?S:.
?S:localtime_r_proto:
?S: This
 variable encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime_r routine
?C: is available to localtime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET:
?C: Many libc's localtime_r implementations do not call tzset,
?C: making them differ from localtime(), and making timezone
?C: changes using \$ENV{TZ} without explicitly calling tzset
?C: impossible. This symbol makes us call tzset before localtime_r
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_localtime_r_needs_tzset LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef LOCALTIME_R_NEEDS_TZSET
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET tzset(),
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define L_R_TZSET
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:L_R_TZSET
?C:L_R_TZSET:
?C: If localtime_r() needs tzset, it is defined in this define
?C:.
?C:LOCALTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of localtime_r.
?C: It is
 zero if d_localtime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_localtime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_localtime_r HAS_LOCALTIME_R /**/
```

```
?H:#define LOCALTIME_R_PROTO $localtime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_localtime_r_proto
?F:!try
: see if localtime_r exists
set localtime_r d_localtime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_localtime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_localtime_r_proto=define
  set d_localtime_r_proto localtime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_localtime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$localtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct tm* localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=S_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$localtime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int localtime_r(const time_t*, struct tm*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && localtime_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$localtime_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_localtime_r=undef
  localtime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling localtime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$localtime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) localtime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$localtime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "localtime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_localtime_r=undef
  localtime_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) localtime_r_proto=0
 ;;
```

```
esac

: see if localtime_r calls tzset
case "$localtime_r_proto" in
REENTRANT_PROTO*)
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
/*  Does our libc's localtime_r call tzset ?
*  return 0 if so, 1 otherwise.
*/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#$i_time I_TIME
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#ifdef I_SYS_TYPES
#  include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_TIME
#  include <time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#  include <malloc.h>
#endif
int
 main()
{
   int result = 0;
   time_t t = time(0L);
   char w_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT+5",
  e_tz[]="TZ" "=GMT-5",
 *tz_e = (char*)malloc(16),
 *tz_w = (char*)malloc(16);
   struct tm tm_e, tm_w;
   memset(&tm_e,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   memset(&tm_w,'\0',sizeof(struct tm));
   strcpy(tz_e,e_tz);
   strcpy(tz_w,w_tz);

   putenv(tz_e);
   localtime_r(&t, &tm_e);
```

```
  putenv(tz_w);
  localtime_r(&t, &tm_w);

  if( memcmp(&tm_e, &tm_w, sizeof(struct tm)) == 0 )
 result = 1;

  free(tz_e);free(tz_w);
  return result;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
    if $run ./try; then
 d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
    else
 d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=define;
    fi;
 else
    d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
 fi;
   ;;
 *)
   d_localtime_r_needs_tzset=undef;
   ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_localtime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
```

?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD; it's unclear if this helps.) --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock
 eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try +cc +ccflags +ldflags \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar startsh Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK
 if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!

```
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a
 non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $eagain
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out !try.ret !try.err !mtry
?T:status
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
 case "$h_fcntl" in
 true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
 printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef O_NDELAY
 printf("O_NDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.33BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
 exit(0);
}
```

```
EOCP
 if
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  o_nonblock=`./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  '') echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
'')
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
extern int errno;
$signal_t blech(x) int x; { exit(3); }
EOCP
 $cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int pu[2];
 char buf[1];
 char string[100];

 pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
 pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
 if (0 != fork()) {
  int ret;
  close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
  close(pu[0]); /*
 Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
  if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
   exit(1);
  signal(SIGALRM, blech);
  alarm(5);
```

```
  if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
   exit(2);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  write(2, string, strlen(string));
  alarm(0);
#ifdef EAGAIN
  if (errno == EAGAIN) {
   printf("EAGAIN\n");
   goto ok;
  }
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
  if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
   printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
 ok:
  write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
  sleep(2);    /* Give it time to close our pipe */
  alarm(5);
  ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
  alarm(0);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  write(3, string, strlen(string));
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[0]);   /* We write to pd[1] */
 close(pu[1]);   /* We read from pu[0] */
 read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
 close(pd[1]);   /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
 exit(0);    /* Bye bye, thank you for playing!
 */
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "$startsh" >mtry
  echo "./try >try.out 2>try.ret 3>try.err || exit 4" >>mtry
  chmod +x mtry
  ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;;
  1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
  2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
  3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
  *) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
  esac
  rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
```

```
 echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
 case "$rd_nodata" in
 0|-1) ;;
 *)
  echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
  rd_nodata=-1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$eagain" in
 '')
  echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
  eagain=EAGAIN
  ;;
 *)
  echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
  ;;
 esac
 status=`$cat
try.err`
 case "$status" in
 0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
 -1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
 *) echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
 esac
 val="$define"
 if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
  ./warn "your read() can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
fi
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
 echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
 echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
 case "$d_eofnblk" in
 "$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
 "$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
 *)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
  echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
  d_eofnblk=$undef
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_munmap.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_munmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:19:22  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_munmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_munmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MUNMAP if munmap() is
?S: available to unmap a region mapped by mmap().
?S:.
?C:HAS_MUNMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the munmap system call is
?C: available to unmap a region, usually mapped by mmap().
?C:.
?H:#$d_munmap HAS_MUNMAP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_munmap
: see if munmap exists
set munmap d_munmap
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_munmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidsign: Myread Typedef gidtype Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidsign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of a gidtype.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_sign:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Gid_t.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_sign $gidsign  /* GID sign */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check if GID is signed
echo " "
case "$gidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$gidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="gid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the sign of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
 <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $gidtype foo = -1;
 if (foo < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") gidsign=1
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) gidsign=$yyy
  case "$gidsign" in
   1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
```

```
 -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed."   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
else
 gidsign=1
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidsign.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclass: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclass() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclass routine is
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in Solaris/SVR4.
?C: The returned values are defined in <ieeefp.h> and are:
?C:
?C: FP_SNAN  signaling NaN
?C: FP_QNAN  quiet NaN
?C: FP_NINF  negative infinity
?C: FP_PINF  positive infinity
?C: FP_NDENORM negative denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_PDENORM positive denormalized non-zero
?C: FP_NZERO negative zero
?C: FP_PZERO positive zero
?C: FP_NNORM negative normalized
 non-zero
?C: FP_PNORM positive normalized non-zero
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclass HAS_FPCLASS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclass
: see if fpclass exists
set fpclass d_fpclass
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclass.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/Jmake.tmpl
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mbstowcs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mbstowcs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:29  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mbstowcs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mbstowcs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MBSTOWCS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mbstowcs() routine is available
?S: to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MBSTOWCS (MBSTOWCS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the mbstowcs routine is
?C: available to convert a multibyte string into a wide character string.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mbstowcs HAS_MBSTOWCS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mbstowcs
: see if mbstowcs exists
set mbstowcs d_mbstowcs
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mbstowcs.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pread.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pread: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREAD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pread() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PREAD :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pread routine is
?C: available to perform reads on a file descriptor at a given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pread HAS_PREAD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pread
: see if pread exists
set
 pread d_pread
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_time.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:45 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:45  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit finds which "time" include to use. If 'timezone' is used by the
?X: program, we also try to find which header should be included. Eventually,
?X: we look for <sys/select.h> if I_SYSSELECT is used, to get struct timeval.
?X:
?MAKE:i_time i_systime i_systimek timeincl d_tm_tm_zone d_tm_tm_gmtoff: \
 Compile cat \
 contains rm_try echo n
 c +i_sysselct Findhdr Hasfield i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_time:
?S: This variable unconditionally defines I_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_systimek:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/time.h>
?S: with KERNEL defined.
?S:.
?S:timeincl:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the included time header(s).
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_zone:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_ZONE, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_zone field.
?S:.
?S:d_tm_tm_gmtoff:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the struct tm has the tm_gmtoff field.
?S:.
?C:I_TIME (USE_TIME_H):
?C: This symbol is always defined, and indicates
 to the C program that
?C: it should include <time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME (I_SYSTIME USE_SYS_TIME_H NO_TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL (I_SYSTIMEKERNEL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined.
```

```
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_ZONE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_zone field.
?C:.
?C:HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that
?C: the struct tm has a tm_gmtoff field.
?C:.
?H:#$i_time I_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME  /**/
?H:#$i_systimek I_SYS_TIME_KERNEL  /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_zone HAS_TM_TM_ZONE  /**/
?H:#$d_tm_tm_gmtoff HAS_TM_TM_GMTOFF  /**/
?H:.
?W::timezone
?T:xselect flags sysselect s_timeval s_timezone
?LINT:change i_sysselct
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_zone
?LINT:set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
: see if we should include sys/time.h
echo
 " "
i_time='define'
if test "X$timeincl" = X; then
 echo "Testing to see if we should include <sys/time.h>." >&4
 $echo $n "I'm now running the test program...$c"
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <time.h>
#ifdef I_SYSTIME
#ifdef SYSTIMEKERNEL
#define KERNEL
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYSSELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 struct tm foo;
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 struct timeval bar;
```

```
#endif
#ifdef S_TIMEZONE
 struct timezone tzp;
#endif
 if (foo.tm_sec == foo.tm_sec)
  exit(0);
#ifdef S_TIMEVAL
 if (bar.tv_sec == bar.tv_sec)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOCP
 flags="
@if I_SYSSELECT
 if $contains 'timeval.*{' `./findhdr sys/select.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  xselect='-DI_SYSSELECT'
 else
  xselect="
 fi
@end
@if timezone
 for s_timezone in '-DS_TIMEZONE' ''; do
@else
 s_timezone="
@end
?X: Every package is given a try with 'struct timeval'
@if I_SYSSELECT
 for sysselect in $xselect
 ''; do
@else
 sysselect="
@end
 for s_timeval in '-DS_TIMEVAL' ''; do
 for i_systimek in '' '-DSYSTIMEKERNEL'; do
 for i_systime in '-DI_SYSTIME' ''; do
  case "$flags" in
  '') $echo $n ".$c"
   set try $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval $s_timezone
   if eval $compile; then
    set X $i_systime $i_systimek $sysselect $s_timeval
    shift
    flags="$*"
    echo " "
    $echo $n "Succeeded with $flags$c"
   fi
   ;;
  esac
```

```
 done
 done
 done
@if I_SYSSELECT
 done
@end
@if timezone
 done
@end
 timeincl="
 echo " "
 case "$flags" in
 *SYSTIMEKERNEL*) i_systimek="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h> with KERNEL defined." >&4;;
 *) i_systimek="$undef";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSTIME*) i_systime="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/time.h`" $timeincl"
  echo "We'll include <sys/time.h>." >&4;;
 *) i_systime="$undef";;
 esac
@if I_SYSSELECT
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYSSELECT*) i_sysselct="$define"
  timeincl=`./findhdr sys/select.h`"
 $timeincl"
  echo "We'll also include <sys/select.h> to get struct timeval." >&4;;
 *) case "$i_sysselct" in
  ") i_sysselct="$undef";;
  esac
 esac
@end
 $rm_try
fi
: see if struct tm knows about tm_zone
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
	echo " "
	echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_zone field..." >&4
	set d_tm_tm_zone tm tm_zone $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
	eval $hasfield
	;;
*)	val="$undef"
	set d_tm_tm_zone
	eval $setvar
	;;
```

```
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_zone" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
: see if struct tm knows about tm_gmtoff
case "$i_systime$i_time" in
*$define*)
        echo " "
        echo "Checking to see if your struct tm has tm_gmtoff field..." >&4
        set d_tm_tm_gmtoff tm tm_gmtoff $i_systime sys/time.h $i_time time.h
        eval $hasfield
        ;;
*)      val="$undef"
        set d_tm_tm_gmtoff
        eval $setvar

  ;;
esac
case "$d_tm_tm_gmtoff" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/i_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorman3dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorman3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorman3dir vendorman3direxp installvendorman3dir: man3dir Getfile \
 Oldconfig Setprefixvar Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorman3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for man3
```

```
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors
 who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: man3 pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorman3direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorman3dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorman3dir="
?S:installvendorman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorman3direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorman3dir
: Set the vendorman3dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorman3dir="
 vendorman3direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied module manual pages go.
 case "$vendorman3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo "$man3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorman3dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
 fn=nd~+
 rp='Pathname
 for the vendor-supplied manual section 3 pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorman3dir="$ans"
 vendorman3direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorman3dir" = "X" && vendorman3dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorman3dir
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorman3dir.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_finitel: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_finitel:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FINITEL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the finitel() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FINITEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finitel routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is finite
?C: (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?H:#$d_finitel HAS_FINITEL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_finitel
: see if finitel exists
set finitel d_finitel
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_finitel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Oldconfig.U,v 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldconfig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:06:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS: patch61: new OSNAME define
?RCS: patch61: can now sense new OSes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/07/25 13:40:51 ram

?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/05/12 12:04:18 ram
?RCS: patch54: config.sh reload logic now knows about new -K switch
?RCS: patch54: cleaned up and extended osvers for DEC
 OSF/1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch54: added MachTen detection (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:13:41 ram
?RCS: patch51: adapted osvers computation for AIX (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:27:15 ram
?RCS: patch49: unit Options.U now exports file optdef.sh, not a variable
?RCS: patch49: update code for myuname changed (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:15:36 ram
?RCS: patch45: added quotes around the INITPROG variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch45: allows variable overriding after config file loading
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:57:05 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: merged with the version used for perl5's Configure (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 14:24:17 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for osf1 hints
?RCS: patch23: new support for solaris and i386 systems (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:05:02 ram
?RCS: patch16: added post-processing on myuname for Xenix targets
?RCS:
 patch16: message proposing config.sh defaults made consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 15:56:32 ram
?RCS: patch10: force use of config.sh when -d option is used (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: complain about non-existent hint files (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added Options dependency for fastread variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit tries to remember what we did last time we ran Configure, mostly
?X: for the sake of setting defaults.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldconfig hint myuname osname osvers: Instruct Myread uname \
 Checkcc Mksymlinks run \
 sh awk sed test cat rm lns tr n c contains Loc Options Tr src trnl ln
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<

```
?S:myuname:
?S: The output of 'uname -a' if available, otherwise the hostname.
?S: The whole thing is then lower-cased and slashes and single quotes are
?S: removed.
?S:.
?S:hint:
?S: Gives the type of hints used for previous answers. May be one of
?S: "default",
 "recommended" or "previous".
?S:.
?S:osname:
?S: This variable contains the operating system name (e.g. sunos,
?S: solaris, hpux, etc.).  It can be useful later on for setting
?S: defaults.  Any spaces are replaced with underscores.  It is set
?S: to a null string if we can't figure it out.
?S:.
?S:osvers:
?S: This variable contains the operating system version (e.g.
?S: 4.1.3, 5.2, etc.).  It is primarily used for helping select
?S: an appropriate hints file, but might be useful elsewhere for
?S: setting defaults.  It is set to '' if we can't figure it out.
?S: We try to be flexible about how much of the version number
?S: to keep, e.g. if 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 4.1.3 are essentially the
?S: same for this package, hints files might just be os_4.0 or
?S: os_4.1, etc., not keeping separate files for each little release.
?S:.
?C:OSNAME:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests
 from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?C:OSVERS:
?C: This symbol contains the version of the operating system, as determined
?C: by Configure.  You shouldn't rely on it too much; the specific
?C: feature tests from Configure are generally more reliable.
?C:.
?H:#define OSNAME "$osname"  /**/
?H:#define OSVERS "$osvers"  /**/
?H:.
?F:!config.sh
?T:tmp tmp_n tmp_c tmp_sh file
?T:xxxxfile xxxfile xxfile xfile hintfile newmyuname
?T:tans _ isesix INITPROG DJGPP
?D:osname=''
?LINT:change n c sh
?LINT:extern targetarch
?LINT:extern hostarch
```

```
?LINT:change hostarch
?LINT:extern is_os2
: Try to determine whether config.sh was made on this system
case "$config_sh" in
")
?X: indentation wrong on purpose--RAM
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when uname is not found; e.g.
?X: old SUN-OS 3.2 would not execute hostname in (uname -a || hostname). Sigh!
?X: Now not using a subshell but instead $test.
myuname=`$uname
 -a 2>/dev/null`
$test -z "$myuname" && myuname=`hostname 2>/dev/null`
# Downcase everything to avoid ambiguity.
# Remove slashes and single quotes so we can use parts of this in
# directory and file names.
# Remove newlines so myuname is sane to use elsewhere.
# tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' would not work in EBCDIC
# because the A-Z/a-z are not consecutive.
myuname=`echo $myuname | $sed -e "s,['/],,g" | \
 ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | $tr $trnl ' '`
?X: Save the value we just computed to reset myuname after we get done here.
newmyuname="$myuname"
dflt=n
case "$knowitall" in
")
 if test -f ../config.sh; then
  if $contains myuname= ../config.sh >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   eval "`grep myuname= ../config.sh`"
  fi
  if test "X$myuname" = "X$newmyuname"; then
   dflt=y
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac

@if {test -d ../hints}
: Get old answers from old config file if Configure was run on the
: same system, otherwise use the hints.
hint=default
cd ..
?X: Since we are now at the root of the source
 tree, we must use $src
?X: to access the sources and not $rsrc. See src.U for details...
if test -f config.sh; then
 echo " "
```

```
rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
. UU/myread
case "$ans" in
n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it."
 mv config.sh config.sh.old
 myuname="$newmyuname"
 ;;
*)  echo "Fetching default answers from your old config.sh file..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 tmp_sh="$sh"
 . ./config.sh
 cp config.sh UU
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 : Older versions did not always set $sh.  Catch re-use of such
 : an old config.sh.
 case "$sh" in
 ") sh="$tmp_sh" ;;
 esac
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
fi
. ./UU/checkcc
if test ! -f config.sh; then
 $cat <<EOM

First time through, eh?  I have some defaults handy for some systems
that need some extra help getting the Configure answers right:

EOM
 (cd $src/hints; ls -C *.sh) | $sed 's/\.sh/    /g' >&4
 dflt="
 : Half the following guesses are probably wrong... If you have better
 : tests or hints,
 please send them to <MAINTLOC>
 : The metaconfig authors would also appreciate a copy...
 $test -f /irix && osname=irix
 $test -f /xenix && osname=sco_xenix
 $test -f /dynix && osname=dynix
 $test -f /dnix && osname=dnix
 $test -f /lynx.os && osname=lynxos
 $test -f /unicos && osname=unicos && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /unicosmk.ar && osname=unicosmk && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips && osname=mips
 $test -d /usr/apollo/bin && osname=apollo
```

```
 $test -f /etc/saf/_sactab && osname=svr4
 $test -d /usr/include/minix && osname=minix && osvers=`$uname -r`
 $test -f /system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm && osname=vos
 $test -f /sys/utilities/MultiView && osname=amigaos
 if $test -d /MachTen -o -d /MachTen_Folder; then
?X:  MachTen uname -a output looks like
?X:  xxx 4 0.0 Macintosh
?X:  MachTen /sbin/version output looks like
?X:  MachTen 4.0 Mon Aug 28 10:18:00 1995
?X:  MachTen 3.x had the 'version' command in /usr/etc/version.
  osname=machten
  if
 $test -x /sbin/version; then
   osvers=`/sbin/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  elif $test -x /usr/etc/version; then
   osvers=`/usr/etc/version | $awk '{print $2}' |
   $sed -e 's/[A-Za-z]$//'`
  else
   osvers="$2.$3"
  fi
 fi

 $test -f /sys/posix.dll &&
  $test -f /usr/bin/what &&
  set X `/usr/bin/what /sys/posix.dll` &&
  $test "$3" = UWIN &&
  osname=uwin &&
  osvers="$5"

?X: If we have uname, we already computed a suitable uname -a output,
?X: and it lies in $myuname.
 if $test -f $uname; then
  set X $myuname
  shift

  case "$5" in
  fps*) osname=fps ;;
  mips*)
   case "$4" in
   umips) osname=umips ;;
   *) osname=mips ;;
   esac;;
  [23]100) osname=mips ;;
?X: Interactive Unix.
  i386*)
   tmp=`/bin/uname -X 2>/dev/null|awk '/3\.2v[45]/{ print $(NF) }'`
   if $test "$tmp" != "" -a "$3" = "3.2" -a -f '/etc/systemid'; then
```

```
   osname='sco'
   osvers=$tmp
  elif $test -f /etc/kconfig; then
   osname=isc
   if
 test "$lns" = "$ln -s"; then
    osvers=4
   elif $contains _SYSV3 /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=3
   elif $contains _POSIX_SOURCE /usr/include/stdio.h > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
    osvers=2
   fi
  fi
  tmp=''
  ;;
?X: MS-DOS djgpp uname -a output looks like:
?X: ms-dos xxx 6 22 pc
?X:  $1 is the "dos flavor" (need not be "ms-dos").
?X:  $2 is the node name
?X:  $3 and $4 are version/subversion
?X:  $5 is always "pc", but that might not be unique to DJGPP.
?X: (e.g. Solaris_x86 has $5 = i86pc, which doesn't actually conflict,
?X: but it's close enough that I can easily imagine other vendors also
?X: using variants of pc* in $5.)
?X:  The "DJGPP" environment variable is always set when djgpp is active.
 pc*)
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   osname=dos
   osvers=djgpp
  fi
  ;;
 esac

 case "$1" in
 aix) osname=aix
?X: aix 4.1 uname -a output looks like
?X:  AIX  foo  1 4 000123456789
?X: where $4 is the major release number and $3 is the (minor)
 version.
?X: More detail on the version is available with the oslevel command.
?X: in 3.2.x, it output a string (see case statements below).  In 4.1,
?X: it puts out something like  4.1.1.0
  tmp=`( (oslevel) 2>/dev/null || echo "not found") 2>&1`
  case "$tmp" in
  # oslevel can fail with:
  # oslevel: Unable to acquire lock.
  *not\ found) osvers="$4"."$3" ;;
  '<3240'|'<>3240') osvers=3.2.0 ;;
```

```
  '=3240'|'>3240'|'<3250'|'<>3250') osvers=3.2.4 ;;
  '=3250'|'>3250') osvers=3.2.5 ;;
  *) osvers=$tmp;;
  esac
  ;;
 bitrig) osname=bitrig
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 bsd386) osname=bsd386
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 cygwin*) osname=cygwin
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 *dc.osx) osname=dcosx
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dnix) osname=dnix
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 domainos) osname=apollo
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dgux) osname=dgux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 dragonfly) osname=dragonfly
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
?X:  uname -a returns
?X:  DYNIX/ptx xxx 4.0 V4.1.2 i386
 dynixptx*) osname=dynixptx
  osvers=`echo
 "$4"|sed 's/^v//'`
  ;;
 freebsd) osname=freebsd
  osvers="$3" ;;
 genix) osname=genix ;;
?X: GNU/Hurd uname -a gives something like:
?X: GNU foo 0.3 GNU-Mach 1.4/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: GNU gnu 0.3 GNUmach-1.2/Hurd-0.3 i386-AT386 GNU
?X: Note the hostname on the second one, which will fool Configure
?X: into using the SysV case!
 gnu) osname=gnu
  osvers="$3" ;;
?X: HP-UX uname -a gives something like
?X: HP-UX foobar B.10.20 A 9000/735 2016483812 two-user license
?X: Preserve the full 10.20 string instead of the previous plain '10'.
```

```
?X:  Thanks to Graham Barr.    --AD 6/30/1998
 hp*) osname=hpux
  osvers=`echo "$3" | $sed 's,.*\.\([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\),\1,'`
  ;;
 irix*) osname=irix
  case "$3" in
  4*) osvers=4 ;;
  5*) osvers=5 ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 linux) osname=linux
  case "$3" in
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  $test -f /system/lib/libandroid.so && osname=linux-android
  ;;
 MiNT) osname=mint
  ;;
 minix) osname=minix
  osvers=`$uname -r`
  ;;
 netbsd*)
osname=netbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 news-os) osvers="$3"
  case "$3" in
  4*) osname=newsos4 ;;
  *) osname=newsos ;;
  esac
  ;;
 nonstop-ux) osname=nonstopux ;;
 openbsd) osname=openbsd
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 os2) osname=os2
  osvers="$4"
  ;;
 POSIX-BC | posix-bc ) osname=posix-bc
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 powerux | power_ux | powermax_os | powermaxos | \
 powerunix | power_unix) osname=powerux
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 qnx) osname=qnx
  osvers="$4"
```

```
  ;;
 solaris) osname=solaris
  case "$3" in
  5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 sunos) osname=sunos
  case "$3" in
  5*) osname=solaris
   osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 titanos) osname=titanos
  case "$3" in
  1*) osvers=1 ;;
  2*) osvers=2 ;;
  3*) osvers=3 ;;
  4*) osvers=4 ;;
  *) osvers="$3" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 ultrix) osname=ultrix
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 osf1|mls+) case "$5" in
   alpha)
?X: DEC OSF/1 myuname
 -a output looks like:  osf1 xxxx t3.2 123.4 alpha
?X: where the version number can be something like [xvt]n.n
    osname=dec_osf
?X: sizer knows the minor minor version: the letter
    osvers=`sizer -v | awk -FUNIX '{print $2}' | awk '{print $1}' |  tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' | sed 's/^[xvt]//'`
    case "$osvers" in
    [1-9].[0-9]*) ;;
    *) osvers=`echo "$3" | sed 's/^[xvt]//'` ;;
    esac
    ;;
  hp*) osname=hp_osf1 ;;
  mips) osname=mips_osf1 ;;
?X: hp and mips were unsupported Technology Releases -- ADO, 24/10/94
  esac
  ;;
 # UnixWare 7.1.2 is known as Open UNIX 8
 openunix|unixware) osname=svr5
  osvers="$4"
  ;;
```

```
 uts) osname=uts
  osvers="$3"
  ;;
 vos) osvers="$3"
  ;;
 $2) case "$osname" in
  *isc*) ;;
  *freebsd*) ;;
  svr*)
   : svr4.x or possibly later
   case "svr$3" in
   ${osname}*)
    osname=svr$3
    osvers=$4
    ;;
   esac
   case "$osname" in
   svr4.0)
    : Check for ESIX
    if test -f /stand/boot ; then
     eval `grep '^INITPROG=[a-z/0-9]*$'
/stand/boot`
     if test -n "$INITPROG" -a -f "$INITPROG"; then
  isesix=`strings -a $INITPROG|grep 'ESIX SYSTEM V/386 Release 4.0'`
      if test -n "$isesix"; then
       osname=esix4
      fi
     fi
    fi
    ;;
   esac
   ;;
  *) if test -f /etc/systemid; then
    osname=sco
    set `echo $3 | $sed 's/\./ /g'` $4
    if $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2_$3.sh; then
     osvers=$1.$2.$3
    elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1_$2.sh; then
     osvers=$1.$2
    elif $test -f $src/hints/sco_$1.sh; then
     osvers=$1
    fi
   else
    case "$osname" in
    '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic Sys V.
     osname="sysv"
     osvers="$3"
     ;;
```

```
    esac
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) case "$osname" in
  '') : Still unknown.  Probably a generic BSD.
   osname="$1"
   osvers="$3"
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
?X: Try to identify sony's NEWS-OS (BSD unix)
 if test -f /vmunix -a -f $src/hints/news_os.sh; then
  (what /vmunix | UU/tr '[A-Z]'
'[a-z]') > UU/kernel.what 2>&1
  if $contains news-os UU/kernel.what >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   osname=news_os
  fi
  $rm -f UU/kernel.what
?X: Maybe it's OS/2 or DOS or something similar
 elif test -d c:/. -o -n "$is_os2" ; then
  set X $myuname
  osname=os2
  osvers="$5"
 fi
fi

    case "$targetarch" in
    '') ;;
    *)  hostarch=$osname
        case "$targetarch" in
            nto*|*-nto-*)
                # Will load qnx.sh, which should change osname to nto
                osname=qnx
                osvers=''
                ;;
            *linux-android*)
                # Catch arm-linux-androideabi, mipsel-linux-android,
                # and i686-linux-android
                osname=linux-android
                osvers=''
                ;;
            *linux*)
                # Something like arm-linux-gnueabihf is really just
                # plain linux.
```

```
            osname=linux

            osvers=''
            ;;
        *solaris*|*sunos*)
            osname=solaris
            # XXX perhaps we should just assume
            # osvers to be 2, or maybe take the value
            # from targetarch. Using $run before the
            # hints are run is somewhat icky.
            set X `$run $uname -a 2>/dev/null`
            shift
            case "$3" in
              5*) osvers=`echo $3 | $sed 's/^5/2/g'` ;;
              *)  osvers="$3" ;;
            esac
            ;;
        *)
    osname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'`
    osvers=''
            ;;
        esac
        ;;
    esac

: Now look for a hint file osname_osvers, unless one has been
: specified already.
case "$hintfile" in
''|' ')
 file=`echo "${osname}_${osvers}" | $sed -e 's%\.%_%g' -e 's%_$%%'`
 : Also try without trailing minor version
numbers.
 xfile=`echo $file | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxfile=`echo $xfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxfile=`echo $xxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 xxxxfile=`echo $xxxfile | $sed -e 's%_[^_]*$%%'`
 case "$file" in
 '') dflt=none ;;
 *)  case "$osvers" in
  '') dflt=$file
   ;;
  *)  if $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh ; then
    dflt=$file
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxfile.sh ; then
```

```
    dflt=$xxxfile
   elif $test -f $src/hints/$xxxxfile.sh ; then
    dflt=$xxxxfile
   elif $test -f "$src/hints/${osname}.sh" ; then
    dflt="${osname}"
   else
    dflt=none
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  case "$dflt" in
  *Policy*) ;;
  none) dflt="Policy" ;;
  *) dflt="Policy $dflt" ;;
  esac
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed 's/\.sh$//'`
 ;;
esac

 if $test -f Policy.sh ; then
  $cat <<EOM

There's also
 a Policy hint file available, which should make the
site-specific (policy) questions easier to answer.
EOM

 fi

 $cat <<EOM

You may give one or more space-separated answers, or "none" if appropriate.
If you have a handcrafted Policy.sh file or a Policy.sh file generated by a
previous run of Configure, you may specify it as well as or instead of
OS-specific hints.  If hints are provided for your OS, you should use them:
although Perl can probably be built without hints on many platforms, using
hints often improve performance and may enable features that Configure can't
set up on its own. If there are no hints that match your OS, specify "none";
DO NOT give a wrong version or a wrong OS.

EOM
```

```
rp="Which of these apply, if any?"
. UU/myread
tans=$ans
for file in $tans; do
 if $test X$file = XPolicy -a -f Policy.sh; then
  . Policy.sh
  $cat Policy.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif $test -f $src/hints/$file.sh; then
  . $src/hints/$file.sh
  $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
 elif
$test X"$tans" = X -o X"$tans" = Xnone ; then
  : nothing
 else
  : Give one chance to correct a possible typo.
  echo "$file.sh does not exist"
  dflt=$file
  rp="hint to use instead?"
  . UU/myread
  for file in $ans; do
   if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh"; then
    . $src/hints/$file.sh
    $cat $src/hints/$file.sh >> UU/config.sh
   elif $test X$ans = X -o X$ans = Xnone ; then
    : nothing
   else
    echo "$file.sh does not exist -- ignored."
   fi
  done
 fi
done

hint=recommended
: Remember our hint file for later.
if $test -f "$src/hints/$file.sh" ; then
 hintfile="$file"
else
 hintfile="
fi
fi
cd UU
?X: From here on, we must use $rsrc instead of $src
@else
: Get old answers, if there is a config file out there
hint=default
hintfile="
if test -f ../config.sh; then
 echo " "
```

```
 rp="I see a config.sh file.  Shall I use it to set the defaults?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *)  echo "Fetching default answers from
 your old config.sh file..." >&4
  tmp_n="$n"
  tmp_c="$c"
  . ../config.sh
  cp ../config.sh .
  n="$tmp_n"
  c="$tmp_c"
  hint=previous
  ;;
 esac
fi
@end
?X: remember, indentation is wrong--RAM
;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching default answers from $config_sh..." >&4
 tmp_n="$n"
 tmp_c="$c"
 cd ..
?X: preserve symbolic links, if any
 cp $config_sh config.sh 2>/dev/null
 chmod +w config.sh
 . ./config.sh
 cd UU
 cp ../config.sh .
 n="$tmp_n"
 c="$tmp_c"
 hint=previous
 ;;
esac
. ./optdef.sh

: Restore computed paths
for file in $loclist $trylist; do
 eval $file="\$_$file"
done

@if osname || osvers
cat << EOM

Configure uses the operating system name and version to set some defaults.
The default value is probably right if the name rings a bell. Otherwise,
```

```
since spelling matters for me, either accept the default or answer "none"
to leave it blank.

EOM
@end
@if osname
case "$osname" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *)  dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//'
 -e 's/_.*$//'` ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osname" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system name?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osname=" ;;
*) osname=`echo "$ans" | $sed -e 's/[  ][ ]*/_/g' | ./tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`;;
esac
@end
@if osvers
@if osname
echo " "
@end
case "$osvers" in
 "|' ')
  case "$hintfile" in
  "|' '|none) dflt=none ;;
  *) dflt=`echo $hintfile | $sed -e 's/\.sh$//' -e 's/^[^_]*//'`
   dflt=`echo $dflt | $sed -e 's/^_//' -e 's/_/./g'`
   case "$dflt" in
   "|' ') dflt=none ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$osvers" ;;
esac
rp="Operating system version?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none)  osvers=" ;;
*) osvers="$ans" ;;
esac
```

@end

. ./posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Oldconfig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat groupcat hostcat:
 Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.

```
?S:.
: see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
 if $test -f /usr/etc/nibindd; then
  echo
 " "
  echo "I'm fairly confident you're on a NeXT."
@if passcat || groupcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the passwd file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$passcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  ") ;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='nidump passwd .'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='nidump group .'
@end
   ;;
  *) echo "You told me, so don't blame me."
   case "$passcat" in
   nidump*) passcat="
@if groupcat
     groupcat=";;
@end
   esac
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is handled the same way.)"
@end
   ;;
  esac
@end
@if hostcat
  echo " "
  rp='Do you get the hosts file via NetInfo?'
  dflt=y
  case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) ;;
  ") ;;
  *) dflt=n;;
```

```
 esac
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) hostcat='nidump hosts .';;
 *) case "$hostcat" in
  nidump*) hostcat='';;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
 fi
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ')
 if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
  else
    dflt=n
  fi;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
```

```
 *)
  case "$hostcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
  rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
  *) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") hostcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat
 /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") groupcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") passcat=':'
 $test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/nis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:use64bitint use64bitall archname64: Myread Oldconfig Setvar test \
```

usemorebits longsize ccflags d_quad uquadtype Compile rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:use64bitint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_64_BIT_INT symbol,
?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used
?S: when available. The minimal possible 64-bitness
?S: is employed, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.
?S: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory
?S: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.
?S:.
?S:use64bitall:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_64_BIT_ALL symbol,
?S: and indicates that 64-bit integer types should be used
?S: when available. The maximal
possible
?S: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will
?S: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is
?S: even more binary incompatible than USE_64_BIT_INT. You may not
?S: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or
?S: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.
?S:.
?S:archname64:
?S: This variable is used for the 64-bitness part of $archname.
?S:.
?C:USE_64_BIT_INT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should
?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers
?C: will be employed (be they 32 or 64 bits). The minimal possible
?C: 64-bitness is used, just enough to get 64-bit integers into Perl.
?C: This may mean using for example "long longs", while your memory
?C: may still be limited to 2 gigabytes.
?C:.
?C:USE_64_BIT_ALL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that 64-bit integers should
?C: be used when available. If not defined, the native integers
?C: will be used (be
they 32 or 64 bits). The maximal possible
?C: 64-bitness is employed: LP64 or ILP64, meaning that you will
?C: be able to use more than 2 gigabytes of memory. This mode is
?C: even more binary incompatible than USE_64_BIT_INT. You may not
?C: be able to run the resulting executable in a 32-bit CPU at all or
?C: you may need at least to reboot your OS to 64-bit mode.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_64_BIT_INT
?H:?%<:#$use64bitint USE_64_BIT_INT /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_64_BIT_ALL

```
?H:?%<:#$use64bitall USE_64_BIT_ALL  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?INIT:archname64="
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?LINT:extern use64bits
?LINT:extern uselonglong
?LINT:extern uselonglongs
?LINT:extern use64bitints
?LINT:extern use64bitsint
?LINT:extern use64bitsall
?T:libcquad
?F:!try
?F:!use64bitint.cbu
?F:!use64bitall.cbu
: Do we want 64bit support
case "$uselonglong" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duselonglong is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case
 "$use64bits" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** Configure -Duse64bits is deprecated, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitints" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitints, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitsint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4
```

```
*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsint, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$uselonglongs" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duselonglongs, using -Duse64bitint instead.
EOM
 use64bitint="$define"
 ;;
esac
case "$use64bitsall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 cat <<EOM >&4

*** There is no Configure -Duse64bitsall, using -Duse64bitall instead.
EOM
 use64bitall="$define"
 ;;
esac

case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_LONG*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_INT*|*-DUSE_64_BIT_ALL*) use64bitint="$define";;
esac
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 use64bitint="$define" ;;
esac

case "$longsize" in
8) cat <<EOM

You have natively 64-bit long integers.
EOM
  val="$define"
  ;;
*) case "$use64bitint" in
  "$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
  *) dflt='n';;
  esac
  case "$d_quad" in
  "$define") ;;
  *) dflt='n' ;;
  esac
```

```
  cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to take advantage of 64-bit integer types
on some systems.  To do so, Configure can be run with -Duse64bitint.
Choosing this option will most probably introduce binary incompatibilities.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)
EOM
  rp='Try to use 64-bit integers, if available?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  [yY]*) val="$define" ;;
  *)     val="$undef"  ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
set use64bitint
eval $setvar

case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*) dflt='y' ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
  8) dflt='y' ;;
  *) dflt='n' ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

You may also
 choose to try maximal 64-bitness.  It means using as much
64-bitness as possible on the platform.  This in turn means even more
binary incompatibilities.  On the other hand, your platform may not
have any more 64-bitness available than what you already have chosen.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
(The default has been chosen based on your configuration.)
EOM
rp='Try to use maximal 64-bit support, if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) val="$define" ;;
*)     val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set use64bitall
eval $setvar
case "$use64bitall" in
```

```
"$define")
 case "$use64bitint" in
 "$undef")
  cat <<EOM

Since you have chosen a maximally 64-bit build, I'm also turning on
the use of 64-bit integers.
EOM
  use64bitint="$define" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitint.cbu; then
 echo "Your
 platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit integers, using them..."
 . ./use64bitint.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitint" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 : This test was common to all the OpenBSD forks, and seems harmless for
 : other platforms:
 echo " "
 echo "Checking if your C library has broken 64-bit functions..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
typedef $uquadtype myULL;
int main (void)
{
   struct {
 double d;
 myULL  u;
   } *p, test[] = {
 {4294967303.15, 4294967303ULL},
 {4294967294.2,  4294967294ULL},
 {4294967295.7,  4294967295ULL},
 {0.0, 0ULL}
   };
   for (p = test; p->u; p++) {
 myULL x = (myULL)p->d;
 if (x != p->u) {
     printf("buggy\n");
     return 0;
 }
   }
```

```
  printf("ok\n");
  return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
    libcquad=`$run ./try`
    echo "Your C library's 64-bit functions are $libcquad."
 else
    echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)"
    echo "Assuming that your C library's 64-bit functions are ok."
    libcquad="ok"
 fi
 $rm_try

 case
 "$libcquad" in
    buggy*)
  cat >&4 <<EOM

*** You have a C library with broken 64-bit functions.
*** 64-bit support does not work reliably in this configuration.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM
  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 case "$longsize" in
 4) case "$archname64" in
    ") archname64=64int ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that a maximally 64-bit perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f use64bitall.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding 64-bit builds, using them..."
 . ./use64bitall.cbu
fi
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 case "$longsize" in
```

```
 4) case "$archname64" in
    "|64int) archname64=64all ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$d_quad:$use64bitint" in
$undef:$define)
 cat >&4 <<EOF

*** You have chosen to use 64-bit
 integers,
*** but none can be found.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitint and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOF
 exit 1
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/use64bits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_select.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_select.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_select: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_select:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SELECT if select() is
?S: available to select active file descriptors. A <sys/time.h>
?S: inclusion may be necessary for the timeout field.
?S:.
```

?C:HAS_SELECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the select routine is
?C: available
 to select active file descriptors. If the timeout field
?C: is used, <sys/time.h> may need to be included.
?C:.
?H:#$d_select HAS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_select
: see if select exists
set select d_select
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_select.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime_r ctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime_r routine
?C: is available to ctime re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:CTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ctime_r

```
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime_r HAS_CTIME_R /**/
?H:#define CTIME_R_PROTO $ctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ctime_r_proto
: see if ctime_r exists
set ctime_r d_ctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ctime_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ctime_r_proto=define
  set d_ctime_r_proto ctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const
 time_t*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ctime_r(const time_t*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_ctime_r=undef
  ctime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$ctime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) ctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ctime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ctime_r=undef
  ctime_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ctime_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_pathconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pathconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pathconf d_fpathconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pathconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PATHCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available
?S: to determine file-system related limits and options
 associated
?S: with a given filename.
?S:.
?S:d_fpathconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPATHCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pathconf() routine is available
?S: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?S: with a given open file descriptor.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PATHCONF:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available
?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?C: with a given filename.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FPATHCONF:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that pathconf() is available
?C: to determine file-system related limits and options associated
?C: with a given open file descriptor.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pathconf HAS_PATHCONF /**/
?H:#$d_fpathconf HAS_FPATHCONF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pathconf
?LINT:set d_fpathconf
: see if pathconf exists
set pathconf d_pathconf
eval $inlibc

@if d_fpathconf || HAS_FPATHCONF
: see if fpathconf exists
set fpathconf d_fpathconf
eval $inlibc

@end

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pathconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lseekproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lseekproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LSEEK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the lseek() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.

```
?C:HAS_LSEEK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the lseek() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern
 off_t lseek(int, off_t, int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_lseekproto HAS_LSEEK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lseekproto
: see if prototype for lseek is available
echo " "
set d_lseekproto lseek $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_lseekproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysselct.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysselct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:33  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysselct
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/select.h> exists
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysselct: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysselct:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_SELECT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/select.h> in
 order to
?S: get the definition of struct timeval.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SELECT (I_SYSSELECT):
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/select.h> in order to get definition of struct timeval.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT /**/
?H:.
?D:i_sysselct="
?LINT:set i_sysselct
: see if sys/select.h has to be included
set sys/select.h i_sysselct
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysselct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the endpwent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endpwent routine is
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpwent HAS_ENDPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endpwent
: see if endpwent exists
set endpwent d_endpwent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Options.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1997/02/28 15:08:15 ram
?RCS: patch61: optdef.sh now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: moved some code from Head.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1995/09/25 09:14:46 ram
?RCS: patch59: protected option parsing code against 'echo -*' option failure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/05/12 12:04:52 ram
?RCS: patch54: added -K option for experts
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/01/30 14:27:52 ram
?RCS: patch49: this unit now exports file optdef.sh,
 not a variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/11 15:19:00 ram
?RCS: patch45: new -O option allowing -D and -U to override config.sh settings
?RCS: patch45: file optdef.sh is no longer removed after sourcing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 15:58:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: ensure option definition file is removed before appending
?RCS: patch36: protect variable definitions with spaces in them
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:55:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: now uses new me symbol to tag error messages
?RCS: patch30: new -D and -U options to define/undef symbols (JHI)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Command line parsing. It is really important that the variables used here
?X: be not listed in the MAKE line, or they will be saved in config.sh and
?X: loading this file to fetch default answers would clobber the values set
?X: herein.
?X:
?MAKE:Options: startsh
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:reuseval

```
 alldone error realsilent silent extractsh fastread \
 override knowitall: config_sh
?T:arg argn symbol config_arg0 config_args config_argc xxx yyy zzz uuu
?T:args_exp args_sep arg_exp
?F:!Configure
?F:./optdef.sh ./cmdline.opt ./posthint.sh ./cmdl.opt
: Save command line options in file UU/cmdline.opt for later use in
: generating config.sh.
?X: This temporary file will be read by Oldsym.U.  I used a temporary
?X: file to preserve all sorts of potential command line quotes and
?X: also because we don't know in advance how many variables we'll
?X: need, so I can't actually declare them on the MAKE line.
?X: The config_args variable won't be quite correct if Configure is
?X: fed something like    ./Configure -Dcc="gcc -B/usr/ccs/bin/"
?X: since the quotes are gone by the time we see them.  You'd have to
?X: reconstruct the command line from the config_arg? lines, but since
?X: I don't imagine anyone actually having to do that, I'm not going
?X: to worry too much.
cat > cmdline.opt
 <<EOSH
: Configure command line arguments.
config_arg0='$0'
config_args='$*'
config_argc=$#
EOSH
argn=1
args_exp=''
args_sep=''
for arg in "$@"; do
 cat >>cmdline.opt <<EOSH
config_arg$argn='$arg'
EOSH
?X: Extreme backslashitis: replace each ' by '"'"'
 cat <<EOC | sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" > cmdl.opt
$arg
EOC
 arg_exp=`cat cmdl.opt`
 args_exp="$args_exp$args_sep'$arg_exp'"
 argn=`expr $argn + 1`
 args_sep=' '
done
?X: args_exp is good for restarting self: eval "set X $args_exp"; shift; $0 "$@"
?X: used by hints/os2.sh in Perl, for instance
rm -f cmdl.opt

: produce awk script to parse command line options
cat >options.awk <<'EOF'
BEGIN {
```

```
 optstr = "A:dD:eEf:hKOrsSU:V"; # getopt-style specification

 len = length(optstr);
 for (i = 1; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(optstr, i, 1);
?X: some older awk's do not have the C ?: construct
  if (i < len) a = substr(optstr, i + 1, 1); else a = "";
  if (a == ":") {
   arg[c] = 1;
   i++;
  }
  opt[c] = 1;
 }
}
{
 expect = 0;
 str = $0;
 if (substr(str,
 1, 1) != "-") {
  printf("'%s'\n", str);
  next;
 }
 len = length($0);
 for (i = 2; i <= len; i++) {
  c = substr(str, i, 1);
  if (!opt[c]) {
   printf("-%s\n", substr(str, i));
   next;
  }
  printf("-%s\n", c);
  if (arg[c]) {
   if (i < len)
    printf("'%s'\n", substr(str, i + 1));
   else
    expect = 1;
   next;
  }
 }
}
END {
 if (expect)
  print "?";
}
EOF

: process the command line options
?X: Use "$@" to keep arguments with spaces in them from being split apart.
?X: For the same reason, awk will output quoted arguments and the final eval
```

```
?X: removes them and sets a proper $* array. An 'X' is prependend to each
?X: argument before being fed to echo to guard against 'echo -x', where -x
?X: would be understood as an echo option! It is removed before feeding awk.
set X `for arg in "$@"; do echo "X$arg"; done |
 sed -e s/X// | awk -f options.awk`
eval "set $*"
shift
rm -f options.awk

: set up default values
fastread="
reuseval=false
config_sh="
alldone="
error="
silent="
extractsh="
override="
knowitall="
rm
 -f optdef.sh posthint.sh
cat >optdef.sh <<EOS
$startsh
EOS

?X:
?X: Given that we now have the possibility to execute Configure remotely
?X: thanks to the new src.U support, we have to face the possibility
?X: of having to ask where the source lie, which means we need the Myread.U
?X: stuff and possibly other things that might echo something on the
?X: screen...
?X:
?X: That's not pretty, and might be confusing in 99% of the time. So...
?X: We introduce a new realsilent variable which is set when -s is given,
?X: and we force silent=true if -S is supplied. The Extractall.U unit
?X: will then undo the >&4 redirection based on the value of the
?X: realsilent variable... -- RAM, 18/93/96
?X:

: option parsing
while test $# -gt 0; do
 case "$1" in
 -d) shift; fastread=yes;;
 -e) shift; alldone=cont;;
 -f)
  shift
  cd ..
  if test -r "$1"; then
```

```
 config_sh="$1"
 else
  echo "$me: cannot read config file $1." >&2
  error=true
 fi
 cd UU
 shift;;
-h)
shift; error=true;;
-r) shift; reuseval=true;;
-s) shift; silent=true; realsilent=true;;
-E) shift; alldone=exit;;
-K) shift; knowitall=true;;
-O) shift; override=true;;
-S) shift; silent=true; extractsh=true;;
-D)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=)
  echo "$me: use '-U symbol=', not '-D symbol='." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -D $1" >&2
  ;;
 *=*) echo "$1" | \
   sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/=\(.*\)/='\1'/" >> optdef.sh;;
 *) echo "$1='define'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-U)
 shift
 case "$1" in
 *=) echo "$1" >> optdef.sh;;
 *=*)
  echo "$me: use '-D symbol=val', not '-U symbol=val'." >&2
  echo "$me: ignoring -U $1" >&2
  ;;
 *) echo "$1='undef'" >> optdef.sh;;
 esac
 shift
 ;;
-A)
    shift
    xxx='
    yyy="$1"
    zzz='
    uuu=undef
    case "$yyy" in
         *=*) zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'`
```

```
            case "$zzz" in
            *:*) zzz='' ;;
            *)   xxx=append
                 zzz=" "`echo
"$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
        case "$xxx" in
        '')  case "$yyy" in
            *:*) xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'`
                 zzz=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^=]*=!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!=.*!!'` ;;
            *)   xxx=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!:.*!!'`
                 yyy=`echo "$yyy"|sed 's!^[^:]*:!!'` ;;
            esac
            ;;
        esac
   case "$xxx" in
   append)
 echo "$yyy=\"\${$yyy}$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   clear)
 echo "$yyy=''   >> posthint.sh ;;
   define)
      case "$zzz" in
 '') zzz=define ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy='$zzz'"  >> posthint.sh ;;
   eval)
 echo "eval \"$yyy=$zzz\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   prepend)
 echo "$yyy=\"$zzz\${$yyy}\"" >> posthint.sh ;;
   undef)
      case "$zzz" in
 '')
zzz="$uuu" ;;
 esac
 echo "$yyy=$zzz"  >> posthint.sh ;;
        *)  echo "$me: unknown -A command '$xxx', ignoring -A $1" >&2 ;;
   esac
   shift
   ;;
-V) echo "$me generated by metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>." >&2
   exit 0;;
--) break;;
-*) echo "$me: unknown option $1" >&2; shift; error=true;;
```

```
 *) break;;
 esac
done

case "$error" in
true)
 cat >&2 <<EOM
Usage: $me [-dehrsEKOSV] [-f config.sh] [-D symbol] [-D symbol=value]
            [-U symbol] [-U symbol=] [-A command:symbol...]
 -d : use defaults for all answers.
 -e : go on without questioning past the production of config.sh.
 -f : specify an alternate default configuration file.
 -h : print this help message and exit (with an error status).
 -r : reuse C symbols value if possible (skips costly nm extraction).
 -s : silent mode, only echoes questions and essential information.
 -D : define symbol to have some value:
      -D symbol         symbol gets the value 'define'
      -D symbol=value
  symbol gets the value 'value'
 -E : stop at the end of questions, after having produced config.sh.
 -K : do not use unless you know what you are doing.
 -O : let -D and -U override definitions from loaded configuration file.
 -S : perform variable substitutions on all .SH files (can mix with -f)
 -U : undefine symbol:
      -U symbol    symbol gets the value 'undef'
      -U symbol=   symbol gets completely empty
 -A : manipulate symbol after the platform specific hints have been applied:
  -A symbol=value  append " "value to symbol
  -A append:symbol=value  append value to symbol
  -A define:symbol=value  define symbol to have value
      -A clear:symbol  define symbol to be "
  -A define:symbol  define symbol to be 'define'
  -A eval:symbol=value  define symbol to be eval of value
  -A prepend:symbol=value prepend value to symbol
  -A undef:symbol  define symbol to be 'undef'
  -A undef:symbol=  define symbol to be "
 -V : print version number and exit (with
 a zero status).
EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: Unless they specified either -S or both -d and -e/E, make sure we're
?X: running interactively, i.e. attached to a terminal. Moved from Head.U to
?X: be able to handle batch configurations...
?X:
```

```
?X: We have to hardwire the Configure name and cannot use $me, since if they
?X: said 'sh <Configure', then $me is 'sh'...
?X:
: Sanity checks
case "$fastread$alldone" in
yescont|yesexit) ;;
*)
 case "$extractsh" in
 true) ;;
 *)
  if test ! -t 0; then
   echo "Say 'sh Configure', not 'sh <Configure'"
   exit 1
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: In silent mode, the standard output is closed. Questions are asked by
?X: outputing on file descriptor #4, which is the original stdout descriptor.
?X: This filters out all the "junk", since all the needed information is written
?X: on #4. Note that ksh will not let us redirect output if the file descriptor
?X: has not be defined yet, unlike sh, hence the following line...--RAM.
exec 4>&1
case "$silent" in
true)
 exec 1>/dev/null;;
esac

: run the defines and the undefines, if any, but leave the file out there...
touch optdef.sh
. ./optdef.sh
: create the posthint manipulation script and leave the file out there...
?X: this file will be perused by Oldconfig.U
touch posthint.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Options.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_pwd.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_pwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:10:57 ram
?RCS: patch56: use setvar so hint file values can override our guesses (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:03:27 ram
?RCS: patch23: had forgotten cppminus in cppstdin test (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether there is a pwd system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange
 d_pwclass d_pwexpire \
 d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd d_pwcomment: \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_pwd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_PWD, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <pwd.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_pwquota:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWQUOTA, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_quota.
?S:.
?S:d_pwage:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWAGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_age.
?S:.
?S:d_pwchange:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCHANGE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_change.
?S:.
?S:d_pwclass:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCLASS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_class.
?S:.
?S:d_pwexpire:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWEXPIRE, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_expire.
?S:.
?S:d_pwcomment:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWCOMMENT, which indicates
?S: that

struct passwd contains pw_comment.
?S:.
?S:d_pwgecos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWGECOS, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_gecos.
?S:.
?S:d_pwpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PWPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct passwd contains pw_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_PWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <pwd.h>.
?C:.
?C:PWQUOTA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_quota.
?C:.
?C:PWAGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_age.
?C:.
?C:PWCHANGE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_change.
?C:.
?C:PWCLASS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_class.
?C:.
?C:PWEXPIRE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_expire.
?C:.
?C:PWCOMMENT:
?C: This
symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_comment.
?C:.
?C:PWGECOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_gecos.
?C:.
?C:PWPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct passwd
?C: contains pw_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_pwd I_PWD /**/

```
?H:#$d_pwquota PWQUOTA /**/
?H:#$d_pwage PWAGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwchange PWCHANGE /**/
?H:#$d_pwclass PWCLASS /**/
?H:#$d_pwexpire PWEXPIRE /**/
?H:#$d_pwcomment PWCOMMENT /**/
?H:#$d_pwgecos PWGECOS /**/
?H:#$d_pwpasswd PWPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set i_pwd d_pwquota d_pwage d_pwchange d_pwclass d_pwexpire d_pwcomment
?LINT: set d_pwgecos d_pwpasswd
?T:xxx
: see if this is a pwd.h system
set pwd.h i_pwd
eval $inhdr

case "$i_pwd" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr pwd.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'pw_quota' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwquota
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_age'
 $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwage
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_change' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_pwchange
 eval $setvar

 if $contains 'pw_class' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwclass
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_expire' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwexpire
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_comment' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwcomment
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_gecos' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwgecos
eval $setvar

if $contains 'pw_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_pwpasswd
eval $setvar

$rm -f $$.h
;;
*)
val="$undef";
set d_pwquota; eval $setvar
set d_pwage; eval $setvar
set d_pwchange; eval $setvar
set d_pwclass; eval $setvar
set
```

```
 d_pwexpire; eval $setvar
 set d_pwcomment; eval $setvar
 set d_pwgecos; eval $setvar
 set d_pwpasswd; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_pwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:50  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype: Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists.  The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES  /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo " "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym;
 $val; then
 echo 'times() found.' >&4
 d_times="$define"
 inc="
 case "$i_systimes" in
 "$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
 esac
 set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
 eval $typedef
 dflt="$clocktype"
 echo " "
 rp="What type is returned by times() on this system?"
 . ./myread
 clocktype="$ans"
else
 echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
 d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
 clocktype='int'
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getfsstat : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getfsstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETFSSTAT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getfsstat() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETFSSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getfsstat routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems in bulk.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getfsstat HAS_GETFSSTAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getfsstat
: see if getfsstat exists
set getfsstat d_getfsstat
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getfsstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_hidnet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_hidnet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:20 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_hidnet hiddennet: cat sed myhostname mydomain Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_hidnet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol HIDDEN_NET, which
?S: tells the C program that it should pretend it is on a different
?S: host for purposes of advertising a mailing address.
?S:.
?S:hiddennet:
?S: This variable contains
 the value eventually given to the symbol
?S: HIDDEN_NET, if d_hidnet defines it. If defined, it's the name

```
?S: of the host which serves as the mail server for a network that
?S: is invisible to the outside world.
?S:.
?C:HIDDEN_NET (HIDDENNET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the host name that you want to
?C: advertise to the outside world.  This name can be different from
?C: your actual host name, as long as the machine you specify knows
?C: how to forward mail to you.
?C:.
?H:#$d_hidnet HIDDEN_NET "$hiddennet" /**/
?H:.
: now get the host name to advertise as our mailing address
case "$hiddennet" in
'') dflt=n;;
*) dflt=y;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some sites are on "hidden" networks, in the sense that the network appears
to the outside world as a single machine.  The advertised name of any host
on this hidden network is the name of one machine on the local network which
knows how to forward mail to any other host on the hidden network.

Do you wish to advertise a different hostname
 to the world than the one your
own host ($myhostname$mydomain) has?

EOM
rp='Use "hidden" network?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
n*) d_hidnet="$undef" hiddennet='';;
*)
 d_hidnet="$define"
 echo " "
 case "$hiddennet" in
 '') dflt=`echo $mydomain | $sed -e 's/^\.//'`;;
 *) dflt="$hiddennet";;
 esac
 rp='What hostname do you wish to advertise?'
 . ./myread
 hiddennet="$ans"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_hidnet.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_futimes: Compile cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_futimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FUTIMES symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the futimes() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FUTIMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the futimes routine is
?C: available to change file descriptor time stamps with struct timevals.
?C:.
?H:#$d_futimes HAS_FUTIMES  /**/
?H:.
?T:rc
?F:!try
: check for a working futimes
d_futimes="$undef"
echo " "
echo "Checking if you have a working futimes()" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main ()
{
  int fd,
 rv;
  fd = open ("try.c", O_RDWR);
  if (-1 == fd) exit (1);
  rv = futimes (fd, NULL);
  exit (rv == -1 ? errno : 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  `$run ./try`
```

```
  rc=$?
  case "$rc" in
 0)  echo "Yes, you have" >&4
     d_futimes="$define"
     ;;
 *)  echo "No, you have futimes, but it isn't working ($rc) (probably harmless)" >&4
     ;;
  esac
else
  echo "No, it does not (probably harmless)" >&4
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_futimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sh.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:20:13  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sh targetsh: Head
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:sh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts.  Usually, this will be
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?S: This
 unit comes before Options.U, so you can't set sh with a -D
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever
?S:.
?S:targetsh:
?S: If cross-compiling, this variable contains the location of sh on the
?S: target system.
```

```
?S: If not, this will be the same as $sh.
?S:.
?C:SH_PATH:
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts.  Usually, this will be
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?C:.
?H:#define SH_PATH "$targetsh"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname _exe
?X:
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn
?X: depends on this unit.
?X:
: Find the basic shell for
 Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
 case "$SYSTYPE" in
 *bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
 *) xxx='/bin/sh';;
 esac
 if test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
 else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
   for p in $pth; do
    try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
   done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
   if test -f "$xxx"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
    sh="$xxx";
```

```
   break
  fi
 done
fi
;;
esac

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me:  Fatal Error:  I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh.  How did you even get this far?
Please report this issue at <$maintloc>
and we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
 exit 1
;;
esac

: When cross-compiling we
 need to separate the sh-to-run-Configure-with from the sh-to-use-in-Perl
: default both to the same thing, cross-compilers can then set targetsh differently if they like
targetsh=$sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_readdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:46:37  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for seekdir, telldir and rewinddir (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Force checking for <dirent.h> inclusion
?X:INC: i_dirent
```

```
?MAKE:d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_READDIR if readdir()
 is
?S: available to read directory entries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR (READDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir routine is
?C: available to read directory entries. You may have to include
?C: <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir HAS_READDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_seekdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SEEKDIR if seekdir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEEKDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seekdir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seekdir HAS_SEEKDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_telldir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_TELLDIR if telldir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the telldir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldir HAS_TELLDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_rewinddir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_REWINDDIR if rewinddir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REWINDDIR:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the rewinddir routine is
?C: available. You may have to include <dirent.h>. See I_DIRENT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rewinddir HAS_REWINDDIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_readdir d_seekdir d_telldir d_rewinddir
: see if readdir and friends exist
set readdir d_readdir
```

```
eval $inlibc
@if d_seekdir || HAS_SEEKDIR
set seekdir d_seekdir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_telldir || HAS_TELLDIR
set telldir d_telldir
eval $inlibc
@end
@if d_rewinddir || HAS_REWINDDIR
set rewinddir d_rewinddir
eval $inlibc
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_readdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fsync: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fsync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSYNC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fsync() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fsync routine is
?C: available to write a file's modified data and attributes to
?C: permanent storage.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fsync HAS_FSYNC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fsync
: see if fsync exists
set fsync d_fsync
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fsync.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservbyname_r getservbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the getservbyname_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyname_r HAS_GETSERVBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYNAME_R_PROTO $getservbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyname_r_proto
: see if getservbyname_r exists
set getservbyname_r d_getservbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservbyname_r_proto=define
  set d_getservbyname_r_proto getservbyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$d_getservbyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*,
 size_t, struct servent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct servent* getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=S_CCSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getservbyname_r(const char*, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyname_r_proto=I_CCSD ;;
 esac
 case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getservbyname_r=undef
  getservbyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getservbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getservbyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getservbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getservbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getservbyname_r=undef
  getservbyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getservbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservbyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnetent_r endnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to endnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnetent_r HAS_ENDNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDNETENT_R_PROTO $endnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endnetent_r_proto
: see if endnetent_r exists
set endnetent_r d_endnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_endnetent_r_proto endnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
```

```
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void endnetent_r(struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endnetent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endnetent_r=undef
  endnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endnetent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endnetent_r=undef
  endnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) endnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endnetent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drand48proto: Hasproto i_stdlib i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drand48proto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DRAND48_PROTO symbol,
```

?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DRAND48_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the drand48() function. Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one. A good guess
 is
?C: extern double drand48(void);
?C:.
?H:#$d_drand48proto HAS_DRAND48_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drand48proto
: see if prototype for drand48 is available
echo " "
set d_drand48proto drand48 $i_stdlib stdlib.h $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/d_drand48proto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: floatsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:floatsize: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:floatsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the FLOATSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a float.
?S:.
?C:FLOATSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of

```
 a float, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define FLOATSIZE $floatsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of float
echo " "
case "$floatsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your floating point numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(float));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$floatsize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a floating point number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
floatsize="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/floatsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent_r setgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 setgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent_r HAS_SETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETGRENT_R_PROTO $setgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setgrent_r_proto
: see if setgrent_r exists
set setgrent_r d_setgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_setgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setgrent_r_proto=define
  set d_setgrent_r_proto setgrent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setgrent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=I_H ;;
 esac
 case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setgrent_r(FILE**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setgrent_r_proto=V_H ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$setgrent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) d_setgrent_r=undef
  setgrent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setgrent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setgrent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setgrent_r=undef
  setgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlopen.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:52:56 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:52:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm d_cplusplus ccflags gccversion
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN  /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?T: xxx_ccflags
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm and ccflags, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
?LINT: change ccflags
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
xxx_ccflags="$ccflags"
runnm=false
: with g++ one needs -shared to get is-in-libc to work for dlopen
case "$gccversion" in
") ;;
*Clang*) ;;
*) case "$d_cplusplus" in
 "$define") ccflags="$ccflags -shared" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
ccflags="$xxx_ccflags"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dlopen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syspoll.U 15 2006-08-30 18:21:51Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syspoll: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syspoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_POLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sys/poll.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_POLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program may include
?C: <sys/poll.h>. When I_POLL is also defined, it's probably safest
?C: to only include <poll.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syspoll I_SYS_POLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syspoll
: see if there is
 a sys/poll.h file
set sys/poll.h i_syspoll
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syspoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ftime d_gettimeod: Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FTIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the ftime() routine exists. The ftime() routine is basically

```
?S: a sub-second accuracy clock.
?S:.
?S:d_gettimeod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY symbol,
 which
?S: indicates that the gettimeofday() system call exists (to obtain a
?S: sub-second accuracy clock). You should probably include <sys/resource.h>.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FTIME (FTIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ftime() routine exists.
?C: It is basically a sub-second accuracy clock, but is less accurate
?C: than gettimeofday(2) anyway. The type "Timeval" should be used to
?C: refer to "struct timeb".
?C:.
?C:HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY (GETTIMEOFDAY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gettimeofday() system
?C: call is available for a sub-second accuracy clock. Usually, the file
?C: <sys/resource.h> needs to be included (see I_SYS_RESOURCE).
?C: The type "Timeval" should be used to refer to "struct timeval".
?C:.
?H:#$d_ftime HAS_FTIME  /**/
?H:#$d_gettimeod HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY /**/
?H:?%<:@if HAS_FTIME
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_FTIME
?H:?%<:#define Timeval struct timeb  /* Structure used by ftime() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:?%<:@if HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_GETTIMEOFDAY
?H:?%<:#define
 Timeval struct timeval /* Structure used by gettimeofday() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?X:FIXME
?X:?I:?d_ftime:i_systimeb
?X:?I:?d_gettimeod:i_sysresrc
?LINT:set d_gettimeod d_ftime
?LINT:known Timeval
: see if gettimeofday or ftime exists
?X:
?X: Give priority to gettimeofday(2) because timing is more accurate
?X:
set gettimeofday d_gettimeod
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gettimeod" in
"$undef")
 set ftime d_ftime
```

```
 eval $inlibc
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef"; set d_ftime; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
case "$d_gettimeod$d_ftime" in
"$undef$undef")
 echo " "
 echo 'No ftime() nor gettimeofday() -- timing may be less accurate.' >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidformat: gidsize gidsign ivsize uvsize longsize intsize shortsize \
 ivdformat uvuformat test echo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidformat:
?S: This variable contains the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t_f:
?C: This symbol defines the format string used for printing a Gid_t.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t_f  $gidformat  /**/
?H:.
: Check format string for GID

echo " "
$echo "Checking the format string to be used for gids..." >&4

case "$gidsign" in
-1) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$ivsize"; then
  gidformat="$ivdformat"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   gidformat="'ld"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
```

```
   gidformat="'d"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize"
 = X"$shortsize"; then
    gidformat="'hd"'
   fi
  fi
 fi
fi
;;
*) if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$uvsize"; then
 gidformat="$uvuformat"
 else
  if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$longsize"; then
   gidformat="'lu"'
  else
   if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$intsize"; then
    gidformat="'u"'
   else
    if $test X"$gidsize" = X"$shortsize"; then
     gidformat="'hu"'
    fi
   fi
  fi
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/gidf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_NeWS.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NeWS.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_news d_news0 d_newshome d_textcan: test rm Myread Getfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_news:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.1
?S:.
?S:d_news0:
?S: Set if running NeWS 1.0
?S:.
?S:d_newshome:
?S: Path to the top directory of the NeWS structure.
?S:.
?S:d_textcan:
?S: Path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_1 (NEWS1_1):
?C: This
 symbol defined if running NeWS 1.1.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NEWS1_0 (NEWS1_0):
?C: This symbol defined if running NeWS 1.0.
?C:.
?C:TEXTCAN:
?C: Tells path to where the textcan.ps stuff is...
?C:.
?H:#$d_news HAS_NEWS1_1     /**/
?H:#$d_news0 HAS_NEWS1_0     /**/
?H:#define TEXTCAN $d_textcan /**/
?H:.
?INIT:: default path for NeWS
?INIT:d_newshome="/usr/NeWS"
?INIT:
: Check to see what version of NeWS is being run?
cd ..
echo " "
echo "Now for the interesting stuff... Lets see what kind of NeWS"
echo "they grow round here...."
echo " "
dflt='y'
if $test -d $d_newshome; then
 d_newshome=`(cd $d_newshome ; /bin/pwd)`
 echo "Ah...found myself a NeWS in $d_newshome..."
 dflt='y'
 rp="Is this the NeWS you want your children to grow up with?"
 . UU/myread
fi
while $test $ans = "n"; do
dflt=$d_newshome
fn=d
rp="Path to NeWS you want:"
. UU/getfile
```

```
d_newshome=$ans

echo " "
if $test ! -d $d_newshome/lib; then
 echo "ARG!  No lib directory in $d_newshome!!!"
 : heavy medicine.  I wonder what the disease
 is...
 $rm -f kit*isdone
 $rm -rf UU
 : bye bye
 set -t; echo "Sorry... no NeWS is bad news..."
fi

if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/colors.ps ; then
 echo 'Ahh... your running NeWS 1.1!  Boy... that makes stuff easy....'
 echo " "
 d_news="$define"
 d_news0="$undef"
 if $test -r $d_newshome/lib/NeWS/textcan.ps; then
  d_textcan=$d_newshome/lib/NeWS
  echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
 else
  d_textcan=$d_newshome/clientsrc/client/nterm
  if $test ! -r $d_textcan/textcan.ps; then
   d_news="$undef"
   d_news0="$define"
   echo 'Hmm... must have been fooled... gotta be NeWS 1.1 beta!'
  else
   echo "The textcan.ps stuff seems to be in : $d_textcan"
  fi
 fi
else
 echo 'snif... snif... I smell the dilapidated smell of NeWS 1.0..'
 echo 'Some things will not work under NeWS 1.0...'
 d_news="$undef"
 d_news0="$define"
fi
cd UU
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_NeWS.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpossize: Myread Typedef fpostype Compile longsize run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpossize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a fpostype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Fpos_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t_size $fpossize  /* FPOS size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size for Fpos_t
echo " "
case "$fpostype" in
*_t) zzz="$fpostype" ;;
*)   zzz="fpos_t" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef
 I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($fpostype));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 '') fpossize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $fpossize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) fpossize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $fpossize bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
```

```
 dflt="$longsize"
 echo " " >&4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
 rp="What is the size of your file positions (in bytes)?"
 . ./myread
 fpossize="$ans"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/fpossize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:22:30  ram
?RCS: patch32: fixed typo in I_SYS_DIR symbol name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysdir: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_DIR symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/dir.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_DIR (I_SYSDIR):
?C: This symbol, if
 defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/dir.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysdir
: see if this is an sysdir system
set sys/dir.h i_sysdir
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sysconf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sysconf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:57 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sysconf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sysconf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYSCONF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sysconf() routine is available
?S: to determine system related limits and options.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCONF:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that sysconf() is available
?C: to determine system related limits and options.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sysconf
: see if sysconf exists
set sysconf d_sysconf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sysconf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Guess.U,v 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Guess.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 13:37:14 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 15:53:55 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1993/12/15 08:14:35 ram
?RCS: patch15: variable d_bsd was not always set properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:14 ram
?RCS:
 patch8: fixed comment which wrongly attributed the usrinc symbol
?RCS: patch8: no more ugly messages when no /usr/include/ctype.h
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:37:37 ram
?RCS: patch7: added support for OSF/1 machines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit hazards some guesses as to what the general nature of the system
?X: is. The information it collects here is used primarily to establish default
?X: answers to other questions.
?X:
?MAKE:Guess d_eunice d_xenix d_bsd: cat test echo n c contains \
 rm Loc eunicefix tr sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_eunice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbols EUNICE and VAX, which
?S: alerts the C program that it must deal with idiosyncrasies of VMS.
?S:.
?S:d_xenix:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol XENIX, which alerts
?S: the C program that it runs under Xenix.
?S:.
?S:d_bsd:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines the
 symbol BSD when running on a
?S: BSD system.
?S:.
?C:EUNICE:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is being compiled
?C: under the EUNICE package under VMS.  The program will need to handle
?C: things like files that don't go away the first time you unlink them,
?C: due to version numbering.  It will also need to compensate for lack
?C: of a respectable link() command.
?C:.
?X: Should we define VMS here?  Is Eunice actually used anymore?
?X:?C:VMS:
?X:?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X:?C: VMS.  It is currently only set in conjunction with the EUNICE symbol.
?X:?C:.
?C:XENIX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?C: Xenix (at least 3.0 ?).
?C:.
?X:  We don't use BSD in the perl source.  It's too vague, and already
?X:  defined in some header files anyway (e.g. NetBSD).  This just gives
?X:  us a spurious redefinition error upon compilation.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  Feb 11, 1998
?X: ?C:BSD:
?X:
 ?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program is running under
?X: ?C: a BSD system.
?X: ?C:.
?H:#$d_eunice EUNICE  /**/
?X:?H:#$d_eunice VMS  /**/
?H:#$d_xenix XENIX  /**/
?X: ?H:#$d_bsd BSD  /**/
?H:.
?F:./bsd ./usg ./v7 ./osf1 ./eunice ./xenix ./venix ./os2
?T:xxx
: make some quick guesses about what we are up against
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
echo exit 1 >bsd
echo exit 1 >usg
echo exit 1 >v7
echo exit 1 >osf1
echo exit 1 >eunice
echo exit 1 >xenix
echo exit 1 >venix
echo exit 1 >os2
d_bsd="$undef"
?X:
?X: Do not use 'usrinc', or we get a circular dependency. because
?X: usrinc is defined in usrinc.U, which relies on us...
?X:
$cat $sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h >foo 2>/dev/null
```

```
if test -f /osf_boot || $contains 'OSF/1' $sysroot/usr/include/ctype.h >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Looks kind of like an OSF/1 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >osf1
elif test `echo abc | $tr a-z A-Z` = Abc ; then
 xxx=`./loc addbib blurfl $pth`
 if $test
 -f $xxx; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a USG system with BSD features, but we'll see..."
  echo exit 0 >bsd
  echo exit 0 >usg
 else
  if $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   echo "Looks kind of like an extended USG system, but we'll see..."
  else
   echo "Looks kind of like a USG system, but we'll see..."
  fi
  echo exit 0 >usg
 fi
elif $contains SIGTSTP foo >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks kind of like a BSD system, but we'll see..."
 d_bsd="$define"
 echo exit 0 >bsd
else
 echo "Looks kind of like a Version 7 system, but we'll see..."
 echo exit 0 >v7
fi
case "$eunicefix" in
*unixtovms*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
There is, however, a strange, musty smell in the air that reminds me of
something...hmm...yes...I've got it...there's a VMS nearby, or I'm a Blit.
EOI
 echo exit 0 >eunice
 d_eunice="$define"
: it so happens the Eunice I know will not run shell scripts in Unix format
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "Congratulations.  You aren't running Eunice."
 d_eunice="$undef"
 ;;
esac
: Detect
 OS2.  The p_ variable is set above in the Head.U unit.
: Note that this also -- wrongly -- detects e.g. dos-djgpp, which also uses
: semicolon as a patch separator
case "$p_" in
```

```
:) ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOI'
I have the feeling something is not exactly right, however...don't tell me...
lemme think...does HAL ring a bell?...no, of course, you're only running OS/2!
(Or you may be running DOS with DJGPP.)
EOI
 echo exit 0 >os2
 ;;
esac
if test -f /xenix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a XENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >xenix
 d_xenix="$define"
else
 echo " "
 echo "It's not Xenix..."
 d_xenix="$undef"
fi
chmod +x xenix
$eunicefix xenix
if test -f /venix; then
 echo "Actually, this looks more like a VENIX system..."
 echo exit 0 >venix
else
 echo " "
 if ./xenix; then
  : null
 else
  echo "Nor is it Venix..."
 fi
fi
chmod +x bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$eunicefix bsd usg v7 osf1 eunice xenix venix os2
$rm -f foo

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Guess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_ustat.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ustat: Inhdr Hasfield
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ustat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_USTAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <ustat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_USTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ustat.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ustat I_USTAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_ustat
: see if this is a ustat.h system
set ustat.h i_ustat
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_ustat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgroups() routine is available
?S: to set the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGROUPS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgroups() routine is
?C: available
 to set the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrps HAS_SETGROUPS /**/

?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrps
: see if setgroups exists
set setgroups d_setgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setnetent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnetent_r setnetent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnetent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETNETENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setnetent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setnetent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent_r routine
?C: is
 available to setnetent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETNETENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setnetent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setnetent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setnetent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnetent_r HAS_SETNETENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETNETENT_R_PROTO $setnetent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setnetent_r_proto
: see if setnetent_r exists

```
set setnetent_r d_setnetent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setnetent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setnetent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setnetent_r_proto=define
  set d_setnetent_r_proto setnetent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setnetent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void setnetent_r(int, struct netent_data*);'
 ./protochk
 "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setnetent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setnetent_r=undef
  setnetent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setnetent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setnetent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setnetent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setnetent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setnetent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setnetent_r=undef
  setnetent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setnetent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setnetent_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sendmsg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sendmsg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SENDMSG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sendmsg() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SENDMSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sendmsg routine is
?C: available to send structured socket messages.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sendmsg HAS_SENDMSG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sendmsg
: see if sendmsg exists
set sendmsg d_sendmsg
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sendmsg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sig_name.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  16:21:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  14:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for Linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:24:11  ram
```

?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:06:57 ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close
 awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:17:55 ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed. A ZERO is prepended to the list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_name_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended
 to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO).
?S: Those numbers correspond to the value of the signal listed
?S: in the same place within the sig_name list.
?S: This is currently not used, sig_num_init is used instead.
?S:.
?S:sig_num_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0.
?S:.
?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):
?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?S:.
?S:sig_size:
?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?S: and sig_num arrays.

```
?S:.
?C:SIG_NAME:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of
?C: signal number. This is intended
?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:
?C:  char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };
?C: The signals in the list are separated
 with commas, and each signal
?C: is surrounded by double quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal
?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".
?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,
?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).
?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].
?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL.  This
?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_name_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_name_init,
?C: not from sig_name (which is unused).
?C:.
?C:SIG_NUM:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the
?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:
?C:  int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices
?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small
?C: dynamic
 linear lookup.
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].
?C: if (i < NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of
?C: the sig_name_init list.
?C: Note that this variable is initialized from the sig_num_init,
?C: not from sig_num (which is unused).
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number.  This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the SIG_NAME
?C: and SIG_NUM arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is
 sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
   "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
   esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
        END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
        END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name
 = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
   }
```

```
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: contains.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:contains: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:contains:
?S: This variable holds the command to do a grep with a proper return
?S: status.  On most sane systems it is simply "grep".  On insane systems
?S: it is a grep followed by a cat followed by a test.  This variable
?S: is primarily for the use of other Configure units.
?S:.
: Some
 greps do not return status, grrr.
echo "grimblepritz" >grimble
if grep blurfldyick grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=contains
elif grep grimblepritz grimble >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 contains=grep
else
 contains=contains
fi
rm -f grimble
: the following should work in any shell
case "$contains" in
```

```
contains*)
 echo " "
 echo "AGH!  Grep doesn't return a status.  Attempting remedial action."
 cat >contains <<'EOSS'
grep "$1" "$2" >.greptmp && cat .greptmp && test -s .greptmp
EOSS
chmod +x contains
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/contains.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: make.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: make.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:09:40  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:make_set_make : Loc rm sed make
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:make_set_make:
?S: Some versions of 'make' set the variable MAKE.  Others do not.
?S: This variable contains the string to be included in Makefile.SH
?S: so that MAKE is set if needed, and not if not needed.
?S: Possible values are:
?S:
?S: make_set_make='#'  #
 If your make program handles this for you,
?S:
?S: make_set_make="MAKE=$make" # if it doesn't.
?S:
?S: This uses a comment character so that we can distinguish a
?S: 'set' value (from a previous config.sh or Configure -D option)
?S: from an uncomputed value.
?S:.
?LINT: extern MAKE
?LINT: change MAKE
?X: This test is based on one from an autoconf-generated configure
```

```
?X: script. Autoconf stole a lot from Configure, but now it's our
?X: turn to do so... ;-) -- RAM, 21/02/97
: check whether make sets MAKE
echo " "
echo "Checking if your $make program sets \$(MAKE)..." >&4
case "$make_set_make" in
")
?X: Use sed so we don't have a line begining with @echo.  Metaconfig
?X: will think that's a command like @if or @end.
 $sed 's/^X //' > testmake.mak << 'EOF'
Xall:
X  @echo 'maketemp="$(MAKE)"'
EOF
?X: GNU make sometimes prints "make[1]: Entering...", which would confuse us
 case "`$make -f testmake.mak 2>/dev/null`" in
 *maketemp=*) make_set_make='#' ;;
 *) make_set_make="MAKE=$make" ;;
 esac
 $rm
 -f testmake.mak
 ;;
esac
case "$make_set_make" in
'#') echo "Yup, it does.";;
*) echo "Nope, it doesn't.";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/make.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X:
```

```
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
?X:
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X:
 (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile trnl run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx
 names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by Posix.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, dont give the file name anywhere
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
 : Just make some guesses.  We check them later.
 xxx='/usr/include/signal.h /usr/include/sys/signal.h'
else
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
 $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
 $grep '^[  ]*#.*include' |
 $awk "{print \\$$fieldn}" | $sed 's!"!!g' |\
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\!/!g' | $sort | $uniq`
```

```
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
 $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X: If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ &&
 $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~
/void/ {
 print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _NSIG
#    define NSIG (_NSIG)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGMAX
#    define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
#  endif
#endif
```

```
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIG_MAX
#
   define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAXSIG
#    define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAX_SIG
#    define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#    define NSIG (SIGARRAYSIZE+1) /* Not sure of the +1 */
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _sys_nsig
#    define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
#  endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
  of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#    define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
 printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
```

```
 printf "printf(\""; printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
 printf $1; printf ");\n"
 printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
 printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
 printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) {
  if ($2 >
 maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
  if (sig_name[$2]) {
 dup_name[ndups] = $1
 dup_num[ndups] = $2
 ndups++
  }
  else {
 sig_name[$2] = $1
 sig_num[$2] = $2
  }
}
END {
  if (nsig == 0) {
   nsig = maxsig + 1
  }
  printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
  for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
 if (sig_name[n]) {
    printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
 }
 else {
    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
 }
  }
  for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
 printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
  }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
  echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
 exit 0
```

```
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X: xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
  $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
 echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
 echo "(I'll try it in little
 pieces.)" >&4
 set signal -DJUST_NSIG
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
  $cat signal.nsg
 else
  echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
  echo "Guessing 50." >&4
  echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
 fi
 : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
 for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
  set signal
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "SIG${xx} found."
   $run ./signal$_exe  >> signal.ls1
  else
   echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
  fi
 done
 if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
   $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
 fi
```

```
fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
 :
else
 echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
 echo 'kill -l' >signal
 set X `csh -f <signal`
 $rm -f signal
 shift
 case $# in
 0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT
 EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
 esac
 echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
   END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ptrsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
?S:.
?C:PTRSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
: check for length of pointer
echo " "
case "$ptrsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..."
 >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(char *));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$ptrsize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
ptrsize="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ptrsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Config_sh.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X:
 This unit ends up producing the config.sh script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file temp
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo
 "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
```

```
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
?X:
?X: Previously, we used to do    eval $file="\$file"  but in order
?X: to handle things like  sh Configure -Dmake=gmake, we can't do
?X: that.  What we *really* want is to strip away the absolute path
?X: and rely on the end user's $PATH to correctly find the executable.
?X: This method assumes there is a "basename" command available.  If
?X: not, replace it with the following expr-based command:
?X:   expr  $temp : '.*/\(.*\)' \| $temp
?X: Since this preserves the actual
 command name, we can now drop the
?X: OS/2 specific code.
?X:  --Andy Dougherty  August 1999
?X:
?X: On OS/2, a special $ar command not even named 'ar' is required,
?X: so we don't strip that name.
?X: Also, on DOS-ish systems, there might not be a ln command, but we
?X: might have ln='cp'.
?X: However, we can't set d_portable=undef on such systems since
?X: Unix-ish tools don't have standard locations there.  Thus we
?X: MUST rely on the user's $PATH.
?X: --Andy Dougherty  4/1998
?X:
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval temp=\$$file
  eval $file=`basename $temp`
 done
 ;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
```

```
#
# This file was produced by running the Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure
 -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
: Add in command line options if available
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh

$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: packadmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:packadmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:packadmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the package administrator.
?S:.
: check wehther they will act as local admin for the package
$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining $package at your site, please
fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted
```

```
if necessary.  You may enter "none"
 for no administrator.

EOM
case "$packadmin" in
'') dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$packadmin";;
esac
rp="$spackage administrator e-mail address"
. ./myread
packadmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/packadmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Signal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Signal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces three files:
?X: 1- A signal.c file, which, when compiled and run, produces an output like:
?X:
?X:   HUP 1
?X:   INT 2
?X:   QUIT 3
?X:   etc...
?X:
?X: 2- A signal.awk script to parse the output of signal.c, fill
?X: in gaps (up to NSIG) and move duplicates to the end.
?X: 3- A signal_cmd script to compile signal.c and run it
?X: through
 sort -n -k 2 | uniq | awk -f signal.awk.
?X: (we try also sort -n +1 since some old hosts don't grok sort -k)
?X: (This is called signal_cmd to avoid OS/2 confusion with
?X: signal.cmd vs. signal.
?X: The signal_cmd script also falls back on checking signals one at a
```

```
?X: time in case the signal.c program fails.  On at least one version of
?X: Linux 2.1.x, the header file #define'd SIGRTMAX to a symbol that
?X: is not defined by the compiler/linker. :-(.  Further, on that same
?X: version of Linux, the user had a defective C-shell that gave an
?X: incorrect list for kill -l, so the fall-back didn't work.
?X:
?X: This unit is then used by sig_name.U.
?X:
?MAKE:Signal: test tr rm awk cat grep startsh eunicefix sed sort uniq \
 Findhdr cppstdin +cppflags cppminus Compile _o _exe trnl run i_stdlib \
 sysroot
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:all files declared as "public" since they're used from other units
?F:signal.c signal_cmd signal.lst signal signal.awk
?T: xx xxx xxxfiles
?LINT:use rm run
 _o _exe
?LINT:extern sig_num_init
: Trace out the files included by signal.h, then look for SIGxxx names.
?X: Remove SIGARRAYSIZE used by HPUX.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSIZE used by Linux.
?X: Remove SIGSTKSZ used by POSIX.
?X: Remove SIGTYP void lines used by OS2.
?X: Some cpps, like os390, do not give the file name anywhere
case "$sig_num_init" in
")
if [ "X$fieldn" = X ]; then
 : Just make some guesses.  We check them later.
 xxx="$sysroot/usr/include/signal.h $sysroot/usr/include/sys/signal.h"
else
 xxx=`echo '#include <signal.h>' |
 $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags 2>/dev/null |
 $grep '^[  ]*#.*include' |
 $awk "{print \\$$fieldn}" | $sed 's!"!!g' |\
  $sed 's!\\\\\\\\!/!g' | $sort | $uniq`
fi
?X: Check this list of files to be sure we have parsed the cpp output ok.
?X: This will also avoid potentially non-existent files, such
?X: as ../foo/bar.h
xxxfiles="
?X: Add /dev/null in case the $xxx list is empty.
for xx in $xxx /dev/null ; do
 $test -f "$xx" && xxxfiles="$xxxfiles $xx"
done
?X:
 If we have found no files, at least try signal.h
case "$xxxfiles" in
") xxxfiles=`./findhdr signal.h` ;;
```

```
esac
xxx=`awk '
$1 ~ /^#define$/ && $2 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $2 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $2 !~ /SIGSTKSIZE/ && $2 !~
/SIGSTKSZ/ && $3 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($2, 4, 20)
}
$1 == "#" && $2 ~ /^define$/ && $3 ~ /^SIG[A-Z0-9]*$/ && $3 !~ /SIGARRAYSIZE/ && $4 !~ /void/ {
 print substr($3, 4, 20)
}' $xxxfiles`
: Append some common names just in case the awk scan failed.
xxx="$xxx ABRT ALRM BUS CANCEL CHLD CLD CONT DIL EMT FPE"
xxx="$xxx FREEZE HUP ILL INT IO IOT KILL LOST LWP PHONE"
xxx="$xxx PIPE POLL PROF PWR QUIT RTMAX RTMIN SEGV STKFLT STOP"
xxx="$xxx SYS TERM THAW TRAP TSTP TTIN TTOU URG USR1 USR2"
xxx="$xxx USR3 USR4 VTALRM WAITING WINCH WIND WINDOW XCPU XFSZ"

: generate a few handy files for later
$cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {

/* Strange style to avoid
 deeply-nested #if/#else/#endif */
#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _NSIG
#    define NSIG (_NSIG)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGMAX
#    define NSIG (SIGMAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIG_MAX
#    define NSIG (SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
```

```
#  ifdef _SIG_MAX
#    define NSIG (_SIG_MAX+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAXSIG
#    define NSIG (MAXSIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef MAX_SIG
#    define NSIG (MAX_SIG+1)
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef SIGARRAYSIZE
#    define NSIG SIGARRAYSIZE /* Assume ary[SIGARRAYSIZE] */
#  endif
#endif

#ifndef NSIG
#  ifdef _sys_nsig
#    define NSIG (_sys_nsig) /* Solaris 2.5 */
#  endif
#endif

/* Default to some arbitrary number that's big enough to get most
  of the common signals.
*/
#ifndef NSIG
#    define NSIG 50
#endif

printf("NSIG %d\n", NSIG);

#ifndef JUST_NSIG

EOCP

echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq | $awk '
{
 printf "#ifdef SIG"; printf $1; printf "\n"
 printf "printf(\"";
 printf $1; printf " %%d\\n\",SIG";
 printf $1; printf ");\n"
```

```
 printf "#endif\n"
}
END {
 printf "#endif /* JUST_NSIG */\n";
 printf "exit(0);\n}\n";
}
' >>signal.c
$cat >signal.awk <<'EOP'
BEGIN { ndups = 0 }
$1 ~ /^NSIG$/ { nsig = $2 }
($1 !~ /^NSIG$/) && (NF == 2) && ($2 ~ /^[0-9][0-9]*$/) {
  if ($2 > maxsig) { maxsig = $2 }
  if (sig_name[$2]) {
 dup_name[ndups] = $1
 dup_num[ndups] = $2
 ndups++
  }
  else {
 sig_name[$2] = $1
 sig_num[$2] = $2
  }
}
END {
  if (nsig == 0) {
   nsig = maxsig + 1
  }
  printf("NSIG %d\n", nsig);
  for (n = 1; n < nsig; n++) {
 if (sig_name[n]) {
    printf("%s %d\n", sig_name[n], sig_num[n])
 }
 else {
    printf("NUM%d %d\n", n, n)
 }
  }
  for (n = 0; n < ndups; n++) {
 printf("%s %d\n", dup_name[n], dup_num[n])
  }
}
EOP
$cat >signal_cmd <<EOS
$startsh
if $test -s signal.lst; then
  echo "Using your existing signal.lst file"
 exit 0
fi
xxx="$xxx"
EOS
```

```
?X: Avoid variable interpolation problems, especially with
?X:
 xxx, which contains newlines.
$cat >>signal_cmd <<'EOS'

set signal
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./signal$_exe | ($sort -n -k 2 2>/dev/null || $sort -n +1) |\
  $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
else
 echo "(I can't seem be able to compile the whole test program)" >&4
 echo "(I'll try it in little pieces.)" >&4
 set signal -DJUST_NSIG
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./signal$_exe > signal.nsg
  $cat signal.nsg
 else
  echo "I can't seem to figure out how many signals you have." >&4
  echo "Guessing 50." >&4
  echo 'NSIG 50' > signal.nsg
 fi
 : Now look at all the signal names, one at a time.
 for xx in `echo $xxx | $tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | $uniq`; do
  $cat > signal.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
printf("$xx %d\n", SIG${xx});
return 0;
}
EOCP
  set signal
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "SIG${xx} found."
   $run ./signal$_exe  >> signal.ls1
  else
   echo "SIG${xx} NOT found."
  fi
 done
 if $test -s signal.ls1; then
  $cat
 signal.nsg signal.ls1 |
   $sort -n | $uniq | $awk -f signal.awk >signal.lst
 fi

fi
if $test -s signal.lst; then
```

```
 :
else
 echo "(AAK! I can't compile the test programs -- Guessing)" >&4
 echo 'kill -l' >signal
 set X `csh -f <signal`
 $rm -f signal
 shift
 case $# in
 0) set HUP INT QUIT ILL TRAP ABRT EMT FPE KILL BUS SEGV SYS PIPE ALRM TERM;;
 esac
 echo $@ | $tr ' ' $trnl | \
    $awk '{ printf "%s %d\n", $1, ++s; }
   END { printf "NSIG %d\n", ++s }' >signal.lst
fi
$rm -f signal.c signal$_exe signal$_o signal.nsg signal.ls1
EOS
chmod a+x signal_cmd
$eunicefix signal_cmd
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Signal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: dlsrc.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: dlext.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:  hpux support thanks to Jeff Okamoto <okamoto@hpcc101.corp.hp.com>
?X:
?X:  To create a shared library, you must compile ALL source files in the
?X:  library with +z (or possibly +Z if the library is whopping huge),
?X:  then link the library with -b.  Example:
?X:   cc -c +z module_a.c
?X:   cc -c +z module_b.c
?X:   ld -b module_a.o module_b.o -o module.sl
?X:
?MAKE:dlext: \
 Getfile Myread cat usedl so
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:dlext:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the extension that is to be used for the
?S: dynamically loaded modules that perl generates.
?S:.
: Check what extension to use for shared libs
case "$usedl" in
$define|y|true)
 $cat <<
 EOM

On a few systems, the dynamically loaded modules that perl generates and uses
will need a different extension than shared libs. The default will probably
be appropriate.

EOM
 case "$dlext" in
 '') dflt="$so" ;;
 *) dflt="$dlext" ;;
 esac
 rp='What is the extension of dynamically loaded modules'
 . ./myread
 dlext="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 dlext="none"
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dlext.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:fflushNULL fflushall: Compile cat rm rm_try test osname run to from \
 Oldconfig Myread Setvar echo targethost \
 d_sysconf i_unistd d_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fflushNULL:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?S: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
```

```
?S: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?S: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?S:.
?S:fflushall:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?S: all
 pending stdio output one must loop through all
?S: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?S: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?S: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?S:.
?C:FFLUSH_NULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that fflush(NULL) correctly
?C: flushes all pending stdio output without side effects. In
?C: particular, on some platforms calling fflush(NULL) *still*
?C: corrupts STDIN if it is a pipe.
?C:.
?C:FFLUSH_ALL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that to flush
?C: all pending stdio output one must loop through all
?C: the stdio file handles stored in an array and fflush them.
?C: Note that if fflushNULL is defined, fflushall will not
?C: even be probed for and will be left undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$fflushNULL FFLUSH_NULL  /**/
?H:#$fflushall FFLUSH_ALL  /**/
?H:.
?T:output code
?F:!try.out !try !tryp
: Check how to flush
echo " "
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to flush all pending stdio output...
EOM
# I only know how to find
 the first 32 possibly open files on SunOS.
# See also hints/sunos_4_1.sh and util.c  --AD
case "$osname" in
sunos) $echo '#define PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX 32' > try.c ;;
esac
$cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
```

```
# include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$d_sysconf HAS_SYSCONF
#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
# define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
#endif
int main() {
 FILE* p;
 unlink("try.out");
 p = fopen("try.out", "w");
#ifdef TRY_FPUTC
 fputc('x', p);
#else
# ifdef TRY_FPRINTF
 fprintf(p, "x");
# endif
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_NULL
 fflush(NULL);
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FFLUSH_ALL
 {
   long open_max = -1;
# ifdef PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = PERL_FFLUSH_ALL_FOPEN_MAX;
# else
#  if defined(HAS_SYSCONF) && defined(_SC_OPEN_MAX)
   open_max = sysconf(_SC_OPEN_MAX);
#  else
#   ifdef FOPEN_MAX
   open_max = FOPEN_MAX;
#   else
#
    ifdef OPEN_MAX
   open_max = OPEN_MAX;
#    else
#     ifdef _NFILE
   open_max = _NFILE;
#     endif
#    endif
#   endif
#  endif
# endif
# ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
   if (open_max > 0) {
     long i;
     for (i = 0; i < open_max; i++)
```

```
    if (STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file >= 0 &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._file < open_max &&
  STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]._flag)
  fflush(&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[i]);
   }
 }
# endif
#endif
 _exit(42);
}
EOCP
: first we have to find out how _not_ to flush
$to try.c
if $test "X$fflushNULL" = X -o "X$fflushall" = X; then
   output="
   set try -DTRY_FPUTC
   if eval $compile; then
     $run ./try 2>/dev/null
     code="$?"
     $from try.out
     if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
  output=-DTRY_FPUTC
     fi
   fi
   case "$output" in
   ")
     set try -DTRY_FPRINTF
     if eval $compile; then
      $run ./try 2>/dev/null
      code="$?"
      $from try.out
      if $test ! -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
   output=-DTRY_FPRINTF

    fi
     fi
 ;;
   esac
fi
: check for fflush NULL behavior
case "$fflushNULL" in
") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_NULL $output
 if eval $compile; then
  $run ./try 2>/dev/null
  code="$?"
  $from try.out
  if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
   fflushNULL="`$cat try.out`"
```

```
 else
  if $test "X$code" != X42; then
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
(If this test failed, don't worry, we'll try another method shortly.)
EOM
  fi
 fi
fi
$rm -f core try.core core.try.*
case "$fflushNULL" in
x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) works okay for output streams.
Let's see if it clobbers input pipes...
EOM
# As of mid-March 2000 all versions of Solaris appear to have a stdio
# bug that improperly flushes the input end of pipes.  So we avoid the
# autoflush on fork/system/exec support for now. :-(
$cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  char buf[1024];
  int i;
  char *bp = buf;
  while (1) {
while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
       && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'

    && bp < &buf[1024])
/* DO NOTHING */ ;
*bp = '\0';
fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
fflush(NULL);
if (i == -1)
    return 0;
bp = buf;
  }
}
EOCP
 fflushNULL="$define"
 set tryp
 if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    # Copy the .c file to the remote host ($to is an ssh-alike if targethost is set)
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
  $to tryp.c
  $to tryp
```

```
  $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
  $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp   2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      $cat >&4 <<EOM
fflush(NULL) seems to behave okay with input streams.
EOM
  fflushNULL="$define"
    else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
Ouch, fflush(NULL) clobbers input pipes!  We will not use it.
EOM
  fflushNULL="$undef"
    fi
 fi
 $rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
 ;;
") $cat >&4 <<EOM
Your fflush(NULL) isn't working (contrary to ANSI C).
EOM
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out whether
 your fflush(NULL) works or not.
I'm assuming it doesn't (contrary to ANSI C).
EOM
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
esac
;;
$define|true|[yY]*)
 fflushNULL="$define"
 ;;
*)
 fflushNULL="$undef"
 ;;
esac
: check explicit looping only if NULL did not work, and if the pipe
: bug does not show up on an explicit flush too
case "$fflushNULL" in
"$undef")
 $cat >tryp.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
```

```
  char buf[1024];
  int i;
  char *bp = buf;
  while (1) {
 while ((i = getc(stdin)) != -1
       && (*bp++ = i) != '\n'
       && bp < &buf[1024])
 /* DO NOTHING */ ;
 *bp = '\0';
 fprintf(stdout, "%s", buf);
 fflush(stdin);
 if (i == -1)
    return 0;
 bp = buf;
  }
}
EOCP
 set tryp
 if eval $compile; then
    $rm -f tryp.out
    if $test "X$targethost" != X; then
  $to tryp.c
  $to tryp
  $run "cat tryp.c | ./tryp " 2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    else
  $cat tryp.c | $run ./tryp   2>/dev/null > tryp.out
    fi
    if cmp tryp.c tryp.out >/dev/null 2>&1;
 then
       $cat >&4 <<EOM
Good, at least fflush(stdin) seems to behave okay when stdin is a pipe.
EOM
  : now check for fflushall behaviour
  case "$fflushall" in
  ") set try -DTRY_FFLUSH_ALL $output
   if eval $compile; then
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
(Now testing the other method--but note that this also may fail.)
EOM
    $run ./try 2>/dev/null
    code=$?
    $from try.out
    if $test -s try.out -a "X$code" = X42; then
     fflushall="`$cat try.out`"
    fi
   fi
   $rm_try
   case "$fflushall" in
```

```
   x) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Whew. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams works.
EOM
    fflushall="$define"
    ;;
   ") $cat >&4 <<EOM
Sigh. Flushing explicitly all the stdio streams doesn't work.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
   *) $cat >&4 <<EOM
Cannot figure out whether flushing stdio streams explicitly works or not.
I'm assuming it doesn't.
EOM
    fflushall="$undef"
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
 "$define"|true|[yY]*)
  fflushall="$define"
  ;;
 *)
  fflushall="$undef"
  ;;
 esac

 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
All is futile.  Even fflush(stdin) clobbers input pipes!
EOM
  fflushall="$undef"
     fi
 else
     fflushall="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f core tryp.c tryp.core core.tryp.*
 ;;
*) fflushall="$undef"
 ;;
esac

case "$fflushNULL$fflushall" in
undefundef)
 $cat <<EOM
OK, I give up.  I cannot figure out how to flush pending stdio output.
We won't be flushing handles at all before fork/exec/popen.
EOM
 ;;
```

```
esac
$rm_try tryp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/fflushall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setruid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setruid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setruid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setruid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setruid() routine is available
?S: to change the real uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRUID (SETRUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setruid
 routine is available
?C: to change the real uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setruid HAS_SETRUID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setruid
: see if setruid exists
set setruid d_setruid
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setruid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: errnolist.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:48:01 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: errnolist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:01  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:54  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:errnolist errnolist_SH errnolist_a errnolist_c errnolist_o: cat \
 Compile +d_sysernlst _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:errnolist:
?S: This variable holds the base name of a file containing the
?S: definition
 of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S: The following lines should be included in your Makefile.SH:
?S:
?S:  case "$errnolist" in
?S:  '') ;;
?S:  *)
?S:   $spitshell >>Makefile <<!GROK!THIS!
?S:  $errnolist_c: $errnolist_SH $errnolist_a
?S:   sh ./$errnolist_SH
?S:
?S:  !GROK!THIS!
?S:   ;;
?S:  esac
?S:
?S: You may define the 'errnolist' variable in your Myinit.U if you
?S: wish to override its default value "errnolist".
?S:.
?S:errnolist_SH:
?S: This is the name of a file which will generate errnolistc.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_a:
?S: This is the name of the awk script called by errnolist_SH.
?S:.
?S:errnolist_c:
?S: This is the name of a generated C file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array.
?S:.
```

```
?S:errnolist_o:
?S: This is the name of the object file which provides the
?S: definition of the sys_errnolist array, if the C library
?S: doesn't provide it already.  Otherwise, its value is
 empty.
?S:.
?INIT:errnolist=errnolist
: check for sys_errnolist
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
case "$d_sysernlst" in
"$define")
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
 ;;
*)
 echo " "
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
  errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
  errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
  errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
  errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
 ;;
esac
@else
echo " "
$cat <<EOM
Checking to see if your C library provides us with sys_errnolist[]...
EOM
$cat >errnolist.c <<'EOCP'
extern char *sys_errnolist[];
int main() {
  char *p0 = sys_errnolist[0];
  char *p1 = sys_errnolist[1];

  return (p0 == p1); /* Make sure they're not optimized away */
}
EOCP
set errnolist
if eval $compile; then
  echo "It does."
  errnolist="
  errnolist_SH="
  errnolist_a="
  errnolist_c="
  errnolist_o="
```

```
else
 echo "I'll make sure your Makefile provides sys_errnolist in $errnolist.c"
   errnolist_SH=$errnolist.SH
    errnolist_a=$errnolist$_a
   errnolist_c=$errnolist.c
   errnolist_o=$errnolist$_o
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/errnolist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotobynumber_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotobynumber_r getprotobynumber_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk \
 Hasproto i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotobynumber_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotobynumber_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotobynumber_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotobynumber_r routine
?C: is available to getprotobynumber re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotobynumber_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotobynumber_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotobynumber_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotobynumber_r HAS_GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOBYNUMBER_R_PROTO $getprotobynumber_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotobynumber_r_proto
: see if getprotobynumber_r exists
set getprotobynumber_r d_getprotobynumber_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotobynumber_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotobynumber_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotobynumber_r_proto getprotobynumber_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=S_ISBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotobynumber_r(int, struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotobynumber_r_proto=I_ISD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
  getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getprotobynumber_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getprotobynumber_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getprotobynumber_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotobynumber_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getprotobynumber_r
 has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getprotobynumber_r=undef
  getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
*) getprotobynumber_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotobynumber_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_usendir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_usendir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:47:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_usendir i_ndir ndirlib: test Setvar Findhdr d_readdir _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_usendir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the EMULATE_NDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that it should compile the ndir.c code
?S: provided with the package.
?S:.
?S:i_ndir (d_libndir):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDIR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include the system's
?S: version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.
?S:.
?S:ndirlib:
?S: The name of the library to include at linking stage to resolve ndir
?S: symbols. It is up to the makefile to use this value.
?S:.
?C:EMULATE_NDIR (USENDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should compile
?C: the ndir.c code provided with the package.
?C:.
```

```
?C:I_NDIR (LIBNDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include the
?C: system's version of ndir.h, rather than the one with this package.
?C:.
?H:#$d_usendir EMULATE_NDIR  /**/
?H:#$i_ndir I_NDIR  /**/
?H:.
?T:val2
?LINT: set d_usendir i_ndir
: see if there are directory access routines out there
echo " "
if $test `./findhdr ndir.h` && \
 ( $test -r /usr/lib/libndir$_a
 || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndir$_a ); then
 echo "Ndir library found." >&4
 if $test -r /usr/lib/libndir$_a; then
  ndirlib='-lndir'
 else
  ndirlib="/usr/local/lib/libndir$_a"
 fi
 val2="$define"
 val="$undef"
else
 ndirlib=''
 val2="$undef"
 case "$d_readdir" in
 "$define")
 echo "No ndir library found, but you have readdir() so we'll use that." >&4
  val="$undef";
  ;;
 *)
  echo "No ndir library found." >&4
  val="$define"
  ;;
 esac
fi
set d_usendir
eval $setvar
val="$val2"
set i_ndir
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_usendir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_string.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_string.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:50:12  ram
?RCS: patch12: special units Loc and Guess were missing from dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:07:26  ram
?RCS: patch10: removed "(Actually, this looks more like...)" messages (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: See if we should include <string.h> or <strings.h>
?X:
?MAKE:i_string strings:
 test Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_string:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STRING symbol, which
?S: indicates that <string.h> should be included rather than <strings.h>.
?S:.
?S:strings:
?S: This variable holds the full path of the string header that will be
?S: used. Typically /usr/include/string.h or /usr/include/strings.h.
?S:.
?C:I_STRING:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <string.h> (USG systems) instead of <strings.h> (BSD systems).
?C:.
?H:#$i_string I_STRING  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_string
: see which of string.h or strings.h is needed
echo " "
strings=`./findhdr string.h`
if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
 echo "Using <string.h> instead of <strings.h>." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 val="$undef"
 strings=`./findhdr strings.h`
```

```
 if $test "$strings" && $test -r "$strings"; then
  echo "Using <strings.h> instead of <string.h>." >&4
 else
  ./warn "No string header found -- You'll surely
 have problems."
 fi
fi
set i_string
eval $setvar
case "$i_string" in
"$undef") strings=`./findhdr strings.h`;;
*)   strings=`./findhdr string.h`;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_string.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_access.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_access: test +cc cat +cppflags h_fcntl h_sysfile rm Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_access:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ACCESS if the access() system
?S: call is available to check for access permissions using real IDs.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESS:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that the access()
?C: system call is available to check for accessibility
 using real UID/GID.
?C: (always present on UNIX.)
?C:.
?H:#$d_access HAS_ACCESS  /**/
?H:.
?W:%<:R_OK W_OK X_OK F_OK
?LINT:set d_access
```

```
?LINT:change h_fcntl h_sysfile
: access call always available on UNIX
set access d_access
eval $inlibc

: locate the flags for 'access()'
case "$d_access" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 $cat >access.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_FILE
#include <sys/file.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main() {
 exit(R_OK);
}
EOCP
 : check sys/file.h first, no particular reason here
 if $test `./findhdr sys/file.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_SYS_FILE access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_sysfile=true;
  echo "<sys/file.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
 elif $test `./findhdr fcntl.h` && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_FCNTL access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  h_fcntl=true;
  echo "<fcntl.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@if I_UNISTD
 elif $test `./findhdr unistd.h`
 && \
  $cc -o access $cppflags -DI_UNISTD access.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "<unistd.h> defines the *_OK access constants." >&4
@end
 else
  echo "I can't find the four *_OK access constants--I'll use mine." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f access*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_access.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mallocsrc.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:10:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:10:46  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly  for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemallocwrap usemymalloc
 malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize useithreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc.  --AD  22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc.  People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for efficiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable.  See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:usemallocwrap:
?S: This variable contains y if we are wrapping malloc to prevent
?S: integer overflow during size calculations.
?S:.
?S:mallocsrc:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_mymalloc:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
?S: This may include different sorts of profiling or error detection.
?S:.
?S:mallocobj:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.  See mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t
 $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:PERL_MALLOC_WRAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we'd like malloc wrap checks.
?C:.
?H:#$usemallocwrap PERL_MALLOC_WRAP  /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern usedevel
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine whether to use malloc wrapping
echo " "
```

```
case "$usemallocwrap" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$usedevel" in
 [yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to wrap malloc calls to protect against potential overflows?"
. ./myread
usemallocwrap="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemallocwrap="$define" ;;
*)
 usemallocwrap="$undef" ;;
esac

: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc"
 in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*) case "$ptrsize" in
 4) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 if test "$useithreads" = "$define"; then dflt='n'; fi
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
. ./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemymalloc='y'
 mallocsrc='malloc.c'
 mallocobj="malloc$_o"
 d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. compromise
 case "$libs" in
 *-lmalloc*)
  : Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
  echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
```

```
 set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'`
 shift
 libs="$*"
 echo "libs = $libs" >&4
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 usemymalloc='n'
 mallocsrc=''
 mallocobj=''
 d_mymalloc="$undef"
 ;;
esac

@end
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of
 malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
'')
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

```
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_mkfifo.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkfifo.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:17  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkfifo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkfifo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKFIFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkfifo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKFIFO :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkfifo
```

routine is
?C: available to create FIFOs. Otherwise, mknod should be able to
?C: do it for you. However, if mkfifo is there, mknod might require
?C: super-user privileges which mkfifo will not.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkfifo HAS_MKFIFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkfifo
: see if mkfifo exists
set mkfifo d_mkfifo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mkfifo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_scandir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scandir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:35 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scandir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scandir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SCANDIR if scandir() is
?S: available to scan a directory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SCANDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the scandir routine is
?C: available to scan a directory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scandir HAS_SCANDIR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scandir
: see if
 scandir exists
set scandir d_scandir
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scandir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_u32align: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig run i_stdlib \
 byteorder u32type Myread Setvar u8type signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_u32align:
?S: This variable tells whether you must access character data
?S: through U32-aligned pointers.
?S:.
?C:U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that you must access
?C: character data through U32-aligned pointers.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED
?H:?%<:#$d_u32align U32_ALIGNMENT_REQUIRED /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
: Checking 32bit alignedness
$cat
 <<EOM

Checking to see whether you can access character data unalignedly...
EOM
case "$d_u32align" in
")   $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define U32 $u32type
#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder
#define U8 $u8type
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef SIGBUS
```

```
$signal_t bletch(int s) { exit(4); }
#endif
int main() {
#if BYTEORDER == 0x1234 || BYTEORDER == 0x4321
  volatile U8 buf[8];
  volatile U32 *up;
  int i;

  if (sizeof(U32) != 4) {
 printf("sizeof(U32) is not 4, but %d\n", sizeof(U32));
 exit(1);
  }

  fflush(stdout);

#ifdef SIGBUS
  signal(SIGBUS, bletch);
#endif

  buf[0] = 0;
  buf[1] = 0;
  buf[2] = 0;
  buf[3] = 1;
  buf[4] = 0;
  buf[5] = 0;
  buf[6] = 0;
  buf[7] = 1;

  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 up = (U32*)(buf + i);
 if (! ((*up == 1 << (8*i)) ||   /* big-endian */
       (*up == 1 << (8*(3-i)))  /* little-endian */
      )
   )
 {
    printf("read failed (%x)\n", *up);

   exit(2);
 }
  }

  /* write test */
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 up = (U32*)(buf + i);
 *up = 0xBeef;
 if (*up != 0xBeef) {
    printf("write failed (%x)\n", *up);
    exit(3);
```

```
 }
  }

  exit(0);
#else
  printf("1\n");
  exit(1);
#endif
  return 0;
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 echo "(Testing for character data alignment may crash the test.  That's okay.)" >&4
 $run ./try 2>&1 >/dev/null
 case "$?" in
 0) cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access character data pretty unalignedly.
EOM
  d_u32align="$undef"
  ;;
 *) cat >&4 <<EOM
It seems that you must access character data in an aligned manner.
EOM
  d_u32align="$define"
  ;;
 esac
else
 rp='Can you access character data at unaligned addresses?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) d_u32align="$undef"  ;;
 *) d_u32align="$define" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_u32align.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpwent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent routine is
?C: available for sequential access of the passwd database.
?C: If this is not available, the older getpw() function may be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if getpwent exists
set getpwent d_getpwent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdio_stream_array stdio_stream_array: run \
 Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig Myread Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_stdio_stream_array:
?S: This variable tells whether there is an array holding
?S: the stdio streams.
?S:.
?S:stdio_stream_array:
?S: This variable tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.
?S: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells that there is an array
?C: holding the stdio streams.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY:
?C: This
 symbol tells the name of the array holding the stdio streams.
?C: Usual values include _iob, __iob, and __sF.
?C:.
?H:#$d_stdio_stream_array HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY
?H:?%<:#define STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY $stdio_stream_array
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:s
?F:!try
: Check stream access
$cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number...
EOM
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 if (&STDIO_STREAM_ARRAY[fileno(stdin)] == stdin)
   printf("yes\n");
}
EOCP
 for s in _iob __iob __sF
 do
        set try -DSTDIO_STREAM_ARRAY=$s
  if eval $compile; then
   case "`$run ./try`" in
   yes) stdio_stream_array=$s; break ;;
   esac
  fi
 done
 $rm_try
esac
case "$stdio_stream_array" in
") $cat >&4 <<EOM
I can't figure out how to access stdio streams by file descriptor number.
EOM
 d_stdio_stream_array="$undef"
 ;;
*) $cat >&4 <<EOM
You can access stdio streams by file descriptor number
```

```
 by the $stdio_stream_array array.
EOM
 d_stdio_stream_array="$define"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/stdio_streams.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2007, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dir_dd_fd: Compile cat rm_try Setvar i_dirent i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dir_dd_fd (d_dir_dd_fd.U):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIR_DD_FD symbol, which
?S: indicates that the DIR directory stream type contains a member
?S: variable called dd_fd.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIR_DD_FD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the the DIR* dirstream
?C: structure contains a member variable named dd_fd.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dir_dd_fd HAS_DIR_DD_FD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dir_dd_fd
: Look for DIR.dd_fd
case "$i_dirent"
 in
"$define")
  echo "Checking to see if DIR has a dd_fd member variable" >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <dirent.h>

int main() {
  DIR dir;
  dir.dd_fd = 1;
```

```
  return 0;
}
EOCP
  val=$undef
  set try
  if eval $compile; then
     echo "Yes, it does."
     val="$define"
  else
     echo "No, it does not."
     val="$undef"
  fi
  ;;
*)
  echo "You don't have a <dirent.h>, so not checking for dd_fd." >&4
  val="$undef"
  ;;
esac
set d_dir_dd_fd
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dir_dd_fd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getenv_thread.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021 H.Merijn Brand, Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getenv_preserves_other_thread: echo cat i_stdlib i_pthread run rm_try \
 Compile Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getenv_preserves_other_thread:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD
?S: symbol, which indicates to the C program that the getenv() system call
?S: does not zap the static buffer in a different thread.
?S:.
?C:GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getenv system call doesn't
?C: zap the static buffer of getenv() in a different thread.
?C:
?C: The typical getenv() implementation will return a pointer to the proper
?C: position in **environ.  But some may instead copy them to
 a static
?C: buffer in getenv().  If there is a per-thread instance of that buffer,
```

```
?C: or the return points to **environ, then a many-reader/1-writer mutex
?C: will work; otherwise an exclusive locking mutex is required to prevent
?C: races.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getenv_preserves_other_thread GETENV_PRESERVES_OTHER_THREAD /**/
?H:.
?T:rc
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_getenv_preserves_other_thread
: check for getenv behavior
case "$d_getenv_preserves_other_thread" in
")
$echo "Checking to see if getenv() preserves a different thread's results" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
#  include <pthread.h>
#endif

void *
thread_start(void * arg)
{
  return (void *) getenv("HOME");
}

int main() {
  char * main_buffer;
  char save_main_buffer[1000];
  pthread_t subthread;
  pthread_attr_t attr;

  main_buffer = getenv("PATH");

  /* If too large for our generous allowance,
 return we couldn't figure it
   * out. */
  if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
     exit(2);
  }

  strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);
```

```
  if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
    exit(2);
  }

  if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
    exit(2);
  }

  if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
    exit(2);
  }

  exit(! (strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
val=
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
  $run ./try
  rc=$?
  case "$rc" in
 0) echo "getenv() didn't destroy another thread's buffer" >&4
   val=$define
   ;;
 1) echo "getenv() does destroy another thread's buffer" >&4
   val=$undef
   ;;
 *) echo "Couldn't determine if getenv() destroys another thread's return value (code=$rc); assuming it does" >&4
   val=$undef
   ;;
  esac
else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.)" >&4
  echo "Assuming that your C library's getenv destroys another thread's
 return value." >&4
  val=$undef
fi
set d_getenv_preserves_other_thread
eval $setvar
$rm_try
;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getenv_thread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: prefix.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:27:51 doughera Exp doughera $
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:27:51  doughera
?RCS: 5.005_5x version -- Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:44:05  ram
?RCS: patch49: new prefixexp variable holding a fully expanded prefix
?RCS: patch49: save off previous prefix value in oldprefix if changed (WED)
?RCS: patch49: added the INSTALLPREFIX define for C programs to use (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:prefix prefixexp +oldprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which the
?S: user will install the package.  Usually, this is /usr/local, and
?S: executables go in /usr/local/bin, library stuff in /usr/local/lib,
?S: man pages in /usr/local/man, etc.  It is only used to set defaults
?S: for things in bin.U, mansrc.U, privlib.U, or scriptdir.U.
?S:.
?S:prefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install the package.  Derived from prefix.
?S:.
?S:oldprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the prefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
?C:INSTALLPREFIX:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the install prefix for this package.
?C:.
?H:#define INSTALLPREFIX "$prefix"  /**/
?H:.
:
```

```
 determine root of directory hierarchy where package will be installed.
case "$prefix" in
") dflt=`./loc . /usr/local /usr/local /local /opt /usr`
 ;;
*) dflt="$prefix"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

By default, $package will be installed in $dflt/bin, manual pages
under $dflt/man, etc..., i.e. with $dflt as prefix for all
installation directories. Typically this is something like /usr/local.
If you wish to have binaries under /usr/bin but other parts of the
installation under /usr/local, that's ok: you will be prompted
separately for each of the installation directories, the prefix being
only used to set the defaults.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Installation prefix to use?'
. ./getfile
oldprefix="
case "$prefix" in
") ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$ans" in
*?/) prefix=`echo "$ans" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefix="$ans"
esac

case "$ansexp" in
*?/) prefixexp=`echo "$ansexp" | sed 's/.$//'`
 ;;
*) prefixexp="$ansexp"
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/prefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_malloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_malloc
: see if this is a malloc.h system
set
 malloc.h i_malloc
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_malloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 H.Merijn Brand & Todd Rinaldo
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:default_inc_excludes_dot: Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:default_inc_excludes_dot:
?S: When defined, remove the legacy '.' from @INC
?S:.
?C:DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, removes the legacy default behavior of
?C: including '.' at the end of @INC.
?C:.
?H:#$default_inc_excludes_dot DEFAULT_INC_EXCLUDES_DOT /**/
?H:.
: Include . in @INC
$cat <<EOM

Historically Perl has provided a final fallback of the current working
directory '.' when searching for a library. This, however, can lead to
problems when a Perl program which loads optional modules is called from
a shared directory. This can lead to executing unexpected code.

EOM

# When changing to exclude by
 default:
case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
   $undef|false|[nN]*) dflt="n" ;;
   *)                  dflt="y" ;;
esac
# To turn exclude off by default:
#case "$default_inc_excludes_dot" in
#    $define|true|[yY]*) dflt="y" ;;
#    *)                  dflt="n" ;;
#esac

rp='Exclude '.' from @INC by default? '
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
   [nN]|undef) default_inc_excludes_dot="$undef"  ;;
   *)          default_inc_excludes_dot="$define" ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/defaultincdot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: privlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS:
 patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: package cat Getfile Oldconfig \
 Setprefixvar Prefixit version installstyle binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:privlib=''
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?D:privlibexp=''
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installprivlib=''
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable
 is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's

```
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installprivlib
?LINT:set privlib
?LINT:set privlibexp
: determine where private library files go
: Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/$version.
: Also allow things like /opt/perl/lib/$version, since
: /opt/perl/lib/perl5... would be redundant.
: The default "style"
 setting is made in installstyle.U
case "$installstyle" in
*lib/perl5*) set dflt privlib lib/$package/$version ;;
*)  set dflt privlib lib/$version ;;
esac
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=privlib
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Csym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:36:29  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS: patch56: added quotes for OS/2 support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:00:33  ram
?RCS: patch54: fixed C test program to bypass gcc builtin type checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/31  09:34:13  ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:00:05  ram
?RCS:
 patch6: added ldflags as a conditional dependency and to compile line
?RCS: patch6: a final double quote was missing in csym variable after eval
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Csym: Options contains libc libs runnm +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define csym
?LINT:use libc
?S:csym:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to check
?S: wether a given C symbol is defined or not. A typical use is:
?S:  set symbol result [-fva] [previous]
?S:  eval $csym
?S: That will set result to 'true' if the function [-f], variable [-v]
?S: or array [-a] is defined, 'false' otherwise. If a previous value is
?S: given and the -r flag was provided on the command line, that value
?S: is reused without questioning.
?S:.
?V:csym
?T:tval tx tlook tf tdc tc
: is a C symbol defined?
csym='tlook=$1;
case "$3" in
-v) tf=libc.tmp; tc=""; tdc="";;
-a) tf=libc.tmp; tc="[0]"; tdc="[]";;
*) tlook="^$1\$";
 tf=libc.list; tc=""; tdc="()";;
esac;
```

```
tx=yes;
case "$reuseval-$4" in
true-) ;;
true-*) tx=no; eval "tval=\$$4"; case "$tval" in "") tx=yes;; esac;;
esac;
case "$tx" in
yes)
 case "$runnm" in
 true)
  if $contains $tlook $tf >/dev/null 2>&1;
  then tval=true;
  else tval=false;
  fi;;
 *)
?X:
?X: We use 'char' instead of 'int' to try to circumvent overzealous
?X: optimizing compilers using built-in prototypes for commonly used
?X: routines to complain when seeing a different external declaration. For
?X: instance, gcc 2.6.3 fails if we use 'int' and we attempt a test against
?X: memcpy() on machines where sizeof(int) == sizeof(char *) (the usual return
?X: type), the compiler assuming it's a built-in declaration given that the
?X: returned size matches. At least with 'char' we are safe! -- RAM, for ADO
?X:
?X: Let's thank GNU cc for making our lifes so easy! :-)
?X: (An alternative for the future would be to use our knowledge about gcc
?X: to force a -fno-builtin option in the
 compile test, in case the 'char'
?X: trick is obsoleted by future gcc releases). -- RAM
?X:
?X: Lastly, gcc 3.4 otimizes &missing == 0 away, so we use + 2 instead now.
?X: The GNU folks like to do weird things, don't they? -- RAM, 2004-06-05
?X:
  echo "extern char $1$tdc; int main() { return &$1$tc + 2; }" > t.c;
  if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o t t.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1;
  then tval=true;
  else tval=false;
  fi;
  $rm -f t t.c;;
 esac;;
*)
 case "$tval" in
 $define) tval=true;;
 *) tval=false;;
 esac;;
esac;
eval "$2=$tval"'
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Csym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: defeditor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: defeditor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:30:16  ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use the 'vi' variable since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:defeditor: Getfile Oldconfig Loc vi
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:defeditor:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the DEFEDITOR symbol,
?S: which contains the name of the default editor.
?S:.
?C:DEFEDITOR:
?C: This
 symbol contains the full pathname of the default editor.
?C:.
?H:#define DEFEDITOR "$defeditor"  /**/
?H:.
: determine default editor
echo " "
case "$defeditor" in
")
 case "$vi" in
 */*) dflt="$vi";;
 *) dflt=/usr/ucb/vi;;
 esac
 ;;
*)  dflt="$defeditor"
 ;;
esac
fn=f/
rp="What is the default editor on your system?"
. ./getfile
defeditor="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/defeditor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1997, Chip Salzenberg
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:20:13 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sh: Head
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:sh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname of the shell used
?S: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
?S: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?S: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?S: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?S: This unit comes before Options.U,
 so you can't set sh with a -D
?S: option, though you can override this (and startsh)
?S: with -O -Dsh=/bin/whatever -Dstartsh=whatever
?S:.
?C:SH_PATH:
?C: This symbol contains the full pathname to the shell used on this
?C: on this system to execute Bourne shell scripts. Usually, this will be
?C: /bin/sh, though it's possible that some systems will have /bin/ksh,
?C: /bin/pdksh, /bin/ash, /bin/bash, or even something such as
?C: D:/bin/sh.exe.
?C:.
?H:#define SH_PATH "$sh" /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx try pth p SYSTYPE
?LINT:extern maintloc maintname
?X:
?X: Be quiet unless something unusual happens because this gets
?X: loaded up even before options are processed.
?X: Can't use ./loc because that depends on startsh, which, in turn

```
?X: depends on this unit.
?X:
: Find the basic shell for Bourne shell scripts
case "$sh" in
")
?X: SYSTYPE is for some older MIPS systems.
?X: I do not know if it is still needed.
 case "$SYSTYPE" in
 *bsd*|sys5*) xxx="/$SYSTYPE/bin/sh";;
 *) xxx='/bin/sh';;
 esac
 if
 test -f "$xxx"; then
  sh="$xxx"
 else
  : Build up a list and do a single loop so we can 'break' out.
  pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
  for xxx in sh bash ksh pdksh ash; do
   for p in $pth; do
    try="$try ${p}/${xxx}"
   done
  done
  for xxx in $try; do
   if test -f "$xxx"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx$_exe"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   elif test -f "$xxx.exe"; then
    sh="$xxx"
    break
   fi
  done
 fi
 ;;
esac

?X: fd 4 isn't open yet...
case "$sh" in
") cat >&2 <<EOM
$me:  Fatal Error:  I can't find a Bourne Shell anywhere.

Usually it's in /bin/sh.  How did you even get this far?
Please contact me (<$maintname>) at <$maintloc> and
we'll try to straighten this all out.
EOM
 exit 1
```

```
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setservent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setservent_r setservent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setservent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETSERVENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setservent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setservent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent_r routine
?C: is
 available to setservent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETSERVENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setservent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setservent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setservent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setservent_r HAS_SETSERVENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETSERVENT_R_PROTO $setservent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setservent_r_proto
: see if setservent_r exists
set setservent_r d_setservent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setservent_r" in
```

```
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_setservent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setservent_r_proto=define
  set d_setservent_r_proto setservent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setservent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void
 setservent_r(int, struct servent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setservent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$setservent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setservent_r=undef
  setservent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling setservent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$setservent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) setservent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setservent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "setservent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_setservent_r=undef
  setservent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) setservent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setservent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_sh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:57:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:53:31  ram
?RCS: patch45: moved path stripping from d_portable.U to end of Configure
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:50:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit ends up producing the config.sh
 script, which contains all the
?X: definitions figured out by Configure.  The add.Config_sh command knows
?X: which variables need to be remembered.  It also adds the EOT (ends the
?X: here document redirection with variable substitution).
?X:
?MAKE:Config_sh: cf_time cf_by test spitshell startsh myuname Myread \
 End Obsol_sh Loc +d_portable package src cat sed
?MAKE: -pick add.Config_sh $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick add $@ ./Obsol_sh
?MAKE: -pick close.Config_sh $@ %<
?F:!config.over !config.arch
?T:file sfile xsed
?LINT:unclosed EOT
: back to where it started
if test -d ../UU; then
 cd ..
fi

: configuration may be unconditionally patched via a 'config.arch' file
if $test -f config.arch; then
 echo "I see a config.arch file, loading it." >&4
 . ./config.arch
fi

: configuration may be patched via a 'config.over' file
```

```
if $test -f config.over; then
 echo " "
 dflt=y
 rp='I see a config.over file.  Do you wish to load it?'
 . UU/myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) echo "OK, I'll ignore it.";;
 *) . ./config.over
  echo
 "Configuration override changes have been loaded."
  ;;
 esac
fi

@if d_portable
: in case they want portability, strip down executable paths
?X:
?X: Strip down paths in located executables. For each file, e.g. vi, there
?X: is a $vi variable whose value is for instance '/usr/bin/vi'. By resetting
?X: $vi to 'vi', we rely on the PATH variable to locate the executable...
?X: In order to allow vi='/usr/bin/nvi' which will strip down to vi='nvi',
?X: we can't just say 'eval $file="\$file"', we have to recourse to sed.
?X: We don't use basename since it is less portable than sed.
?X:
case "$d_portable" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Stripping down executable paths..." >&4
 xsed=$sed
 for file in $loclist $trylist; do
  eval sfile="\$$file"
  sfile=`echo $sfile | $xsed -e 's,.*/\(.*\),\1,'`
  eval $file="$sfile"
 done
 ;;
esac

@end
: create config.sh file
echo " "
echo "Creating config.sh..." >&4
$spitshell <<EOT >config.sh
$startsh
#
# This file was produced by running the
 Configure script. It holds all the
# definitions figured out by Configure. Should you modify one of these values,
# do not forget to propagate your changes by running "Configure -der". You may
```

```
# instead choose to run each of the .SH files by yourself, or "Configure -S".
#

# Package name      : $package
# Source directory  : $src
# Configuration time: $cf_time
# Configured by     : $cf_by
# Target system     : $myuname

EOT
?X: Command line options are saved by the Options.U unit in the
?X: temporary file UU/cmdline.opt
$test -f UU/cmdline.opt && $cat UU/cmdline.opt >> config.sh
$spitshell <<EOT >>config.sh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Config_sh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.5 2008/03/29 14:06:51 merijn Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.5.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_mallocmalloc: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_mallocmalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOCMALLOC symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOCMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc/malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_mallocmalloc
: see if malloc/malloc.h has to be included
set malloc/malloc.h i_mallocmalloc
eval
 $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_mallocmalloc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wifstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:47:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:09:10  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/03/21  08:47:46  ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: d_uwait +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT if the C program can
?S: safely
 use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
```

```
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
*)
 echo
 "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
 case "$d_uwait" in
 "$define") type='union wait';;
 *) type='int';;
 esac
 echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
 $type status;
 int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
 if (WIFEXITED(status))
  printf("\n");
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
 d_wifstat="$undef"
 if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foo foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./foo >/dev/null; then
   echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
   d_wifstat="$define"
  else
   echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
  fi
 else
  echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f foo.* foo core
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wifstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: cc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/05/12  12:06:47  ram
?RCS: patch54: may now abort Configure when cc does not work
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:20:11  ram
?RCS: patch45: changed gcc checking message to a more explicit one (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:04:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: detect gcc even when not called as 'gcc' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: simplified gcc version checking (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint
 file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:26:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for gcc version (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:30  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cc: Myread Oldconfig Checkcc test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cc:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to execute a C compiler which
?S: can resolve multiple global references that happen to have the same
?S: name.  Usual values are 'cc' and 'gcc'.
?S: Fervent ANSI compilers may be called 'c89'.  AIX has xlc.
?S:.
?F:!cc.cbu
?D:cc='cc'
: Determine the C compiler to be used
echo " "
case "$cc" in
") dflt=cc;;
*) dflt="$cc";;
esac
rp="Use which C compiler?"
. ./myread
cc="$ans"
```

```
: See whether they have no cc but they do have gcc
. ./trygcc
?X: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  Now that the
?X: user has specified the compiler, we may need to set or change some
?X: other defaults.
if $test -f cc.cbu; then
   . ./cc.cbu
fi
. ./checkcc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_arpainet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_arpainet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_arpainet: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_arpainet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_ARPA_INET symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <arpa/inet.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_ARPA_INET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <arpa/inet.h> to get inet_addr and friends
 declarations.
?C:.
?H:#$i_arpainet I_ARPA_INET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_arpainet
: see if arpa/inet.h has to be included
set arpa/inet.h i_arpainet
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_arpainet.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sunscanf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sunscanf: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sunscanf:
?S: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?S: of scanf.
?S:.
?C:SUNSCANF:
?C: This variable is set if this system runs with the Sun version
?C: of scanf.
?C:.
?H:#$sunscanf  SUNSCANF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set sunscanf
: check to see what kinda scanf your using.
echo " "
echo "Checking
 to see what flavor of scanf you have..." >&4
$cat >scanf.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 float value;

 sscanf("4.5","%g",&value);
 printf("%d\n", value == 4.5);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o scanf scanf.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 if $test `scanf` = 0; then
  echo "Hmm.. seems your not running the USG flavor.."
  val="$undef"
```

```
 else
  echo "Uh... your running the USG flavor of scanf."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program... Guessing)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set sunscanf
eval $setvar
$rm -f scanf*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sunscanf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyaddr_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyaddr_r gethostbyaddr_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyaddr_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyaddr_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyaddr_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyaddr re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyaddr_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyaddr_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyaddr_r
?C: is defined.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyaddr_r HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYADDR_R_PROTO $gethostbyaddr_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto
: see if gethostbyaddr_r exists
set gethostbyaddr_r d_gethostbyaddr_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto gethostbyaddr_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*,
 size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBWIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CWISBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TWISBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CIISBIE ;;
 esac
 case
 "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=S_TSBIE ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, size_t, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CWISD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CIISD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const char*, int, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_CII ;;
 esac
 case
 "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostbyaddr_r(const void*, socklen_t, int, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyaddr_r_proto=I_TsISBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
  gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostbyaddr_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostbyaddr_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyaddr_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "gethostbyaddr_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_gethostbyaddr_r=undef
  gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) gethostbyaddr_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyaddr_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systimes.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systimes: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TIMES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMES (I_SYSTIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimes I_SYS_TIMES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_systimes
: see if this is a sys/times.h system
set sys/times.h i_systimes
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systimes.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorlib.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorlib vendorlib vendorlibexp installvendorlib vendorlib_stem: \
```

Getfile Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit package vendorprefix sed \
installstyle version
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.
?S: The standard
distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: modules in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorlib="
?S:installvendorlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORLIB.
?S:.
?S:vendorlib_stem:
?S: This variable is $vendorlibexp with any trailing version-specific component
?S: removed. The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?S: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains
the name of a private library.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world. The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?C: modules in this directory with
?C: MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.

```
?C:PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM:
?C: This define is PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP with any trailing version-specific component
?C: removed.  The elements in inc_version_list (inc_version_list.U) can
?C: be tacked onto this variable to generate a list of directories to search.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB "$vendorlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_EXP
 "$vendorlibexp"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorlib PERL_VENDORLIB_STEM "$vendorlib_stem"  /**/
?H:.
?T:prog
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorlib
: Set the vendorlib variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorlib="$undef"
 vendorlib=''
 vendorlibexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorlib="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied modules go.
 : Usual default is /usr/local/lib/perl5/vendor_perl/$version
 case "$vendorlib" in
 '')
?X:  remove any trailing -3.0 or other version identification
  prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
  case "$installstyle" in
  *lib/perl5*) dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/$package/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  *)      dflt=$vendorprefix/lib/vendor_$prog/$version ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$vendorlib"
  ;;
 esac
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied library files?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorlib="$ans"
 vendorlibexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
vendorlib_stem=`echo "$vendorlibexp" | sed "s,/$version$,,"`
prefixvar=vendorlib
. ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorlib.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_euc2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_euc2jis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_euc2jis: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_euc2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_EUC2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the euc2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert EUC to JIS.
?S:.
?C:HAS_EUC2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the euc2jis routine is
?C: available to convert
 EUC to JIS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_euc2jis HAS_EUC2JIS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_euc2jis
: see if euc2jis exists
set euc2jis d_euc2jis
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_euc2jis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_s: \
 Hasstruct i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
```

```
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct statfs is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: to do statfs() is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_s HAS_STRUCT_STATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statfs_s
: Check for statfs_s
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct statfs..." >&4
set d_statfs_s statfs $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h $i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h
$i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_statfs_s"
 in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statfs_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_bfd.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_bfd: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_bfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_BFD symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program can include <bfd.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_BFD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <bfd.h> exists and
?C: can be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_bfd I_BFD  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?LINT:set i_bfd
: see if this is a bfd.h system
set bfd.h i_bfd
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_bfd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: libdbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libdbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:56:57  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libdbm: test Loc libpth _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libdbm:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader in order
?S: to get the dbm library routines.  If there is no dbm or ndbm
?S: library, it is null.
?S:.
?T:xxx
:
 see if we should include -ldbm
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libndbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libndbm$_a ; then
 echo "-lndbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-lndbm'
elif $test -r /usr/lib/libdbm$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libdbm$_a ; then
 echo "-ldbm found." >&4
 libdbm='-ldbm'
else
 xxx=`./loc libdbm$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)
  echo "No dbm library found." >&4
```

```
 libdbm="
 ;;
*)
 echo "DBM library found in $xxx." >&4
 libdbm="$xxx"
 ;;
esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libdbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Head.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9  1997/02/28  15:02:09  ram
?RCS: patch61: make sure we unset CDPATH for shells that support this
?RCS: patch61: improved Korn shell detection and handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8  1995/07/25  13:40:02  ram
?RCS: patch56: added SVR4-ish /opt directories to path list (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: OS/2 platforms are using another path separator
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7  1995/03/21  08:46:15  ram
?RCS: patch52: definition of paths wrongly added spurious ':' chars
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.6  1994/10/29  15:54:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: make sure ENV is unset before calling /bin/ksh
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1994/08/29  16:03:44  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets PATH only using existing directories
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/06/20  06:54:28  ram
?RCS: patch30: now computes its invocation name into 'me'
?RCS: patch30: symbol me is made visible to all units read-only
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/12/15  08:15:07  ram
?RCS: patch15: added /sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/libexec in PATH for BSD/386
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:32:35  ram
?RCS: patch14: ensure PATH is reset to '.' before testing for alias
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:07  ram
?RCS: patch7: not all 'test' programs support the -x option
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the very first unit in the Configure script.  It is mostly just
?X: things to keep people from getting
 into a tizzy right off the bat.
?X:
?MAKE:Head:
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?V:PATH p_ _exe me newsh
?T:argv Id p paths OS2_SHELL DJGPP
?T:inksh needksh avoidksh newsh changesh reason
?F:!*
?LINT:extern ENV CDPATH SHELL MACHTYPE
?LINT:change ENV CDPATH
?LINT:nocomment
#! /bin/sh
#
# If these # comments don't work, trim them. Don't worry about any other
# shell scripts, Configure will trim # comments from them for you.
#
# (If you are trying to port this package to a machine without sh,
# I would suggest you have a look at the prototypical config_h.SH file
# and edit it to reflect your system. Some packages may include samples
# of config.h for certain machines, so you might look for one of those.)
#
?X:
?X: NOTE THAT A CONFIGURE SCRIPT IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN (whether or not
?X: the software which uses it is in the public domain).
?X:
# Yes, you may rip this off to use in other distribution packages. This
# script belongs to the public domain and cannot be copyrighted.
#
?X:
?X: WE ASK YOU
 NOT TO REMOVE OR ALTER THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, PLEASE:
?X:
# Note: this Configure script was generated automatically. Rather than
# working with this copy of Configure, you may wish to get metaconfig.
# The dist package (which contains metaconfig) is available via SVN:
```

```
#     svn co https://svn.code.sf.net/p/dist/code/trunk/dist
?X:
?X: NOTA BENE:
?X: If you develop you own version of metaconfig based on this work,
?X: you have to add some comments telling that the script was generated
?X: by your version, not mine: It credits your work.
?X:

# $Id: Head.U 6 2006-08-25 22:21:46Z rmanfredi $
#
# Generated on <DATE> [metaconfig <VERSION> PL<PATCHLEVEL>]

cat >c1$$ <<EOF
ARGGGHHHH!!!!!

SCO csh still thinks true is false.  Write to SCO today and tell them that next
year Configure ought to "rm /bin/csh" unless they fix their blasted shell. :-)

(Actually, Configure ought to just patch csh in place.  Hmm.  Hmmmmm.  All
we'd have to do is go in and swap the && and || tokens, wherever they are.)

[End
 of diatribe. We now return you to your regularly scheduled programming...]
EOF
cat >c2$$ <<EOF

OOPS!  You naughty creature!  You didn't run Configure with sh!
I will attempt to remedy the situation by running sh for you...
EOF

true || cat c1$$ c2$$
true || exec sh $0 $argv:q

(exit $?0) || cat c2$$
(exit $?0) || exec sh $0 $argv:q
rm -f c1$$ c2$$

: compute my invocation name
me=$0
case "$0" in
*/*)
 me=`echo $0 | sed -e 's!.*/\(.*\)!\1!' 2>/dev/null`
 test "$me" || me=$0
 ;;
esac

?X:
?X: To be able to run under OS/2, we must detect that early enough to use
```

```
?X: the proper path separator, stored in $p_. It is : on UNIX and ; on
?X: DOSish systems such as OS/2.
?X:
: Proper separator for the PATH environment variable
p_=:
: On OS/2 this directory should exist if this is not floppy only system ":-]"
if test -d c:/. ; then
 if test -n "$OS2_SHELL"; then
  p_=\;
  PATH=`cmd /c "echo %PATH%" | tr '\\\\' / `
?X: That's a bug in ksh5.22
  OS2_SHELL=`cmd /c "echo %OS2_SHELL%" | tr
 '\\\\' / | tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]'`
 elif test -n "$DJGPP"; then
  case "X${MACHTYPE:-nonesuchmach}" in
  *cygwin) ;;
  *) p_=\; ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

?X:
?X: There are two schools of thoughts here. Some people correctly argue that
?X: the user has a better chance than we do of setting a reasonable PATH and
?X: others argue that Configure is the best place there is to set up a suitable
?X: PATH. Well, here we try to compromize by keeping the user's PATH and
?X: appending some directories which are known to work on some machine or the
?X: other. The rationale behind this being that a novice user might not have a
?X: proper environment variable set, and some directories like /etc (where
?X: chown is located on some BSD systems) may be missing--RAM.
?X:
?X: SVR4 adds an /opt directory for optional packages.  Some sites use
?X: various permutations on /opt as opposed to /usr or /usr/local.-- ADO
?X:
?X: We only add directories that are not already in the PATH of the
?X: user and the directories must
 exist also.
?X:
: Proper PATH setting
paths='/bin /usr/bin /usr/local/bin /usr/ucb /usr/local /usr/lbin'
paths="$paths /opt/bin /opt/local/bin /opt/local /opt/lbin"
paths="$paths /usr/5bin /etc /usr/gnu/bin /usr/new /usr/new/bin /usr/nbin"
paths="$paths /opt/gnu/bin /opt/new /opt/new/bin /opt/nbin"
paths="$paths /sys5.3/bin /sys5.3/usr/bin /bsd4.3/bin /bsd4.3/usr/ucb"
paths="$paths /bsd4.3/usr/bin /usr/bsd /bsd43/bin /usr/ccs/bin"
paths="$paths /etc /usr/lib /usr/ucblib /lib /usr/ccs/lib"
paths="$paths /sbin /usr/sbin /usr/libexec"
paths="$paths /system/gnu_library/bin"
```

```
for p in $paths
do
 case "$p_$PATH$p_" in
 *$p_$p$p_*) ;;
 *) test -d $p && PATH=$PATH$p_$p ;;
 esac
done

PATH=.$p_$PATH
export PATH

: shall we be using ksh?
inksh="
needksh="
avoidksh="
newsh=/bin/ksh
changesh="
?X: Use (alias -x) and not (alias) since zsh and bash recognize the alias
?X: builtin but not the -x option which is typically ksh...
?X: We need to set up PATH before calling the "alias" built-in since
 some
?X: systems like HP-UX have a binary called /bin/alias.
if (PATH=.; alias -x) >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  inksh=true
fi
?X: On HP-UX, large Configure scripts may exercise a bug in /bin/sh, use ksh
if test -f /hp-ux -a -f /bin/ksh; then
 needksh='to avoid sh bug in "here document" expansion'
fi
?X: On AIX4, /bin/sh is really ksh and it causes problems, use sh
if test -d /usr/lpp -a -f /usr/bin/bsh -a -f /usr/bin/uname; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -v` = X4; then
  avoidksh="to avoid AIX 4's /bin/sh"
  newsh=/usr/bin/bsh
 fi
fi
?X: On Digital UNIX, /bin/sh may start up buggy /bin/ksh, use sh
if test -f /osf_boot -a -f /usr/sbin/setld; then
 if test X`/usr/bin/uname -s` = XOSF1; then
  avoidksh="to avoid Digital UNIX' ksh"
  newsh=/bin/sh
?X: if BIN_SH is set to 'xpg4', sh will start up ksh
  unset BIN_SH
 fi
fi
?X: If we are not in ksh and need it, then feed us back to it
case "$inksh/$needksh" in
```

```
/[a-z]*)
?X: Clear ENV to avoid any ~/.kshrc that could alias cd or whatever...
?X: Don't
 use "unset ENV", that is not portable enough
  ENV="
  changesh=true
  reason="$needksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: If we are in ksh and must avoid it, then feed us back to a new shell
case "$inksh/$avoidksh" in
true/[a-z]*)
 changesh=true
 reason="$avoidksh"
 ;;
esac
?X: Warn them if they use ksh on other systems, which are those where
?X: we don't need ksh nor want to avoid it explicitly, yet are using it.
case "$inksh/$needksh-$avoidksh-" in
true/--)
  cat <<EOM
(I see you are using the Korn shell.  Some ksh's blow up on $me,
mainly on older exotic systems.  If yours does, try the Bourne shell instead.)
EOM
 ;;
esac
case "$changesh" in
true)
 export newsh
 echo "(Feeding myself to $newsh $reason.)"
?X: Make sure they didn't say sh <Configure by checking whether $0 ends
?X: with Configure or not. If they did say sh <../../Configure, then too
?X: bad for them anyway, since we lost that path indication...
?X: Otherwise, execing $0 ensures we keep the full remote source dir
?X: indication for src.U.
 case
 "$0" in
 Configure|*/Configure) exec $newsh $0 "$@";;
 *) exec $newsh Configure "$@";;
 esac
 ;;
esac

?X: Unset CDPATH to avoid surprises when using cd under some shells
?X: Can't unset it because that's not portable to very old shells.
?X: Can't set it to " because then bash 2.02 won't do "cd UU"  --AD  6/98.
?X: Don't want to set it to '.' because then ksh prints out the
?X: name of the directory every time you cd to it. --AD 6/98
```

```
?X: In order to inflict the least harm, change it only if it's set.
: if needed, set CDPATH to a harmless value that is not chatty
case "$CDPATH" in
") ;;
*) case "$SHELL" in
 *bash*) CDPATH='.' ;;
 *) CDPATH=" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

: Configure runs within the UU subdirectory
test -d UU || mkdir UU
?X: Use ./* to avoid any confirmation prompts from enhanced shells -- WED
cd UU && rm -f ./*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Head.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: prototype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/06  15:11:49  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure cc flags used when looking for prototype support
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:15:36  ram
?RCS: patch16: prototype handling macros now appear only when needed
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:03:12  ram
?RCS: patch6: defines were referring to non-existent VOID symbol
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:prototype:
 Myread Oldconfig cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:prototype:
?S: This variable holds the eventual value of CAN_PROTOTYPE, which
```

?S: indicates the C compiler can handle funciton prototypes.
?S:.
?C:CAN_PROTOTYPE ~ %<:
?C: If defined, this macro indicates that the C compiler can handle
?C: function prototypes.
?C:.
?C:DOTS:
?C: This macro is used to specify the ... in function prototypes which
?C: have arbitrary additional arguments.
?C:.
?C:NXT_ARG:
?C: This macro is used to separate arguments in the declared argument list.
?C:.
?C:P_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: P_FUNC(int foo, (bar, baz), int bar NXT_ARG char *baz[])
?C:.
?C:P_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This
 macro is used to declare "private" (static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: P_FUNC_VOID(int subr)
?C:.
?C:V_FUNC:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions.
?C: It takes three arguments: the function type and name, a parenthesized
?C: traditional (comma separated) argument list, and the declared argument
?C: list (in which arguments are separated with NXT_ARG, and additional
?C: arbitrary arguments are specified with DOTS). For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC(int main, (argc, argv), int argc NXT_ARG char *argv[])
?C:.
?C:V_FUNC_VOID:
?C: This macro is used to declare "public" (non-static) functions that have
?C: no arguments. The macro takes one argument: the function type and name.
?C: For example:
?C:
?C: V_FUNC_VOID(int fork)
?C:.
?C:_ (P):
?C: This macro is used to declare function parameters for folks who want

```
?C: to make declarations with prototypes using a
 different style than
?C: the above macros.  Use double parentheses.  For example:
?C:
?C:  int main _((int argc, char *argv[]));
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$prototype CAN_PROTOTYPE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef CAN_PROTOTYPE
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ,
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS , ...
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name(args)
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name(args)
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name(void)
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name(void)
?H:?_:#define _(args) args
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?NXT_ARG:#define NXT_ARG ;
?H:?DOTS:#define DOTS
?H:?V_FUNC:#define V_FUNC(name, arglist, args)name arglist args;
?H:?P_FUNC:#define P_FUNC(name, arglist, args)static name arglist args;
?H:?V_FUNC_VOID:#define V_FUNC_VOID(name)name()
?H:?P_FUNC_VOID:#define P_FUNC_VOID(name)static name()
?H:?_:#define _(args) ()
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:NXT_ARG DOTS V_FUNC P_FUNC V_FUNC_VOID P_FUNC_VOID _
?LINT:set prototype
: Cruising for prototypes
echo " "
echo "Checking out
 function prototypes..." >&4
$cat >prototype.c <<'EOCP'
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 exit(0);}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -c prototype.c >prototype.out 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Your C compiler appears to support function prototypes."
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your C compiler doesn't seem to understand function prototypes."
 val="$undef"
fi
set prototype
eval $setvar
$rm -f prototype*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/prototype.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getservbyport_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getservbyport_r getservbyport_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getservbyport_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getservbyport_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getservbyport_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the getservbyport_r routine
?C: is available to getservbyport re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETSERVBYPORT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getservbyport_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getservbyport_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getservbyport_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getservbyport_r HAS_GETSERVBYPORT_R /**/
?H:#define GETSERVBYPORT_R_PROTO $getservbyport_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getservbyport_r_proto
: see if getservbyport_r exists
set getservbyport_r d_getservbyport_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getservbyport_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getservbyport_r_proto=define
  set d_getservbyport_r_proto getservbyport_r $hdrs
```

```
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getservbyport_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, size_t,
struct servent**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSBWR ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct servent* getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=S_ICSBI ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getservbyport_r(int, const char*, struct servent*, struct servent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getservbyport_r_proto=I_ICSD ;;
esac
case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getservbyport_r=undef
 getservbyport_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getservbyport_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getservbyport_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getservbyport_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getservbyport_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getservbyport_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getservbyport_r=undef
 getservbyport_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) getservbyport_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getservbyport_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_utime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_utime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_utime: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_utime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_UTIME symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <utime.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_UTIME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <utime.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_utime I_UTIME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_utime
:
 see if this is an utime system
set utime.h i_utime
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_utime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fstatfs : Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FSTATFS:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fstatfs HAS_FSTATFS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fstatfs
: see if fstatfs exists
set fstatfs d_fstatfs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysmman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:11:20 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Look wether <sys/mman.h> needs to be included.
?X:
?MAKE:i_sysmman: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysmman:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_MMAN symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/mman.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_MMAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/mman.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysmman I_SYS_MMAN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysmman
: see if sys/mman.h has to be included
set sys/mman.h i_sysmman
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysmman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fgetpos.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fgetpos.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 06:57:33 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fgetpos: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fgetpos:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FGETPOS if fgetpos() is
?S: available to get the file position indicator.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FGETPOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fgetpos routine is
?C: available to get the file position indicator, similar to ftell().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fgetpos
 HAS_FGETPOS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fgetpos
: see if fgetpos exists
set fgetpos d_fgetpos
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fgetpos.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: baserev.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of

?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: baserev.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:baserev: Null
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:baserev:
?S: The base revision level of this package, from the .package file.
?S:.
: set the base revision
baserev=<BASEREV>

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/baserev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: lib.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:16:47 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:38:08 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:27:40 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?LINT:
 empty
?X:?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?X:?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:?Y:TOP
?X:?S:lib:

?X:?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?X:?S: to put public library files for the package in question. It is most
?X:?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?X:?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?X:?S:.
?X:?S:libexp:
?X:?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?X:?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?X:?S:.
?X:: determine where public libraries go
?X:set lib lib
?X:eval $prefixit
?X:case "$lib" in
?X:")
?X: dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
?X: set dflt
?X: eval $prefixup
?X: ;;
?X:*) dflt="$lib";;
?X:esac
?X:echo " "
?X:fn=d~
?X:rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
?X:. ./getfile
?X:lib="$ans"
?X:libexp="$ansexp"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/nullified/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigblock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigblock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:21 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigblock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigblock:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGBLOCK if sigblock() is
?S: available to block signal reception.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGBLOCK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigblock routine is
?C: available to block signal reception.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigblock HAS_SIGBLOCK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_sigblock
: see if sigblock exists
set sigblock d_sigblock
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigblock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memmove.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memmove.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memmove: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memmove:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMMOVE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memmove() routine is available
?S: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMMOVE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memmove routine
 is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping blocks of memory. This should be used
?C: only when HAS_SAFE_BCOPY is not defined. If neither is there, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memmove HAS_MEMMOVE /**/

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memmove
: see if memmove exists
set memmove d_memmove
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memmove.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: patchlevel.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:18:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:patchlevel: package baserev test rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:Revision
?S:patchlevel:
?S: The patchlevel level of this package.
?S: The value of patchlevel comes from the patchlevel.h file.
?S:.
: get the patchlevel
echo " "
echo "Getting the current patchlevel..." >&4
if $test -r
 $rsrc/patchlevel.h;then
 patchlevel=`awk \
  '/^#[  ]*define[  ][  ]*PATCHLEVEL/ {print $3}' \
  < $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
else
 patchlevel=0
fi
echo "(You have $package $baserev PL$patchlevel.)"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/patchlevel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Devel usedevel: Myread rsrc package
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:xversion
?X: waiver of rights
?S:usedevel:
?S: This variable indicates that Perl was configured with development
?S: features enabled.  This should not be done for production builds.
?S:.
?C:PERL_USE_DEVEL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl was configured with
?C: -Dusedevel, to enable development features.  This should not be
?C: done for production builds.
?C:.
?H:#$usedevel PERL_USE_DEVEL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:extern versiononly
?LINT:extern
 installusrbinperl
?LINT:change versiononly
?LINT:change installusrbinperl
: See if we are using a devel version and want that
xversion=`awk '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
   usedevel="$define" ;;
*) case "$xversion" in
  *[13579])
 cat >&4 <<EOH
*** WHOA THERE!!! ***

   This is an UNSTABLE DEVELOPMENT release.
   The version of this $package distribution is $xversion, that is, odd,
   (as opposed to even) and that signifies a development release.
   If you want a maintenance release, you want an even-numbered version.
```

```
  Do ***NOT*** install this into production use.
  Data corruption and crashes are possible.

  It is most seriously suggested that you do not continue any further
  unless you want to help in developing and debugging Perl.

  If you *still* want to build perl, you can answer 'y' now,
  or pass -Dusedevel to Configure.

EOH
 rp='Do you really want to continue?'
 dflt='n'
 . ./myread
 case
 "$ans" in
 [yY]) echo >&4 "Okay, continuing."
       usedevel="$define" ;;
 *) echo >&4 "Okay, bye."
    exit 1
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
   esac
   usedevel="$undef"
   ;;
esac
case "$usedevel" in
$define|true|[yY]*)
 case "$versiononly" in
 '') versiononly="$define" ;;
 esac
 case "$installusrbinperl" in
 '') installusrbinperl="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Devel.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_acosh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_acosh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACOSH symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the acosh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACOSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the acosh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic cosine function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_acosh HAS_ACOSH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_acosh
: see if acosh exists
set acosh d_acosh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_acosh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endprotoent_r endprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the endprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:endprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to endprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of endprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_endprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_endprotoent_r

```
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endprotoent_r HAS_ENDPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define ENDPROTOENT_R_PROTO $endprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_endprotoent_r_proto
: see if endprotoent_r exists
set endprotoent_r d_endprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_endprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_endprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_endprotoent_r_proto endprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_endprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=I_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='void endprotoent_r(struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && endprotoent_r_proto=V_D ;;
 esac
 case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_endprotoent_r=undef
  endprotoent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling endprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$endprotoent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) endprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$endprotoent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "endprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_endprotoent_r=undef
  endprotoent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
*) endprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_endprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_madvise: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_madvise:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MADVISE if madvise() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MADVISE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the madvise system call is
?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_madvise HAS_MADVISE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_madvise
: see if madvise exists
set madvise d_madvise
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_madvise.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

?RCS:
?MAKE:d__fwalk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d__fwalk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS__FWALK if _fwalk() is
?S: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?S:.
?C:HAS__FWALK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the _fwalk system call is
?C: available to apply a function to all the file handles.
?C:.
?H:#$d__fwalk HAS__FWALK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d__fwalk
: see if _fwalk exists
set fwalk d__fwalk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d__fwalk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_flock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:05 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flock: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FLOCK if flock() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK (FLOCK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the flock routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flock HAS_FLOCK /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_flock
: see
 if flock exists
set flock d_flock
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_flock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_finite: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_finite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FINITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the finite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FINITE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the finite routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?H:#$d_finite HAS_FINITE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_finite
: see if finite exists
set finite d_finite
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_finite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  15:40:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  13:58:40  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:29:23  ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:49:03
  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safebcpy
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_bcopy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your bcopy() can do overlapping
 copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
```

```
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

?X: Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
?X: try to store the string in read-only memory.
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  bcopy(abc, b, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   bcopy(b, b+off, len);
   bcopy(b+off, b, len);
   if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
      -o safebcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./safebcpy
```

```
 2>/dev/null; then
  echo "Yes, it can."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
  case "$d_memmove" in
  "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 case "$d_memmove" in
 "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
 esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safebcpy core
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_safebcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000,2014 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpclassify d_fp_classify: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X:the short story is that C99 says use fpclassify.  But the story is confused
?X:by systems "partially C99" (or fully "pre C99") which either user fpclassify
?X:but with different return values, or they use fp_classify (with the expected)
?X:return values, or they use some other spelling of *fp*class* (sometimes even
?X:without the *fp* part), with yet another set(s) of return values ...
?S:d_fpclassify:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FPCLASSIFY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fpclassify() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_fp_classify:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FP_CLASSIFY
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fp_classify() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPCLASSIFY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fpclassify routine is
```

```
?C: available to classify doubles.  Available for example in HP-UX.
?C: The returned values are defined in <math.h> and are
?C:
?C:   FP_NORMAL     Normalized
?C:   FP_ZERO       Zero
?C:   FP_INFINITE   Infinity
?C:   FP_SUBNORMAL  Denormalized
?C:   FP_NAN        NaN
?C:
?C:.
?C:HAS_FP_CLASSIFY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fp_classify routine is
?C: available to classify doubles. The values are defined in <math.h>
?C:
?C:   FP_NORMAL     Normalized
?C:   FP_ZERO       Zero
?C:   FP_INFINITE   Infinity
?C:   FP_SUBNORMAL  Denormalized
?C:   FP_NAN        NaN
?C:
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpclassify HAS_FPCLASSIFY  /**/
?H:#$d_fp_classify HAS_FP_CLASSIFY  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpclassify
?LINT:set d_fp_classify
: check for fpclassify
?X:classified (Comment by jhi)
?X:fpclassify i_math
?X:fp_classify i_math
?X:fpclass i_math
 i_ieeefp i_fp
?X:fp_class i_math i_fp_class
?X:  No i_fp_class yet. But the systems that have
?X:  this (Tru64 and IRIX) both had <fp_class.h>
?X:class i_math
echo "Checking to see if you have fpclassify..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return fpclassify(1.0) == FP_NORMAL ? 0 : 1; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have fpclassify."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have fpclassify."
```

```
fi
$rm_try
set d_fpclassify
eval $setvar

: see if fp_classify exists
set fp_classify d_fp_classify
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpclassify.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_prot: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_prot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_PROT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <prot.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_PROT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <prot.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_prot I_PROT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_prot
: see if this is a prot.h system
set prot.h i_prot
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_prot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETNETENT if setnetent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setnetent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setnent HAS_SETNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setnent
: see if setnetent exists
set
 setnetent d_setnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_backtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_backtrace: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_backtrace:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BACKTRACE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the backtrace() routine is available
?S: to get a stack trace.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_BACKTRACE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the backtrace() routine is
?C: available to get a stack trace.  The <execinfo.h> header must be
?C: included to use this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_backtrace HAS_BACKTRACE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_backtrace
:
 see if backtrace exists
set backtrace d_backtrace
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_backtrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strerror_l() routine is available
?S: to return the error message for a given errno value in a particular
?S: locale (identified by a locale_t object).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_l routine is
?C: available to return the error message for a given errno value in
?C: a particular locale (identified by a locale_t object).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_l HAS_STRERROR_L  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strerror_l
: see if strerror_l exists
set strerror_l d_strerror_l
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strerror_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysaccess: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysaccess:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_ACCESS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/access.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_ACCESS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/access.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysaccess I_SYS_ACCESS		/**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysaccess
: see if sys/access.h is available
set sys/access.h i_sysaccess
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/i_sysaccess.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fenv: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <fenv.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_FENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <fenv.h> to get the floating point environment definitions.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fenv I_FENV	/**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fenv
: see if this is a fenv.h system
set fenv.h i_fenv
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent_r getgrent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_grp extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getgrent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getgrent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent_r routine
?C: is available to
 getgrent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETGRENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getgrent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getgrent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getgrent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent_r HAS_GETGRENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETGRENT_R_PROTO $getgrent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getgrent_r_proto
: see if getgrent_r exists
set getgrent_r d_getgrent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getgrent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_grp grp.h"
 case "$d_getgrent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
```

```
":define") d_getgrent_r_proto=define
 set d_getgrent_r_proto getgrent_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_getgrent_r_proto" in
define)
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t, struct group**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBWR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, struct group**);'
./protochk
"$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIR ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, size_t);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBW ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct group* getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int getgrent_r(struct group*, char*, int, FILE**);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getgrent_r_proto=I_SBIH ;;
esac
case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
"|0) d_getgrent_r=undef
 getgrent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getgrent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getgrent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getgrent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getgrent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype:
$try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getgrent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getgrent_r=undef
```

```
  getgrent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getgrent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getgrent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: shm_for.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: shm_for.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:28:37  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:shm_for shm_att shm_lim: Cppsym Myread ipc uname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:shm_for:
?S: This variable tells us the type of machine we're expecting the
?S: shared memory code to run on.  The value is available to C
 programs
?S: in the C_SHM_FOR manifest.
?S:.
?S:shm_att:
?S: This variable tells us where a shared memory segment should be
?S: attached.  Good values are HIGH, LOW, and ZERO.
?S:.
?S:shm_lim:
?S: This variable tells us if shared memory attached HIGH should
?S: have an upper limit.
?S:.
?X: ------------------------------------------------------------
?X: It's a potential lose to define anything beginning with SHM...
?X: At least we can think that S_ stands for "String version of ..." -- HMS
```

```
?X: ------------------------------------------------------------
?C:S_SHM_FOR ~ %<:
?C: This symbol identifies what we chose for the target system's
?C: default shared memory configuration parameters.
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_ATT ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default "place" to attach shared memory.
?C: Values are "HIGH", "ZERO", and "LOW".
?C:.
?C:S_SHM_LIM ~ %<:
?C: This symbol holds the default upper bound address limit if shared
?C: memory is attached HIGH.  If zero, there is no upper limit.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifdef
 SERVE_SHM
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_FOR "$shm_for"
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_ATT "$shm_att"
?H:?%<:#define S_SHM_LIM "$shm_lim"
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:S_SHM_FOR S_SHM_ATT S_SHM_LIM
: see how to attach shared memory
echo " "
echo "Deciding how to attach shared memory..." >&4

case "$ipc" in
shm)
 shm_for='Default case'
 shm_att='HIGH'
 shm_lim='0x0'
 if ./Cppsym tower32 tower32_600; then
  echo "NCR Towers are usually normal..."
  : echo "Oh, an NCR Tower."
  : This works for the 600
  shm_for='NCR Tower 32'
  shm_att='LOW'
 else
  case "$uname" in
  */uname)
   case "`uname -m`" in
   ACS??68*)
    echo "Oh, an Altos 3068."
    shm_for='Altos 3068:'
    shm_lim='0x800000'
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  *)
```

```
  echo "Looks normal to me..."
  ;;
 esac
fi

dflt="$shm_for"
rp='Description of shared memory configuration?'
. ./myread
shm_for="$ans"

dflt="$shm_att"
rp='Where should shared memory be attached?'
. ./myread
shm_att="$ans"

case "$shm_att" in
HIGH)
 dflt="$shm_lim"
 rp='What is
the upper address limit for shared memory?'
 . ./myread
 shm_lim="$ans"
 ;;
*)
 shm_lim=''
 ;;
esac
;;

*)
 echo "but you aren't using shared memory so I won't bother." >&4
 shm_for='NOT CONFIGURED'
 shm_att='NONE'
 shm_lim='-1'
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/shm_for.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_socks5_init: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socks5_init:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKS5_INIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the socks5_init() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKS5_INIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the socks5_init routine is
?C: available to initialize SOCKS 5.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socks5_init HAS_SOCKS5_INIT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socks5_init
: see if socks5_init exists
set socks5_init d_socks5_init
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_socks5_init.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running Configure from a remote directory ($src
 is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
```

```
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: Mkdirp src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:CONFIG SRC dir file
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<EOS
CONFIG=true
SRC="$src"
EOS
cat >>extract <<'EOS'
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f "$SRC/MANIFEST"; then
 set x `awk '{print $1}' <$SRC/MANIFEST | grep '\.SH'`
else
 echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
 set x `(cd "$SRC"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$SRC"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$SRC/$1"; then
 shift
fi
for file in $*; do
 case "$SRC" in
 ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (cd $dir && . ./$file)
   ;;
  *)
   . ./$file
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause
 the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X:  ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
```

```
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X:  -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   ./mkdirp $dir
   sh <"$SRC/$dir/$file"
   ;;
  *)
   sh <"$SRC/$file"
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
if
 test -f "$SRC/config_h.SH"; then
 if test ! -f config.h; then
?X: oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
  sh <"$SRC/config_h.SH"
 fi
fi
EOS

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:st_dev_size st_dev_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:st_dev_sign:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_dev.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?S:st_dev_size:
?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_dev in bytes.
?S:.
?C:ST_DEV_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_dev in bytes.
?C:.
?C:ST_DEV_SIGN:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_dev.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define ST_DEV_SIGN
 $st_dev_sign /* st_dev sign */
?H:#define ST_DEV_SIZE $st_dev_size /* st_dev size */
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the size of st_dev
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the size of st_dev..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   struct stat st;
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_dev));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 ") st_dev_size=4
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_dev_size.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_dev_size=$val
  $echo "Your st_dev is $st_dev_size bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_dev_size=4
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_dev_size.)" >&4
```

```
fi
$rm_try

: Check if st_dev is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_dev..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 struct stat foo;
       foo.st_dev = -1;
 if (foo.st_dev < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 ") st_dev_sign=1
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_dev_sign=$val
  case "$st_dev_sign" in
   1) $echo "Your st_dev is unsigned." ;;
  -1) $echo "Your st_dev is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_dev_sign=1
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/st_dev_def.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_math.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_math.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:59  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_math: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Are there really systems that *DON'T* have math.h?
?S:i_math:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <math.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 to the C program that it should
?C: include <math.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_math I_MATH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_math
: see if this is a math.h system
set math.h i_math
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_math.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ffs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ffs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:03  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_ffs d_ffsl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ffs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ffs() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its integer argument.
?S:.
?S:d_ffsl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FFSL symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that the ffsl() routine is available
?S: to find the first bit which is set in its long integer argument.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffs routine is available
?C: to find the first bit set in its argument.  If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FFSL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ffsl routine is available
?C: to find the first bit set in its argument.  If it's not available,
?C: roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ffs HAS_FFS  /**/
?H:#$d_ffsl HAS_FFSL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ffs d_ffsl
: see if ffs exists
set ffs d_ffs
eval $inlibc
: see if ffsl exists
set ffsl d_ffsl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ffs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: cf_email.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:05:06  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:cf_email: cat cf_by test myhostname mydomain Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_email:
?S: Electronic mail address of the person who ran Configure. This can be
?S: used by units that require the user's e-mail, like MailList.U.
?S:.
?T:cont maildomain
?LINT:extern MAILDOMAIN
: determine the e-mail address of the user who is running us
$cat <<EOM

I need to get your e-mail address
 in Internet format if possible, i.e.
something like user@host.domain. Please answer accurately since I have
no easy means to double check it. The default value provided below
is most probably close to reality but may not be valid from outside
your organization...

EOM
cont=x
while test "$cont"; do
 case "$MAILDOMAIN" in
 '')
  if $test -s /etc/mailname; then
   maildomain=`$cat /etc/mailname`
  else
   maildomain="$myhostname$mydomain"
  fi
  ;;
 *)  maildomain="$MAILDOMAIN";;
 esac
 case "$cf_email" in
 '') dflt="$cf_by@$maildomain";;
 *)  dflt="$cf_email";;
 esac
 rp='What is your e-mail address?'
 . ./myread
 cf_email="$ans"
 case "$cf_email" in
 *@*.*) cont='' ;;
 *)
  rp='Address does not look like an Internet one.  Use it anyway?'
  case "$fastread" in
```

```
  yes) dflt=y ;;
  *) dflt=n ;;
  esac
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) cont='' ;;
  *) echo " " ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_email.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chown() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHOWN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chown routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chown
 HAS_CHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chown
: see if chown exists
set chown d_chown
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:47:52  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bcmp()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:00:44  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BCMP, no macro remap on memcmp (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bcmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BCMP symbol
 if
?S: the bcmp() routine is available to compare strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BCMP:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bcmp() routine is available to
?C: compare blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bcmp HAS_BCMP /**/
?H:.
?M:bcmp: HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef HAS_BCMP
?M:#ifndef bcmp
?M:#define bcmp(s,d,l) memcmp((s),(d),(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bcmp
: see if bcmp exists
```

```
set bcmp d_bcmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysvfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysvfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSVFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/vfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_VFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/vfs.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysvfs I_SYS_VFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysvfs
: see if this is a sys/vfs.h system
set sys/vfs.h i_sysvfs
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usrinc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:24:36  ram
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:18:31  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type:
 test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
 Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must preceed the normal include path to get hte
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
dflt='/usr/include'
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
 echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
 $cat >usr.c
 <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
```

```
EOCP
 if cc -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains / usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
  incpath='/bsd43'
  mips_type='BSD 4.3'
 else
  mips_type='System V'
 fi
 $rm -f usr.c usr.out
 echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
 xxx_prompt=y
 echo "exit 0" >mips
else
 echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
 xxx_prompt=n
 echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$eunicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
 echo " "
 rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
 . ./getfile
 usrinc="$ans"
 ;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_htonl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:09:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now properly handles htonl() and friends when macros (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:45:00  ram
?RCS: patch23: now also check for htonl() macro (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:22  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_htonl: Inlibc Setvar i_niin i_sysin cat rm contains \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_htonl:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines HAS_HTONL if htonl() and its
?S: friends are available to do network order byte swapping.
?S:.
?C:HAS_HTONL (HTONL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htonl() routine (and
?C: friends htons() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_HTONS (HTONS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the htons() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() ntohl() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHL (NTOHL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohl() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohs()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?C:HAS_NTOHS (NTOHS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ntohs() routine (and
?C: friends htonl() htons() ntohl()) are available to do network
?C: order byte swapping.
?C:.
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_HTONS  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHL  /**/
?H:#$d_htonl HAS_NTOHS  /**/
?H:.
?F:!htonl.c
?LINT:set d_htonl
:
 see if htonl --and friends-- exists
val="
```

```
set htonl val
eval $inlibc

: Maybe they are macros.
case "$val" in
$undef)
 $cat >htonl.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN
#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN
#ifdef I_NETINET_IN
#include <netinet/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_IN
#include <sys/in.h>
#endif
#ifdef htonl
printf("Defined as a macro.");
#endif
EOM
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < htonl.c >htonl.E 2>/dev/null
 if $contains 'Defined as a macro' htonl.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "But it seems to be defined as a macro." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f htonl.?
 ;;
esac
set d_htonl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_htonl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fchmod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchmod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:59  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchmod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchmod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHMOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchmod() routine is available
?S: to change mode of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHMOD (FCHMOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchmod routine is available
?C: to
 change mode of opened files.  If unavailable, use chmod().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchmod HAS_FCHMOD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchmod
: see if fchmod exists
set fchmod d_fchmod
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fchmod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Setprefixvar.U,v 3.0 2006/04/01 17:25:29 hmbrand $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2006-2006, H.Merijn Brand & Nicholas Clark
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:   You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:   License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit sets up the scripts installprefix and setprefixvar, so code
?X: in other parts can be more simple and maintainable
?X:
?MAKE:Setprefixvar: Myread Getfile startsh eunicefix test \
 prefix prefixexp installprefix installprefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:extern prefixvar
?X: metalint still sees "`\$${prefixvar}exp`" as variable :(
?T:prefixvarexp
?F:./setprefixvar
?F:./installprefix
```

```
: Perform
 the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary
cat <<EOS >installprefix
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>installprefix
: Change installation prefix, if necessary.
if $test X"$prefix" != X"$installprefix"; then
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\`echo \$${prefixvar}exp | sed \"s#^\$prefixexp#\$installprefixexp#\"\`"
else
   eval "install${prefixvar}=\"\$${prefixvar}exp\""
fi
EOSC
chmod +x installprefix
$eunicefix installprefix

: Set variables such as privlib and privlibexp from the output of ./getfile
: performing the prefixexp/installprefixexp correction if necessary.
cat <<EOS >setprefixvar
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>setprefixvar
eval "${prefixvar}=\"\$ans\""
eval "${prefixvar}exp=\"\$ansexp\""
. ./installprefix
EOSC
chmod +x setprefixvar
$eunicefix setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/Setprefixvar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:34:28 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:34:28  ram
?RCS: patch61: new USE_BSD_GETPGRP to detect the getpgrp() flavor
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:15  ram
```

```
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp: Guess Inlibc Setvar cat rm_try \
 +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs i_unistd i_stdlib run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPGRP if getpgrp() is
?S: available
 to get the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_GETPGRP if
?S: getpgrp needs one arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP (GETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpgrp routine is
?C: available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_GETPGRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that getpgrp needs one
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp HAS_GETPGRP  /**/
?H:#$d_bsdgetpgrp USE_BSD_GETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_getpgrp d_bsdgetpgrp
: see if getpgrp exists
set getpgrp d_getpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_GETPGRP || d_bsdgetpgrp
case "$d_getpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of getpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
```

```
int main()
{
 if (getuid()
 == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (getpgrp(1) == 0)
  exit(0);
#else
 if (getpgrp() > 0)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o try -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp(pid) instead of getpgrp()." >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && $run ./try; then
  echo "You have to use getpgrp() instead of getpgrp(pid)." >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile and run the test program."
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
    xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use getpgrp(pid)."
    val="$define"
    ;;
   $define)
    xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use getpgrp()."
    val="$undef"
    ;;
   esac
  fi
  echo "Assuming your getpgrp is $xxx" >&4
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set
 d_bsdgetpgrp
eval $setvar
```

$rm_try
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_casti32.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_casti32.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/05/12 12:10:45 ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:09:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:06 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast large floats to
 32-bit integers?
?X:
?MAKE:d_casti32: cat Compile rm_try intsize Setvar test signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_casti32:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTI32, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
?S:.
?C:CASTI32:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: or large floating point numbers to 32-bit ints.
?C:.
?H:#$d_casti32 CASTI32 /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_casti32

```
: check for ability to cast large floats to 32-bit ints.
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast large floats to int32.' >&4
if $test "$intsize" -ge 4; then
 xxx=int
else
 xxx=long
fi
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(3); }
int main()
{
 $xxx i32;
 double f, g;
 int result = 0;
 char str[16];
 signal(SIGFPE, blech);

 /* Don't let compiler optimize the test away.
  Store the number
    in a writable string for gcc to pass to sscanf under HP-UX.
 */
 sprintf(str, "2147483647");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double) 0x7fffffff; */
 g = 10 * f;
 i32  = ($xxx) g;

 /* x86 processors will probably give 0x8000 0000, which is a
    sign change.  We don't want that.  We want to mimic SPARC
    behavior here, which is to preserve the sign and give
    back 0x7fff ffff.
 */
 if (i32 != ($xxx) f)
  result |= 1;
 exit(result);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./try 2>/dev/null
 yyy=$?
```

```
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 yyy=1
fi
case "$yyy" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_casti32
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_casti32.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: groupstype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: groupstype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:18:08  ram
?RCS: patch36: no longer uses Setvar to set 'groupstype' (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: typo fix in the word 'argument' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:00:18  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:groupstype: gidtype d_getgrps Myread Oldconfig Findhdr cat d_setgrps
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?INIT:groupstype="
?S:groupstype:
?S: This
 variable defines Groups_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used for the second argument to
?S: getgroups() and setgroups().  Usually, this is the same as
```

```
?S: gidtype (gid_t), but sometimes it isn't.
?S:.
?C:Groups_t (GROUPSTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the second argument to
?C: getgroups() and setgroups().  Usually, this is the same as
?C: gidtype (gid_t) , but sometimes it isn't.
?C: It can be int, ushort, gid_t, etc...
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get any
?C: typedef'ed information.  This is only required if you have
?C: getgroups() or setgroups()..
?C:.
?H:?%<:#if defined(HAS_GETGROUPS) || defined(HAS_SETGROUPS)
?H:?%<:#define Groups_t $groupstype /* Type for 2nd arg to [sg]etgroups() */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:getgroups HAS_GETGROUPS setgroups HAS_SETGROUPS
: Find type of 2nd arg to 'getgroups()' and 'setgroups()'
echo " "
case "$d_getgrps$d_setgrps" in
*define*)
 case
 "$groupstype" in
 ") dflt="$gidtype" ;;
 *)  dflt="$groupstype" ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM
What type of pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?
Usually this is the same as group ids, $gidtype, but not always.

EOM
 rp='What type pointer is the second argument to getgroups() and setgroups()?'
 . ./myread
 groupstype="$ans"
 ;;
*)  groupstype="$gidtype";;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/groupstype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:32:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:
?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare length parameters
?C: for string
 functions.  It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc.  It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype  /* length paramater for string functions */
?H:.
: see what type is used for size_t
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$sizetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for the length parameter for string functions?"
. ./myread
sizetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: $Log: d_setpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPROTOENT if setprotoent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setprotoent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpent HAS_SETPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpent
: see if setprotoent
 exists
set setprotoent d_setpent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mmap.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/12/15 08:19:12 ram
?RCS: patch15: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mmap: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mmap:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MMAP if mmap() is
?S: available to map a file into memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MMAP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mmap system call is

?C: available to map a file into memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mmap HAS_MMAP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mmap
: see if mmap exists
set mmap d_mmap
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_mmap.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setsid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:49 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSID if setsid() is
?S: available to set the process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setsid routine is
?C: available
 to set the process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsid HAS_SETSID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsid
: see if setsid exists
set setsid d_setsid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setsid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrint() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrint routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrint HAS_LRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrint
: see if lrint exists
set lrint d_lrint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lrint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Extractall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extractall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:00:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If extraction has been requested, load the configuration file, perform

```
?X: the extraction and exit.
?X:
?X: This unit was originally a part of Options.U. It had to be removed from
?X: it to prevent a dependency cycle: Extract -> src -> Options -> Extract
?X: The Begin.U unit now requires us before beginning to do anything
?X: interesting, to ensure
 proper semantics. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
?MAKE:Extractall: Extract Options
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
: extract files and exit if asked to do so
case "$extractsh" in
true)
?X: Undo the forced silent=true when -S was supplied, by probing realsilent
?X: which was set iff -s was also given. See Options.U for details.
 case "$realsilent" in
 true) ;;
 *) exec 1>&4;;
 esac
 case "$config_sh" in
 '') config_sh='config.sh';;
 esac
 echo " "
 echo "Fetching answers from $config_sh..."
 cd ..
 . $config_sh
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/optdef.sh
 echo " "
?X: extract has to be run from the top directory, not within UU.
 . UU/extract
 rm -rf UU
 echo "Extraction done."
 exit 0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Extractall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_ttyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ttyname_r ttyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_unistd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ttyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TTYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the ttyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:ttyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TTYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ttyname_r routine
?C: is available to ttyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:TTYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of ttyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_ttyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_ttyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ttyname_r HAS_TTYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define TTYNAME_R_PROTO $ttyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_ttyname_r_proto
: see if ttyname_r exists
set ttyname_r d_ttyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_ttyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_unistd unistd.h"
 case "$d_ttyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_ttyname_r_proto=define
  set d_ttyname_r_proto ttyname_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_ttyname_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
 esac
```

```
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=I_IBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ttyname_r_proto"
 in
"|0) try='char* ttyname_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && ttyname_r_proto=B_IBI ;;
 esac
 case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_ttyname_r=undef
  ttyname_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling ttyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$ttyname_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) ttyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$ttyname_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "ttyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_ttyname_r=undef
  ttyname_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) ttyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_ttyname_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usethreads.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usethreads useithreads d_oldpthreads usereentrant: \
 Myread Oldconfig Setvar test cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?Y:TOP
?S:usethreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_THREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use threads.
?S:.
?S:useithreads:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_ITHREADS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the interpreter-based
?S: threading implementation.
?S:.
?X: I'm putting old_pthreads in this unit because it might eventually
?X: be part of an automatic determination to see if we can use threads
?X: at all.
?S:d_oldpthreads:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the OLD_PTHREADS_API symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use the old
?S: draft POSIX threads API.  This is only potentially meaningful if
?S: usethreads is set.
?S:.
?S:usereentrant:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_REENTRANT_API symbol,
?S: which indicates that the thread code may try to use the various
?S: _r versions of library functions.  This is only potentially
?S: meaningful if usethreads is set and is very experimental, it is
?S: not even prompted for.
?S:.
?C:USE_ITHREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should be built to
?C: use the interpreter-based threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:USE_THREADS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use threads.  At present, it is a synonym for
?C: and USE_ITHREADS, but eventually the source ought to be
?C: changed to use this to mean _any_ threading implementation.
?C:.
?C:OLD_PTHREADS_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be
 built to use the old draft POSIX threads API.
?C:.
?C:USE_REENTRANT_API:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: try to use the various _r versions of library functions.
?C: This is extremely experimental.
?C:.
?H:#$useithreads USE_ITHREADS  /**/
```

```
?H:#$usethreads  USE_THREADS  /**/
?H:#$d_oldpthreads OLD_PTHREADS_API  /**/
?H:#$usereentrant USE_REENTRANT_API /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set usethreads d_oldpthreads
?INIT:: set usethreads on the Configure command line to enable threads.
?INIT:usereentrant='undef'
?F:!usethreads.cbu
: Do we want threads support and if so, what type
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usethreads" in
$define|true|[yY]*)     dflt='y';;
*)     # Catch case where user specified ithreads but
      # forgot -Dusethreads (A.D. 4/2002)
      case "$useithreads" in
      *$define*) dflt='y';;
      *)  dflt='n';;
      esac
      ;;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to
 offer a form of threading support on some systems
To do so, Configure can be run with -Dusethreads.

Note that Perl built with threading support runs slightly slower
and uses slightly more memory than plain Perl.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build a threading Perl?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y)    val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usethreads
eval $setvar

useithreads="$usethreads"

?X: Check out what kind of threads API we have
case "$d_oldpthreads" in
") : Configure tests would be welcome here.  For now, assume undef.
 val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$d_oldpthreads" ;;
```

```
esac
set d_oldpthreads
eval $setvar

?X: In general, -lpthread needs to come before -lc but after other
?X: libraries such as -lgdbm and such like. We assume here that -lc
?X: is present in libswanted. If that fails to be true, then this
?X: can be changed to add pthread to the very end of libswanted.

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
:
 user has specified that a threading perl is to be built,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f usethreads.cbu; then
   echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding threaded builds, using them..."
   . ./usethreads.cbu
else
   case "$usethreads" in
 "$define"|true|[yY]*)
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for threaded builds.
Assuming POSIX threads, then.)
EOM
 ;;
   esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/usethreads.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_regex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Sidney C. Smith <scsmith@cbda9.apgea.army.mil>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_regex.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:35:45  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:i_regex: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_regex:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_REGEX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <regex.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_REGEX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <regex.h> exists
 and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_regex I_REGEX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_regex
: see if regex is available
set regex.h i_regex
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_regex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: gidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:21:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS: patch32: removed useless usage of Setvar (for now)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:21:07 ram
?RCS: patch27: added lint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:01:51 ram
?RCS: patch23: protected gidtype setting via setvar (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: made Gid_t comment more explicit (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:11 ram
?RCS:

```
 Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:gidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:gidtype:
?S: This variable defines Gid_t to be something like gid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare the return type
?S: of getgid().  Typically, it is the type of group ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Gid_t (GIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the return type of getgid() and the type of
?C: argument to setrgid() and related functions.  Typically,
?C: it is the type of group ids in the kernel. It can be int, ushort,
?C: uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> to get
?C: any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Gid_t $gidtype  /* Type for getgid(), etc... */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type gids are declared as in the kernel
set gid_t gidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$gidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep 'groups\[NGROUPS\];' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1"
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$gidtype";;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the type for group ids returned by getgid()?"
. ./myread
gidtype="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/gidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:23:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: skip existence checks for archlib
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:15:18 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/02/15 14:14:14 ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:32:22 ram
?RCS:
 patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:36 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: archname afs spackage \
 cat Getfile Loc Oldconfig prefixexp privlib test Prefixit Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package. If
?S: $archlib is the same as $privlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?S:archlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for $package.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
?S: with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename
 expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?S:installarchlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on

```
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:ARCHLIB:
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
?C: library files for $package.  It is most often a local directory
?C: such as /usr/local/lib.  Programs using this variable must be
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion.  If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$archlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where public architecture
 dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
case "$archlib" in
")
 case "$privlib" in
 ")
  dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
  set dflt
  eval $prefixup
  ;;
 *)  dflt="$privlib/$archname";;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$archlib";;
esac
cat <<EOM

$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files.  If you are
sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store
these files in a separate location.  Otherwise, you can just include
them with the rest of the public library files.

EOM
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
. ./getfile
archlib="$ans"
```

```
archlibexp="$ansexp"

if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installarchlib" in
 '') dflt=`echo $archlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *)
 dflt="$installarchlib";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will architecture-dependent library files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installarchlib="$ans"
else
 installarchlib="$archlibexp"
fi
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
 d_archlib="$define"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidsign: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidsign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of a uidtype.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_sign:
```

```
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of a Uid_t.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_sign $uidsign  /* UID sign */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check if UID is signed
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="uid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the sign of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include
 <stdio.h>
int main() {
 $uidtype foo = -1;
 if (foo < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 ") uidsign=1
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) uidsign=$yyy
  case "$uidsign" in
   1) echo "Your $zzz is unsigned." ;;
  -1) echo "Your $zzz is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 uidsign=1
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidsign.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_brokstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_brokstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:30:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_brokstat: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_brokstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STAT_MACROS_BROKEN if some
?S: of the S_IS*() macros from <sys/stat.h> give false positive on
?S: regular files.
?S:.
?C:STAT_MACROS_BROKEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the S_IS*() stat macros
?C: such
 as S_ISBLK() give false positive and are thus unusable.
?C: Your best bet is then to supply your own set.
?C:.
?H:#$d_brokstat STAT_MACROS_BROKEN  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try.c !try
?LINT:set d_brokstat
?LINT:usefile try
?X: This test inspired by autoconf -- RAM, 28/02/97
: are stat macros sane?
echo " "
echo "Checking whether your stat() macros are broken..."
$cat >try.c <<'EOC'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>

#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFDIR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFDIR)
Broken
#endif
#endif
```

```
#if defined(S_ISBLK) && defined(S_IFCHR)
#if S_ISBLK(S_IFCHR)
Broken
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISLNK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISLNK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif

#if defined(S_ISSOCK) && defined(S_IFREG)
#if S_ISSOCK(S_IFREG)
Broken.
#endif
#endif
EOC
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus <try.c 2>/dev/null >try
if $contains Broken try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Alas, they are.  I'll use my own macro set then." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Nope, working just fine." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm
 -f try try.c
set d_brokstat
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_brokstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_socks.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_socks: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_socks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SOCKS symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <socks.h>.
?S:.
```

?C:I_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <socks.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_socks I_SOCKS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_socks
: see if this is a socks.h system
set socks.h i_socks
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_socks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This symbol contains the number
 of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "

```
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$bitpbyte"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
. ./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/bitpbyte.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_uwait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_uwait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: added knowledge about wait3()
?RCS: patch16: revised 'union wait' look-up algorithm
?RCS: patch16: fixed make dependency line accordingly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_uwait d_uwait3: cat contains cppstdin cppminus +cppflags rm \
 Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_uwait:
?S: This symbol
 conditionally defines UNION_WAIT which indicates to the C
?S: program that argument for the wait() system call should be declared as
?S: 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?S:d_uwait3:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines UNION_WAIT3 which indicates to the C
?S: program that the first argument for the wait3() system call should be
?S: declared as 'union wait status' instead of 'int status'.
?S:.
?C:UNION_WAIT:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the wait() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT).
?C:.
?C:UNION_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol if defined indicates to the C program that the first argument
?C: for the wait3() system call should be declared as 'union wait status'
?C: instead of 'int status'. You probably need to include <sys/wait.h>
?C: in the former case (see I_SYSWAIT). It seems safe to assume that
 the
?C: same rule applies to the second parameter of wait4().
?C:.
?H:#$d_uwait UNION_WAIT  /**/
?H:#$d_uwait3 UNION_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:val2 flags f also
?LINT:set d_uwait d_uwait3
: see if union wait is available
echo " "
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, we can't just grep <sys/wait.h> for "union wait" because
?X: some weird systems (did I hear HP-UX?) define union wait only when _BSD
?X: is defined. The same thing happens on OSF/1, who is pushing weirdness to
?X: its limits by requiring wait() to use (int *) but wait3() to use
?X: (union wait *), unless _BSD is defined and -lbsd is used, in which case
?X: wait() also expects (union wait *). Aaargh!!--RAM
?X:
set X $cppflags
shift
flags="
also="
for f in $*; do
 case "$f" in
 *NO_PROTO*) ;;
 *) flags="$flags $f";;
 esac
done
$cat `./findhdr sys/wait.h` /dev/null | \
 $cppstdin $flags $cppminus >wait.out 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'union.*wait.*{' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Looks like your <sys/wait.h> knows about 'union wait'..."
 >&4
 val="$define"
@if UNION_WAIT
 also='also '
 if $contains 'extern.*wait[  ]*([  ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "But wait() seems to expect an 'int' pointer (POSIX way)." >&4
  val="$undef"
  also="
 elif $contains 'extern.*wait[  ]*([  ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "And indeed wait() expects an 'union wait' pointer (BSD way)." >&4
 else
  echo "So we'll use that for wait()." >&4
 fi
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
 val2="$define"
@end
@if UNION_WAIT3
 if $contains 'extern.*wait3[  ]*([  ]*int' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
```

```
 echo "However wait3() seems to expect an 'int' pointer, weird." >&4
 val2="$undef"
elif $contains 'extern.*wait3[  ]*([  ]*union' wait.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "And wait3() ${also}expects an 'union wait' pointer, fine." >&4
else
 echo "As expected, wait3() ${also}uses an 'union wait' pointer." >&4
fi
@end
else
 echo "No trace of 'union wait' in <sys/wait.h>..." >&4
 val="$undef"
@if UNION_WAIT && UNION_WAIT3
 echo
 "Both wait() and wait3() will use a plain 'int' pointer then." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT
 echo "Your wait() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@elsif UNION_WAIT3
 echo "Your wait3() should be happy with a plain 'int' pointer." >&4
@end
fi
set d_uwait
eval $setvar
@if UNION_WAIT3 || d_uwait3
val="$val2"; set d_uwait3
eval $setvar
@end
$rm -f wait.out

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_uwait.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpwent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwent: Csym Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should use the getpwent()
?S: routine instead of the getpw() routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWENT (GETPWENT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwent() routine
?C: should be used instead of the getpw()
 routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwent HAS_GETPWENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpwent
: see if there is a getpwent
echo " "
if set getpwent val -f d_getpwent; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "getpwent() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "No getpwent() found -- will use getpw() instead." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_getpwent
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: mkdep.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mkdep.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:13:07  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:25:02  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/01/24  14:15:12  ram
```

```
?RCS: patch16: cppflags is now an optional dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:22:39  ram
?RCS: patch15: force zero exit status in all mkdep scripts
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit generates the script 'mkdep' in the top-level directory.
?X: It is up to the makefile to use it for automatic dependencies
?X: generation (usage: 'mkdep [cppflags] -- *.c').
?X:
?MAKE:mkdep: spitshell startsh cpp +cppflags grep contains rm sed sort uniq \
 Getfile Oldconfig eunicefix cat +cc cppminus test pkgsrc _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mkdep:
?S: This variable holds the name of a command to generate makefile
?S: dependencies on the standard output. It is the pathname of the
?S: generated mkdep script.
?S:.
?F:mkdep
?T:IFS arg flags takeflags srcfile toplev filebase inc dir files file dep c
: find out how to generate dependencies
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate makefile dependencies on your machine..." >&4
?X: We are in the UU directory
toplev=`cd ..;pwd`
$cat >dep.c <<'EOCP'
#include "dep.h"
EOCP
?X: Empty dep.h causes RIOS to barf
$cat >dep.h <<'EOCP'

EOCP
takeflags='flags=""
case
 "$@" in
*--*)
 for arg
 do
  shift
  case "$arg" in
  --) break;;
  *) flags="$flags $arg";;
  esac
 done;;
```

```
esac'
case "$mkdep" in
")
 ;;
*)
 if test -f "$mkdep" &&
  $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "$mkdep works."
?X: If they copied a config.sh from some other place, they'll have a working
?X: mkdep script probably, but not located at the top of the sources.  And
?X: the Makefiles generated by jmake expect an mkdep script in the top dir.
  case "$mkdep" in
  "$pkgsrc/mkdep");;
  *) echo "(copying it to $pkgsrc)"
   cp $mkdep $pkgsrc/mkdep 2>/dev/null
      if $pkgsrc/mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
    $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    mkdep=$pkgsrc/mkdep
   else
    echo "Hmm... The copy failed or something... Guessing again..."
    mkdep=
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: Try cpp
?X: have
 to pass source names one by one to cpp...
 $spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 $cpp -M $cppflags \$flags \$srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
```

```
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Looks like we can use $cpp -M."
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: have to figure something out: on NeXT, use cc -MM
?X: have to pass source names one by one to cc...
 $spitshell > ../mkdep <<EOM
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 $cc -MM $cppflags \$flags \$srcfile 2>/dev/null
done
exit 0
EOM
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o: dep.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Looks like we can use $cc -MM."
 else
  mkdep=
 fi
 ;;
esac

case "$mkdep" in
")
?X: still no luck -- try something fancier.
 $spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
for srcfile
do
 case
 "\$srcfile" in
 *.c) c='.c';;
 *.y) c='.y';;
```

```
 *.l) c='.l';;
 esac
 filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
 <\$srcfile $cpp $cppminus $cppflags \$flags 2>/dev/null | \\
 $sed -e '/^# *[0-9]/!d' \\
  -e 's/^.*"\(.*\)".*\$/"\$filebase"$_o: \1/' \\
  -e 's|: \./|: |' \\
  -e 's|: *$|: "\$srcfile"|' | \\
 $grep -v '^#' | $sort | $uniq
done
exit 0
EOS
 mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
 chmod +x $mkdep
 $eunicefix $mkdep
 if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
  $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "A shell script using $cpp does the trick."
 else
  echo "$cpp doesn't seem to be any use at all."
  $spitshell >../mkdep <<EOS
$startsh
$takeflags
files="\$@"
set X \$flags
shift
inc='.'
while test \$# -gt 0
do
 case "\$1" in
 -I)
  shift
  inc="\$inc:\$1"
  ;;
 -I*)
  dir=\`echo \$1 | sed -e 's/^-I//'\`
  inc="\$inc:\$dir"
  ;;
 esac
 shift
done
set X \$files
shift
trap "$rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$; exit 1" 1 2 3 15
for srcfile
do
 case "\$srcfile" in
```

```
 *.c) c='.c';;
 *.y) c='.y';;
 *.l)
 c='.l';;
 esac
 filebase=\`basename \$srcfile \$c\`
 echo \$filebase$_o: \$srcfile
 $grep '^#[  ]*include' \$srcfile /dev/null | \
 $sed -n -e 's/#[    ]*include[  ]*//' \\
  -e '/<\(.*\)>/ d' \\
  -e 's/:[^"]*"\([^"]*\)".*/: \1/' \\
  -e "s/\\.c:/$_o:/p" > /tmp/mkdep\$\$
?X: Deal with directories specified via -I requests to locate files
 IFS=': '
 while read file dep; do
  for dir in \$inc; do
   if $test -f "\$dir/\$dep"; then
    dep="\$dir/\$dep"
    break
   fi
  done
  echo "\$file: \$dep" | $sed -e 's,: \./,: ,'
 done </tmp/mkdep\$\$
 IFS=' '
 $rm -f /tmp/mkdep\$\$
done
exit 0
EOS
  mkdep=$toplev/mkdep
  chmod +x $mkdep
  $eunicefix $mkdep
  if $mkdep dep.c >dep.out 2>/dev/null &&
   $contains "dep$_o:.*dep\.h" dep.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   cat << EOM

I can use a script with grep instead, but it will make some incorrect
dependencies, since it doesn't understand about conditional compilation.
Moreover, some dependencies may be missing, because scanning won't be
a
 recursive process.
If you have a program which generates makefile dependencies, you may want
to use it.  If not, you can use the script and edit the Makefile by hand
if you need to.
EOM
  else
   mkdep=
   cat << EOM
```

```
I can't seem to generate makefile dependencies at all!  Perhaps you have a
program that does?  If you don't, you might look at the mkdep script to
see if you can create one which works.
EOM
  fi
 fi
esac
echo " "
dflt="$mkdep"
fn=f~/
rp="Name of program to make makefile dependencies?"
. ./getfile
mkdep="$ans"
$rm -f dep.c dep.h dep$_o dep.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mkdep.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: modetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:25:07 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:25:07  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare
 file modes
?C: for systems calls.  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short.  It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
```

?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
?LINT:set modetype
: see what type is used for mode_t
rp="What is the type used for file modes for system calls (e.g. fchmod())?"
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/modetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_srand48_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_srand48_r srand48_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_stdlib extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_srand48_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SRAND48_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the srand48_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:srand48_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?S: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SRAND48_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the srand48_r routine
?C: is available to srand48 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SRAND48_R_PROTO:
?C: This
 symbol encodes the prototype of srand48_r.
?C: It is zero if d_srand48_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_srand48_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_srand48_r HAS_SRAND48_R /**/

```
?H:#define SRAND48_R_PROTO $srand48_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_srand48_r_proto
: see if srand48_r exists
set srand48_r d_srand48_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_srand48_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_stdlib stdlib.h"
 case "$d_srand48_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_srand48_r_proto=define
  set d_srand48_r_proto srand48_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_srand48_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$srand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int srand48_r(long, struct drand48_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && srand48_r_proto=I_LS ;;
 esac
 case "$srand48_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_srand48_r=undef
  srand48_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling srand48_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$srand48_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) srand48_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$srand48_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "srand48_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_srand48_r=undef
  srand48_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) srand48_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_srand48_r.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_log2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_log2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOG2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the log2() routine is available
?S: to compute log base two.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOG2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the log2 routine is
?C: available to do the log2 function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_log2 HAS_LOG2  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_log2
: see if log2 exists
set log2 d_log2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_log2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getprotoent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprotoent_r getprotoent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprotoent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPROTOENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getprotoent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getprotoent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?S: is defined.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPROTOENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprotoent_r
 routine
?C: is available to getprotoent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getprotoent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getprotoent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getprotoent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprotoent_r HAS_GETPROTOENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETPROTOENT_R_PROTO $getprotoent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getprotoent_r_proto
: see if getprotoent_r exists
set getprotoent_r d_getprotoent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getprotoent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getprotoent_r_proto=define
  set d_getprotoent_r_proto getprotoent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getprotoent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, size_t, struct protoent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBWR
 ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct protoent* getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getprotoent_r(struct protoent*, struct protoent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getprotoent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
```

```
"|0) d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling getprotoent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$getprotoent_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) getprotoent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getprotoent_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "getprotoent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_getprotoent_r=undef
 getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getprotoent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getprotoent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: siteprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: siteprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteprefix siteprefixexp +oldsiteprefix: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:siteprefix:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages.
?S: See INSTALL for usage and examples.
?S:.
```

```
?S:siteprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of the
 directory below
?S: which the user will install add-on packages.  Derived from siteprefix.
?S:.
?S:oldsiteprefix:
?S: This variable is set non-null if the siteprefix was previously defined
?S: and gets set to a new value. Used internally by Configure only.
?S:.
: Set the siteprefix variables
$cat <<EOM

After $package is installed, you may wish to install various
add-on modules and utilities.  Typically, these add-ons will
be installed under $prefix with the rest
of this package.  However, you may wish to install such add-ons
elsewhere under a different prefix.

If you do not wish to put everything under a single prefix, that's
ok.  You will be prompted for the individual locations; this siteprefix
is only used to suggest the defaults.

The default should be fine for most people.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Installation prefix to use for add-on modules and utilities?'
: XXX Here might be another good place for an installstyle setting.
case "$siteprefix" in
'') dflt=$prefix ;;
*)  dflt=$siteprefix
 ;;
esac
. ./getfile
: XXX Prefixit unit does not yet support siteprefix and vendorprefix
oldsiteprefix=''
case "$siteprefix" in
'') ;;
*) case "$ans" in
 "$prefix") ;;
 *) oldsiteprefix="$prefix";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
siteprefix="$ans"
siteprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nis.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 16:17:38 ram
?RCS: patch61: ensure suitable defaults for hostcat and friends
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/03/21 08:48:34 ram
?RCS: patch52: continued fix for NeXT NIS/NetInfo handling
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/02/15 14:16:23 ram
?RCS: patch51: now correctly handles NeXT using NIS rather than NetInfo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:passcat
 groupcat hostcat: Myread Oldconfig test contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:passcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/passwd file. This is normally "cat /etc/passwd", but can be
?S: "ypcat passwd" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:groupcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/group file. This is normally "cat /etc/group", but can be
?S: "ypcat group" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
?S:hostcat:
?S: This variable contains a command that produces the text of the
?S: /etc/hosts file. This is normally "cat /etc/hosts", but can be
?S: "ypcat hosts" when NIS is used.
?S: On some systems, such as os390, there may be no equivalent

```
?S: command, in which case this variable is unset.
?S:.
:
 see if we have to deal with yellow pages, now NIS.
?X: NeXT gives us some fun here, as always, by having both NIS (former YP)
?X: and NetInfo. But since it has both, it's ok to put the test inside the if.
?X: Contributed by Thomas Neumann <tom@smart.bo.open.de>.
if $test -d /usr/etc/yp || $test -d /etc/yp || $test -d /usr/lib/yp; then
@if passcat || groupcat
 case "$passcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case "$passcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
  ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    dflt=y
   else
    dflt=n
   fi;;
  *) dflt=n;;
  esac
  echo " "
  rp='Are you getting the passwd file via yellow pages?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) passcat='ypcat passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also distributed.)"
   groupcat='ypcat group'
@end
   ;;
  *) passcat='cat /etc/passwd'
@if groupcat
   echo "(Assuming /etc/group is also local.)"
   groupcat='cat /etc/group'
@end
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
@end
@if hostcat
 case "$hostcat" in
 nidump*) ;;
 *)
  case
 "$hostcat" in
  *ypcat*) dflt=y;;
```

```
 ") if $contains '^\+' /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=y
  else
   dflt=n
  fi;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac
 echo " "
 rp='Are you getting the hosts file via yellow pages?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) hostcat='ypcat hosts';;
 *) hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
 esac
 ;;
 esac
@end
fi
?X: Ensure suitable default -- Manoj Srivastava
case "$hostcat" in
") test -f /etc/hosts && hostcat='cat /etc/hosts';;
esac
case "$groupcat" in
") test -f /etc/group && groupcat='cat /etc/group';;
esac
case "$passcat" in
") test -f /etc/passwd && passcat='cat /etc/passwd';;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/nis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo_l d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l: Compile cat rm_try Oldconfig \
 i_pthread i_stdlib i_langinfo i_locale  \
 usethreads run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nl_langinfo_l:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the
?S: HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the
?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists.
```

```
?S:.
?S:d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the
?S: HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L symbol, which indicates if the
?S: nl_langinfo_l() function exists and is thread-safe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()
?C: function
?C:.
?C:HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L:
?C: This symbol, when defined,
 indicates presence of the nl_langinfo_l()
?C: function, and that it is thread-safe.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nl_langinfo_l HAS_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/
?H:#$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l HAS_THREAD_SAFE_NL_LANGINFO_L /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for nl_langinfo_l item
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see if you have nl_langinfo_l(), and that it is thread-safe
EOM
?X: Despite claiming that nl_langinfo_l() is thread-safe, the POSIX 2008
?X: standard allows for a non-safe implementation:
?X:
?X:    "nl_langinfo_l() uses an internal per-thread buffer, and nl_langinfo()
?X: uses (in all threads) the same buffer that nl_langinfo_l() uses in the
?X: initial thread. There can be interactions, but only when
?X: nl_langinfo_l() is called in the initial thread"
?X:
?X: This program calls nl_langinfo_l(), then creates a thread, calling plain
?X: nl_langinfo() from within it, then sees if the buffer in the original
?X: thread was changed.
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include
 <string.h>
#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO
#ifdef I_LANGINFO
#  include <langinfo.h>
#endif
#$i_pthread I_PTHREAD
#ifdef I_PTHREAD
```

```
#  include <pthread.h>
#endif
#$i_locale I_LOCALE
#ifdef I_LOCALE
#  include <locale.h>
#endif

void *
thread_start(void * arg)
{
  nl_langinfo(RADIXCHAR);
}

int main() {
  char * main_buffer;
  char save_main_buffer[1000];
  pthread_t subthread;
  pthread_attr_t attr;

  main_buffer = nl_langinfo_l(CODESET, newlocale(LC_ALL_MASK, "C", 0));

  /* If too large for our generous allowance, just assume we don't have
   * it. */
  if (strlen(main_buffer) >= sizeof(save_main_buffer)) {
     exit(1);
  }

  strcpy(save_main_buffer, main_buffer);

  if (pthread_attr_init(&attr) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  if (pthread_create(&subthread, &attr, thread_start, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  if (pthread_join(subthread, NULL) != 0) {
     exit(1);
  }

  exit(! (strcmp(main_buffer, save_main_buffer) == 0));
}
EOCP
case
 "$usethreads" in
  define)
     set try
```

```
	if eval $compile; then
		echo "Your system has nl_langinfo_l()..." >&4
		d_nl_langinfo_l="$define"
		echo "$d_nl_langinfo_l" >&4
		if $run ./try; then
			echo "and it is thread-safe (just as I'd hoped)." >&4
			d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$define"
			echo "$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" >&4
		else
			echo "but it isn't thread-safe." >&4
		fi
	else
		echo "your system does not have nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
	fi
	;;
  *) echo "Since threads aren't selected, we won't bother looking for nl_langinfo_l()" >&4
esac
if test X"$d_nl_langinfo_l" = X; then
 d_nl_langinfo_l="$undef"
fi
if test X"$d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l" = X; then
 d_thread_safe_nl_langinfo_l="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_nl_langinfo_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msg: test d_msgctl d_msgget d_msgsnd d_msgrcv Setvar Findhdr osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSG symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire msg*(2) library is present.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire msg*(2) library is
?C: supported (IPC mechanism based on message queues).
?C:.
?H:#$d_msg
 HAS_MSG  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_msg
?LINT:set d_msg
: see how much of the 'msg*(2)' library is present.
h_msg=true
echo " "
case "$d_msgctl$d_msgget$d_msgsnd$d_msgrcv" in
*"$undef"*) h_msg=false;;
esac
case "$osname" in
freebsd)
   case "`ipcs 2>&1`" in
   "SVID messages"*"not configured"*)
 echo "Your $osname does not have the msg*(2) configured." >&4
       h_msg=false
 val="$undef"
 set msgctl d_msgctl
 eval $setvar
 set msgget d_msgget
 eval $setvar
 set msgsnd d_msgsnd
 eval $setvar
 set msgrcv d_msgrcv
 eval $setvar
 ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_msg && $test `./findhdr sys/msg.h`; then
 echo "You have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full msg*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_msg
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msg.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_locale.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_locale.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:23 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_locale: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_locale:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LOCALE symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <locale.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LOCALE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <locale.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_locale I_LOCALE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_locale
: see if locale.h is available
set locale.h i_locale
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_locale.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetjmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:33 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996,1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:33  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetjmp: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETJMP symbol,
?S: which
 indicates that the sigsetjmp() routine is available to
?S: call setjmp() and optionally save the process's signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETJMP:
?C: This variable indicates to the C program that the sigsetjmp()
?C: routine is available to save the calling process's registers
?C: and stack environment for later use by siglongjmp(), and
?C: to optionally save the process's signal mask.  See
?C: Sigjmp_buf, Sigsetjmp, and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigjmp_buf:
?C: This is the buffer type to be used with Sigsetjmp and Siglongjmp.
?C:.
?C:Sigsetjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as sigsetjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional setjmp() if sigsetjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?C:Siglongjmp:
?C: This macro is used in the same way as siglongjmp(), but will invoke
?C: traditional longjmp() if siglongjmp isn't available.
?C: See HAS_SIGSETJMP.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_sigsetjmp HAS_SIGSETJMP /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_SIGSETJMP
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf sigjmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask)
 sigsetjmp((buf),(save_mask))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) siglongjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#else
?H:?%<:#define Sigjmp_buf jmp_buf
?H:?%<:#define Sigsetjmp(buf,save_mask) setjmp((buf))
?H:?%<:#define Siglongjmp(buf,retval) longjmp((buf),(retval))
?H:?%<:#endif
```

```
?H:.
?W:%<:Sigjmp_buf Sigsetjmp Siglongjmp
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sigsetjmp
: see if sigsetjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because sigsetjmp
?X: is (sometimes? always?) a macro under GCC
echo " "
case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
")
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
sigjmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (sigsetjmp(env,1))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 siglongjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  if $run ./try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat >&4 <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have POSIX sigsetjmp and siglongjmp, but they do not work properly!!
I'll
 ignore them.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_sigsetjmp"
 case "$d_sigsetjmp" in
 $define) echo "POSIX sigsetjmp found." >&4;;
```

```
 $undef) echo "sigsetjmp not found." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_sigsetjmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sigsetjmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: getopt.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:40 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: unknown, got this off net.sources
*
* $Log: getopt.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:40  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/getopt.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: lex.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lex.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:22:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: spurious single quote could cause Configure to crash
?RCS: patch36: (reported by Xavier Le Vourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>.)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:27:09  ram
?RCS: patch32: added lexflags variable for lex flags setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:06:01  ram
?RCS: patch23: added
 trailing blank line for metalint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lex lexflags: Guess Myread Oldconfig flex test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lex:
?S: This variable holds the name of the lexical analyser generator we
?S: want to use in the Makefile. It can be lex or flex.
?S:.
?S:lexflags:
?S: This variable holds any flags that should be passed to the lexical
?S: analyzer.  It is up to the Makefile to use it.
?S:.
: determine lexical analyser generator
case "$lex" in
")
 dflt=lex;;
*)
 dflt="$lex";;
esac
echo " "
if $test -f "$flex"; then
 rp='Which lexical analyser generator (lex or flex) shall I use?'
else
 rp='Which lexical analyser generator shall I use?'
fi
. ./myread
lex="$ans"

@if lexflags
: if using lex this will normally be useless, but flex frequently takes args
echo " "
case "$lexflags" in
") dflt='none';;
*) dflt="$lexflags";;
esac
rp="What flags should be given to $lex?"
```

```
. ./myread
case "$ans"
 in
none) lexflags='';;
*) lexflags="$ans";;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lex.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_readdir64_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readdir64_r readdir64_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_dirent extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir64_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READDIR64_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir64_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:readdir64_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
?S: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR64_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir64_r routine
?C: is
 available to readdir64 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:READDIR64_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of readdir64_r.
?C: It is zero if d_readdir64_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir64_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir64_r HAS_READDIR64_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR64_R_PROTO $readdir64_r_proto /**/
```

```
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir64_r_proto
: see if readdir64_r exists
set readdir64_r d_readdir64_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir64_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
 case "$d_readdir64_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_readdir64_r_proto=define
  set d_readdir64_r_proto readdir64_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_readdir64_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*, struct dirent64*, struct dirent64**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir64_r(DIR*,
 struct dirent64*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir64_r_proto=I_TS ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_readdir64_r=undef
  readdir64_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling readdir64_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$readdir64_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) readdir64_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir64_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "readdir64_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_readdir64_r=undef
  readdir64_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) readdir64_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_readdir64_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_safebcpy.U,v 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safebcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1997/02/28 15:40:58 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 13:58:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/11 15:29:23 ram
?RCS: patch45: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:49:03 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safebcpy: cat d_bcopy Compile rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safebcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_BCOPY symbol if
?S: the bcopy() routine can do overlapping copies. Normally, you
?S: should probably use memmove().
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_BCOPY (SAFE_BCOPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bcopy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Normally, you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safebcpy HAS_SAFE_BCOPY /**/

```
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_safebcpy
: can bcopy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst.
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define")
 echo "I'll use memmove() instead of bcopy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_bcopy" in
 "$define")
  echo "Checking to see if bcopy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
bcopy("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", abc, 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
```

```
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  bcopy(abc, b, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   bcopy(b, b+off, len);
   bcopy(b+off,
 b, len);
   if (bcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
   else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
   fi
  else
   echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_safebcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_safebcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_castneg.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/05/12 12:11:21 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:10:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat Compile rm_try Setvar signal_t run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: whether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S:  0 = ok
?S:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C:  0 = ok
?C:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C:  4 = couldn't
 cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT  /**/
?H:#define CASTFLAGS $castflags  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
```

```
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech(int s) { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list(int s) { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(unsigned long p) { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(unsigned int p) { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(unsigned short p) { return p; }
int main()
{
 double f;
 unsigned long along;
 unsigned int aint;
 unsigned short ashort;
 int result = 0;
 char str[16];

 /* Frustrate gcc-2.7.2's optimizer which failed this test with
    a direct f = -123. assignment.  gcc-2.8.0 reportedly
    optimized the whole file away
 */
 /* Store the number in a writable
 string for gcc to pass to
    sscanf under HP-UX.
 */
 sprintf(str, "-123");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f);  /* f = -123.; */

 signal(SIGFPE, blech);
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 aint = (unsigned int)f;
 ashort = (unsigned short)f;
 if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
 sprintf(str, "1073741824.");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f); /* f = (double)0x40000000; */
```

```
 f = f + f;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
 f -= 1.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x7fffffff)
  result |= 1;
 f += 2.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000001)
  result |= 2;
 if (result)
  exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig
 <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
 signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
 sprintf(str, "123.");
 sscanf(str, "%lf", &f);  /* f = 123.; */
 along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
 aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
 ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
 if (along != (unsigned long)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
  result |= 4;
 exit(result);

}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 $run ./try 2>/dev/null
 castflags=$?
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 castflags=7
fi
```

```
case "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_syswait.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syswait.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/wait.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_syswait: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syswait:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_WAIT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/wait.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_WAIT (I_SYSWAIT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <sys/wait.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syswait I_SYS_WAIT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syswait
: see if this is a syswait system
```

```
set sys/wait.h i_syswait
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syswait.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extensions.U,v$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extensions.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:known_extensions extensions dynamic_ext static_ext nonxs_ext \
 useposix useopcode uselanginfo : \
 Myread hint usedl d_sem d_socket i_db i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm i_gdbm \
 d_ndbm package test cat rsrc \
 d_msg d_shm osname use64bitint \
 libs d_cplusplus sed ls rm contains trnl sort
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:BOTTOM
?S:known_extensions:
?S: This variable holds a list of all extensions (both XS and non-xs)
?S: included in the package source distribution.  This information is
?S: only really of use during the Perl build, as the list makes no
?S: distinction between extensions which were build and installed, and
?S: those which where not.  See "extensions"
 for the list of extensions
?S: actually built and available.
?S:.
?S:dynamic_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link dynamically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:static_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of XS extension files we want to
?S: link statically into the package.  It is used by Makefile.
?S:.
?S:nonxs_ext:
?S: This variable holds a list of all non-xs extensions built and
?S: installed by the package.  By default, all non-xs extensions
?S: distributed will be built, with the exception of platform-specific
?S: extensions (currently only one VMS specific extension).
?S:.
?S:extensions:
```

```
?S: This variable holds a list of all extension files (both XS and
?S: non-xs) installed with the package.  It is propagated to Config.pm
?S: and is typically used to test whether a particular extension
?S: is available.
?S:.
?S:useposix:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the POSIX extension should
 be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for hints files to indicate that POSIX will not compile
?S: on a particular system.
?S:.
?S:useopcode:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the Opcode extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism
?S: for users to skip the Opcode extension from the Configure
?S: command line.
?S:.
?S:uselanginfo:
?S: This variable holds either 'true' or 'false' to indicate
?S: whether the I18N::Langinfo extension should be used.  The sole
?S: use for this currently is to allow an easy mechanism for users to skip
?S: this extension from the Configure command line.
?S:.
?T:xxx avail_ext this_ext tdir xs_extensions nonxs_extensions find_extensions
?INIT:: set useposix=false in your hint file to disable the POSIX extension.
?INIT:useposix=true
?INIT:: set useopcode=false in your hint file to disable the Opcode extension.
?INIT:useopcode=true
?INIT::
 set uselanginfo=false in your hint file to disable the I18N::Langinfo extension.
?INIT:uselanginfo=true
?LINT:extern noextensions
?LINT:extern onlyextensions
?T:keepextensions i
: Check extensions
echo " "
echo "Looking for extensions..." >&4
: If we are using the old config.sh, nonxs_extensions and xs_extensions may
: contain old or inaccurate or duplicate values.
nonxs_extensions="
xs_extensions="
: We do not use find because it might not be available.
: We do not just use MANIFEST because the user may have dropped
: some additional extensions into the source tree and expect them
: to be built.
```

```
: Function to recursively find available extensions, ignoring DynaLoader
: NOTE: recursion limit of 10 to prevent runaway in case of symlink madness
: In 5.10.1 and later, extensions are stored in directories
: like File-Glob instead of the older File/Glob/.
find_extensions='
  for xxx in *; do
 case "$xxx" in
    DynaLoader|dynaload) ;;
    *)
    this_ext=`echo "$xxx" | $sed -e s/-/\\\//g`;

   case "$this_ext" in
 Scalar/List/Utils) this_ext="List/Util" ;;
 PathTools)         this_ext="Cwd" ;;
    esac;
    echo " $xs_extensions $nonxs_extensions" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    if $contains " $this_ext " "$tdir/$$.tmp"; then
 echo >&4;
 echo "Duplicate directories detected for extension $xxx" >&4;
 echo "Configure cannot correctly recover from this - shall I abort?" >&4;
 case "$knowitall" in
 "") dflt=y;;
 *) dflt=n;;
 esac;
 . ../UU/myread;
 case "$ans" in
 n*|N*) ;;
 *) echo >&4;
     echo "Ok.  Stopping Configure." >&4;
     echo "Please remove the duplicate directory (e.g. using git clean) and then re-run Configure" >&4;
     exit 1;;
 esac;
 echo "Ok.  You will need to correct config.sh before running make." >&4;
    fi;
    $ls -1 "$xxx" > "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    if   $contains "\.xs$" "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
 xs_extensions="$xs_extensions $this_ext";
    elif $contains "\.c$"  "$tdir/$$.tmp" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
 xs_extensions="$xs_extensions
$this_ext";
    elif $test -d "$xxx"; then
 nonxs_extensions="$nonxs_extensions $this_ext";
    fi;
    $rm -f "$tdir/$$.tmp";
    ;;
esac;
  done'
```

```
tdir=`pwd`
cd "$rsrc/cpan"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/dist"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
cd "$rsrc/ext"
set X
shift
eval $find_extensions
set X $xs_extensions
shift
xs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
set X $nonxs_extensions
shift
nonxs_extensions=`echo "$*" | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`
cd "$tdir"
known_extensions=`echo $nonxs_extensions $xs_extensions  | tr ' ' $trnl | $sort | tr $trnl ' '`

: Now see which are supported on this system.
?X: avail_ext lists available XS extensions.
avail_ext="
for xxx in $xs_extensions ; do
 case "$xxx" in
?X: Handle possible DOS 8.3 filename and case alterations
 Amiga*)
  case "$osname" in
  amigaos) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 DB_File|db_file)
  case "$i_db" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
  esac
  ;;
 GDBM_File|gdbm_fil)
  case "$i_gdbm" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 IPC/SysV|ipc/sysv)
  : XXX Do we need a useipcsysv variable here
  case "${d_msg}${d_sem}${d_shm}" in
  *"${define}"*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
NDBM_File|ndbm_fil)
 case "$d_ndbm" in
 $define)
    case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
    hpux-define)
 case "$libs" in
 *-lndbm*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
ODBM_File|odbm_fil)
 case "${i_dbm}${i_rpcsvcdbm}" in
 *"${define}"*)
    case "$d_cplusplus" in
    define) ;; # delete as a function name will not work
    *)  case "$osname-$use64bitint" in
 hpux-define)
     case "$libs" in
     *-ldbm*) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
     esac
     ;;
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
    esac
    ;;
 esac
 ;;
Opcode|opcode)
 case "$useopcode" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext
$xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
POSIX|posix)
 case "$useposix" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
Socket|socket)
 case "$d_socket" in
 true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
```

```
 esac
 ;;
I18N/Langinfo|langinfo)
 case "$uselanginfo" in
 true|define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
Sys/Syslog|sys/syslog)
 case $osname in
  amigaos) ;; # not really very useful on AmigaOS
  *)
  : XXX syslog requires socket
  case "$d_socket" in
  true|$define|y) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
threads|threads/shared)
 # threads and threads::shared are special cases.
 # To stop people from asking "Perl 5.8.0 was supposed
 # to have this new fancy threads implementation but my
 # perl doesn't have it" and from people trying to
 # (re)install the threads module using CPAN.pm and
 # CPAN.pm then offering to reinstall Perl 5.8.0,
 # the threads.pm and threads/shared.pm will always be
 # there, croaking informatively ("you
need to rebuild
 # all of Perl with threads, sorry") when threads haven't
 # been compiled in.
 # --jhi
 avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
 ;;
VMS*)
 ;;
Win32*)
 case "$osname" in
 cygwin) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/APItest|xs/apitest)
 # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.

 case "$usedl" in
 $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
 esac
 ;;
XS/Typemap|xs/typemap)
```

```
  # This is just for testing.  Skip it unless we have dynamic loading.
  case "$usedl" in
  $define) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx" ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) avail_ext="$avail_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $avail_ext
shift
avail_ext="$*"

case "$onlyextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that only certain extensions be included..." >&4
   for i in $onlyextensions; do
      case " $avail_ext " in
      *" $i "*)
         echo "Keeping extension $i."
         keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
         ;;
      *) echo "Ignoring
 extension $i." ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac

case "$noextensions" in
") ;;
*)  keepextensions="
   echo "You have requested that certain extensions be ignored..." >&4
   for i in $avail_ext; do
      case " $noextensions " in
      *" $i "*) echo "Ignoring extension $i." ;;
      *) echo "Keeping extension $i.";
        keepextensions="$keepextensions $i"
        ;;
      esac
   done
   avail_ext="$keepextensions"
   ;;
esac
```

```
: Now see which nonxs extensions are supported on this system.
: For now assume all are.
nonxs_ext=''
for xxx in $nonxs_extensions ; do
 case "$xxx" in
 VMS*)
  ;;
 *) nonxs_ext="$nonxs_ext $xxx"
  ;;
 esac
done

set X $nonxs_ext
shift
nonxs_ext="$*"

case $usedl in
$define)
 $cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package.  You may choose to
compile these extensions for dynamic loading (the default), compile
them into the $package executable (static loading), or not include
them at all.
  Answer "none" to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM
 case "$dynamic_ext" in
 '')
  : Exclude those listed in static_ext
  dflt=''
  for xxx in $avail_ext; do
   case " $static_ext " in
   *" $xxx "*) ;;
   *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
   esac
  done
  set X $dflt
  shift
  dflt="$*"
  ;;
 *) dflt="$dynamic_ext"
  # Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
  case "$hint" in
  previous)
   if test X"$dynamic_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
    $cat <<EOM
NOTICE:  Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.
```

```
The extensions now available to you are
 ${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
 ${dynamic_ext}

EOM
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to load dynamically?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
 none) dynamic_ext=' ' ;;
 *) dynamic_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac

 case "$static_ext"
 in
 '')
  : Exclude those already listed in dynamic linking
  dflt=''
  for xxx in $avail_ext; do
   case " $dynamic_ext " in
   *" $xxx "*) ;;
   *) dflt="$dflt $xxx" ;;
   esac
  done
  set X $dflt
  shift
  dflt="$*"
  ;;
 *)  dflt="$static_ext"
  ;;
 esac

 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to load statically?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
```

```
 none) static_ext=' ' ;;
 *) static_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
A number of extensions are supplied with $package.  Answer "none"
to include no extensions.
Note that DynaLoader is always built and need not be mentioned here.

EOM
 case "$static_ext" in
 '') dflt="$avail_ext" ;;
 *) dflt="$static_ext"
  # Perhaps we are reusing an old out-of-date config.sh.
  case "$hint" in
  previous)
   if test X"$static_ext" != X"$avail_ext"; then
    $cat <<EOM
NOTICE:  Your previous config.sh list may be incorrect.
The extensions now available
 to you are
 ${avail_ext}
but the default list from your previous config.sh is
 ${static_ext}

EOM
   fi
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 : Exclude those that are not xs extensions
 case "$dflt" in
 '') dflt=none;;
 esac
 rp="What extensions do you wish to include?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
?X: Use ' ' so a subsequent Configure will preserve that value.
 none) static_ext=' ' ;;
 *) static_ext="$ans" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
#
# Encode is a special case.  If we are building Encode as a static
# extension, we need to explicitly list its subextensions as well.
```

```
# For other nested extensions, this is handled automatically by
# the appropriate Makefile.PL.
case " $static_ext " in
 *" Encode "*) # Add the subextensions of Encode
 cd "$rsrc/cpan"
 for xxx in `ls Encode/*/Makefile.PL|awk -F/ '{print $2}'`; do
  static_ext="$static_ext Encode/$xxx"
  known_extensions="$known_extensions Encode/$xxx"
 done
 cd "$tdir"
 ;;
esac

set X $dynamic_ext $static_ext $nonxs_ext
shift
extensions="$*"

# Sanity check:
  We require an extension suitable for use with
# AnyDBM_File, as well as Fcntl and IO.  (Failure to have these
# should show up as failures in the test suite, but it's helpful to
# catch them now.) The 'extensions' list is normally sorted
# alphabetically, so we need to accept either
#    DB_File ... Fcntl ... IO  ....
# or something like
#    Fcntl ... NDBM_File ... IO  ....
case " $extensions"  in
*"_File "*" Fcntl "*" IO "*) ;; # DB_File
*" Fcntl "*"_File "*" IO "*) ;; # GDBM_File
*" Fcntl "*" IO "*"_File "*) ;; # NDBM_File
*) echo "WARNING: Extensions DB_File or *DBM_File, Fcntl, and IO not configured." >&4
  echo "WARNING: The Perl you are building will be quite crippled." >& 4
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Extensions.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ctermid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ctermid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:54  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctermid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctermid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CTERMID if ctermid() is
?S: available to generate filename for terminal.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTERMID (CTERMID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctermid routine is
?C: available to generate filename for terminal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctermid
 HAS_CTERMID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctermid
: see if ctermid exists
set ctermid d_ctermid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ctermid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cmsghdr_s: Hasstruct i_systypes d_socket i_sysuio Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cmsghdr_s:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the struct cmsghdr is supported.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct cmsghdr
?C: is supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cmsghdr_s HAS_STRUCT_CMSGHDR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_cmsghdr_s
: Check for cmsghdr support
```

```
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports struct cmsghdr..." >&4
set d_cmsghdr_s cmsghdr $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h $i_sysuio sys/uio.h
eval $hasstruct
case "$d_cmsghdr_s" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo
 "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_cmsghdr_s.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: modetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:25:07  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:modetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:modetype:
?S: This variable defines modetype to be something like mode_t,
?S: int, unsigned short, or whatever type is used to declare file
?S: modes for system calls.
?S:.
?C:Mode_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file modes
?C: for systems calls.
  It is usually mode_t, but may be
?C: int or unsigned short.  It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Mode_t $modetype  /* file mode parameter for system calls */
?H:.
: see what type is used for mode_t
set mode_t modetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
```

```
eval $typedef
dflt="$modetype"
echo " "
rp="What type is used for file modes?"
. ./myread
modetype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/modetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizesize: Myread Typedef sizetype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizesize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a sizetype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Size_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Size_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t_size $sizesize  /**/
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of size
echo " "
case "$sizetype" in
*_t) zzz="$sizetype" ;;
*)   zzz="filesize" ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
```

```
  printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($sizetype));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 '') sizesize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) sizesize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz size is $sizesize bytes."
  ;;
 esac
else
 sizesize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $sizesize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/sizesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_isascii.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:39  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:32  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isascii: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isascii:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISASCII constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isascii()
```

```
 is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISASCII:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isascii
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isascii HAS_ISASCII  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isascii
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isascii() might be a macro.
: Look for isascii
echo " "
$cat >isascii.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
 int c = 'A';
 if (isascii(c))
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isascii isascii.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "isascii() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isascii() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isascii
eval $setvar
$rm -f isascii*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_isascii.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ctime64:
```

?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_localtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOCALTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the localtime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_gmtime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GMTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gmtime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_mktime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the
 C program that the mktime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_difftime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_asctime64:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME64 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the asctime64 () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of ctime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_LOCALTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of localtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_GMTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gmtime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of gmtime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_MKTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mktime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of mktime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME64:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the difftime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of difftime ()
?C:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME64:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime64 () routine is
?C: available to do the 64bit variant of asctime ()

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_ctime64 HAS_CTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_localtime64 HAS_LOCALTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_gmtime64 HAS_GMTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_mktime64 HAS_MKTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_difftime64 HAS_DIFFTIME64  /**/
?H:#$d_asctime64 HAS_ASCTIME64  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ctime64 d_localtime64 d_gmtime64 d_mktime64 d_difftime64 d_asctime64
: see if 64bit time functions exists

set ctime64 d_ctime64
eval $inlibc

set localtime64 d_localtime64
eval $inlibc

set gmtime64 d_gmtime64
eval $inlibc

set mktime64 d_mktime64
eval $inlibc

set difftime64 d_difftime64
eval $inlibc

set asctime64 d_asctime64
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_timefuncs64.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getespwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getespwnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETESPWNAM if getespwnam() is
?S: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
```

?S:.
?C:HAS_GETESPWNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getespwnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve enhanced (shadow) password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getespwnam HAS_GETESPWNAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getespwnam
: see if getespwnam exists
set getespwnam d_getespwnam
eval $inlibc

Found in
 path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getespwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_dlfcn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dlfcn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:21:53 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dlfcn: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dlfcn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLFCN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dlfcn.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLFCN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dlfcn.h> exists
 and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dlfcn I_DLFCN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dlfcn

: see if dlfcn is available
set dlfcn.h i_dlfcn
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dlfcn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strccmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strccmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 14:54:34 ram
?RCS: patch23: fixed a typo (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:04:39 ram
?RCS: patch10: created (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:24 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strccmp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strccmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCASECMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
 that the strcasecmp() routine is available
?S: for case-insensitive string compares.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCASECMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcasecmp() routine is
?C: available for case-insensitive string compares.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strccmp HAS_STRCASECMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strccmp
: see if strcasecmp exists
set strcasecmp d_strccmp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strccmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cf_who.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:28:50  ram
?RCS: patch61: new computation method avoiding use of temporary file
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:42:34  ram
?RCS: patch23: login name now computed the hard way
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:32  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Oldconfig dependency is there to ensure computation occurs after old values
?X: from config.sh have been loaded, so that we can supersede them.
?X:
?MAKE:cf_time
 cf_by: date Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cf_time:
?S: Holds the output of the "date" command when the configuration file was
?S: produced. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.
?S:.
?S:cf_by:
?S: Login name of the person who ran the Configure script and answered the
?S: questions. This is used to tag both config.sh and config_h.SH.
?S:.
?LINT:change LC_ALL LANGUAGE
: who configured the system
?X: Ensure English date -- Jarkko Hietaniemi
cf_time=`LC_ALL=C; LANGUAGE=C; export LC_ALL; export LANGUAGE; $date 2>&1`
?X:
?X: Leave a white space between first two '(' for ksh. The sub-shell is needed
?X: on some machines to avoid the error message when logname is not found; e.g.
?X: on SUN-OS 3.2, (logname || whoami) would not execute whoami if logname was
?X: not found. Sigh!
?X:
```

```
?X: Convex had a broken logname executable which returned a non-zero status,
?X: and that broke the previous:
?X:   cf_by=`( (logname) 2>/dev/null || whoami) 2>&1`
?X: Switch to emergency
 mode... -- RAM, 19/04/94
?X:
?X: Parentheses needed to avoid error message if the program does not exist.
?X: Uses case instead of $test so it can be put before $test is defined.
?X: Don't redirect to a file because on Ultrix (under script?) logname
?X: outputs a blank line first.  This method will apparently work.
case "$cf_by" in
"")
 cf_by=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
 case "$cf_by" in
 "")
  cf_by=`(whoami) 2>/dev/null`
  case "$cf_by" in
  "") cf_by=unknown ;;
  esac ;;
 esac ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cf_who.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_difftime.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_difftime.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:31  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_difftime: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_difftime:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIFFTIME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the difftime() routine is available.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_DIFFTIME :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that
 the difftime routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_difftime HAS_DIFFTIME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_difftime
: see if difftime exists
set difftime d_difftime
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_difftime.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: End.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:51 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions.  The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End perllibs: $W cppstdin gzip zip
 libs usedl osname osvers
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:perllibs:
?S: The list of libraries needed by Perl only (any libraries needed
?S: by extensions only will by dropped, if using dynamic loading).
?S:.
?INIT:perllibs="
?LINT:use $W
?LINT:use gzip zip
?LINT:change cppstdin
: Remove libraries needed only for extensions
```

```
: The appropriate ext/Foo/Makefile.PL will add them back in, if necessary.
: The exception is SunOS 4.x, which needs them.
case "${osname}X${osvers}" in
sunos*X4*)
   perllibs="$libs"
   ;;
*) case "$usedl" in
   $define|true|[yY]*)
     set X `echo " $libs " | sed -e 's@ -lndbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm @ @' -e 's@ -lgdbm_compat @ @' -e 's@ -ldbm @
@' -e 's@ -ldb @ @'`
     shift
     perllibs="$*"
     ;;
   *) perllibs="$libs"
     ;;
   esac
   ;;
esac

?X: If the user has the cppstdin wrapper, perl.c will try to call
?X: CPPSTDIN, but that will point to a location in the build
?X: directory, not the installed version!.  Here, we'll just strip the
?X: name down to 'cppstdin',
 and rely on the fact that perl.c will
?X: then call SCRIPTDIR/cppstdin, but local things like 'make depend'
?X: will continue to work.
: Remove build directory name from cppstdin so it can be used from
: either the present location or the final installed location.
echo " "
: Get out of the UU directory to get correct path name.
cd ..
case "$cppstdin" in
`pwd`/cppstdin)
 echo "Stripping down cppstdin path name"
 cppstdin=cppstdin
 ;;
esac
cd UU

: end of configuration questions
echo " "
echo "End of configuration questions."
echo " "
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma_r: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA_R symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma_r() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function, without using the global signgam variable.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma_r routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function without using the global
?C: signgam variable.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma_r HAS_LGAMMA_R /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma_r
: see if lgamma_r exists
set lgamma_r d_lgamma_r
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lgamma_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Chk_MANI.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_MANI.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:57:25 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/31 09:33:14 ram
?RCS: patch44: now lists Begin instead of Myinit in its dependencies
?RCS: patch44: leading comment now explains how this unit is included
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:

```
?X: This unit checks the package by making sure
 every file listed in MANIFEST
?X: is present. It is systematically "included" via the Finish unit (which
?X: is always present in every Configure script), although it may result in
?X: an empty inclusion when no MANIFEST is present.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_MANI: Begin c n rsrc
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:filelist ans tmppwd
?X: This check happens at metaconfig-time, so it's ok to hard-code the path.
@if {test -f ../MANIFEST}
: Now test for existence of everything in MANIFEST
echo " "
if test -f "$rsrc/MANIFEST"; then
 echo "First let's make sure your kit is complete.  Checking..." >&4
?X:
?X: Files spelled uppercased and beginning with PACK are produced by the
?X: shell archive builder and may be removed by the user. Usually, they are
?X: not listed in the MANIFEST file, but you never know...
?X:
?X: "split -l" is the new way of running a split, but we also try the older way
?X:
 awk '$1 !~ /PACK[A-Z]+/ {print $1}' "$rsrc/MANIFEST" | \
  (split -l 50 2>/dev/null || split -50)
 rm -f missing
 tmppwd=`pwd`
 for
 filelist in x??; do
  (cd "$rsrc"; ls `cat "$tmppwd/$filelist"` \
   >/dev/null 2>>"$tmppwd/missing")
 done
 if test -s missing; then
  cat missing >&4
  cat >&4 <<'EOM'

THIS PACKAGE SEEMS TO BE INCOMPLETE.

You have the option of continuing the configuration process, despite the
distinct possibility that your kit is damaged, by typing 'y'es.  If you
do, don't blame me if something goes wrong.  I advise you to type 'n'o
and contact the author (<MAINTLOC>).

EOM
?X: Can't use $echo at this early stage
  echo $n "Continue? [n] $c" >&4
  read ans
  case "$ans" in
  y*)
```

```
  echo "Continuing..." >&4
  rm -f missing
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: Use kill and not exit, so that the trap gets executed to clean up
?X:
  echo "ABORTING..." >&4
  kill $$
  ;;
 esac
else
 echo "Looks good..."
fi
else
 echo "There is no MANIFEST file.  I hope your kit is complete !"
fi
rm -f missing x??

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Chk_MANI.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shm: test d_shmctl d_shmget d_shmat d_shmdt Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHM symbol, which
?S: indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is present.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the entire shm*(2) library is
?C: supported.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_shm HAS_SHM  /**/
?H:.
?T:h_shm
?LINT:set d_shm
:
 see how much of the 'shm*(2)' library is present.
h_shm=true
echo " "
case "$d_shmctl$d_shmget$d_shmat$d_shmdt" in
*"$undef"*) h_shm=false;;
esac
: we could also check for sys/ipc.h ...
if $h_shm && $test `./findhdr sys/shm.h`; then
 echo "You have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "You don't have the full shm*(2) library." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_shm
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: etc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: etc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:etc etcexp: Getfile Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:etc:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put "administrative" executable images for the package in question.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/etc. Programs
?S: relying on this variable must be prepared to deal with
```

```
 ~name
?S: substitutions.
?S:.
?S:etcexp:
?S: This is the same as the etc variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where administrative executables go
case "$etc" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . /local/etc /usr/local/etc /local/etc /usr/etc /etc`
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$etc"
 ;;
esac
fn=d~
rp='Where should the administrative executables go?'
. ./getfile
etc="$ans"
etcexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/etc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Obsol_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Obsol_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:11  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file is prepended to .MT/Obsol_h if that file is not empty. That file
?X: contains the necessary mappings of new symbols to obsolete ones.
?X:
?MAKE:Obsol_h:
?MAKE: -pick prepend $@ ./Obsol_h
?LINT:nocomment
/*
```

```
* The following symbols are obsolete. They are mapped to the new
* symbols only to ease the transition process. The sources
 should be
* updated so as to use the new symbols only, as the support for these
* obsolete symbols may end without notice.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Obsol_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtouq: Inlibc cat Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtouq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtouq() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtouq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtouq HAS_STRTOUQ  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtouq exists
set strtouq d_strtouq
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtouq" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtouq() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, unsigned
 long long eull, int een) {
 unsigned long long gull;
```

```
 errno = 0;
 gull = strtouq(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gull == eull) && (errno == een)))
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1",                    1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                    0LL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551615",  18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616",  18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtouq() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1",           18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  ok) echo "Your strtouq() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtouq() doesn't seem to be working
 okay.
EOM
     d_strtouq="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtouq="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtouq.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nexttoward: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nexttoward:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_NEXTTOWARD if nexttoward()
?S: is available to return the next machine representable long double from
?S: x in direction y.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NEXTTOWARD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nexttoward routine is
?C: available to return the next machine representable long double from
?C: x in direction y.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nexttoward HAS_NEXTTOWARD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nexttoward
: see if nexttoward exists
set nexttoward d_nexttoward
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nexttoward.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: so.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:30:04 ram
?RCS: patch36: now tells user how he can suppress shared lib lookup (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: removed echo at the top, since it's now in the here-doc (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:07:02 ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit computes the shared-object / shared-lib extension
?X:
?MAKE:so: test libpth Loc Myread Oldconfig cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:so:
?S: This variable holds the extension used to identify

```
 shared libraries
?S: (also known as shared objects) on the system. Usually set to 'so'.
?S:.
?T: xxx
: compute shared library extension
case "$so" in
")
 if xxx=`./loc libc.sl X $libpth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
  dflt='sl'
 else
  dflt='so'
 fi
 ;;
*) dflt="$so";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

On some systems, shared libraries may be available.  Answer 'none' if
you want to suppress searching of shared libraries for the remainder
of this configuration.

EOM
rp='What is the file extension used for shared libraries?'
. ./myread
so="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/so.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod_l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod_l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD_L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod_l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD_L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtod_l routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod_l HAS_STRTOD_L  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod_l
: see if strtod_l exists
set strtod_l d_strtod_l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strtod_l.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_statblks.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_statblks.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:29 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statblks: Hasfield i_sysstat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statblks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?S: if this system has a stat structure declaring
?S: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?S:.
?C:USE_STAT_BLOCKS (STATBLOCKS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a stat structure declaring
?C: st_blksize and st_blocks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef
 USE_STAT_BLOCKS
?H:?%<:#$d_statblks USE_STAT_BLOCKS /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statblks
: see if stat knows about block sizes
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your struct stat has st_blocks field..." >&4
set d_statblks stat st_blocks $i_sysstat sys/stat.h
eval $hasfield

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_statblks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir
 man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile prefix Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
```

```
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual
 page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: We dont use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command.  We might also conflict with TCL man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3
 is fine.
case "$man3dir" in
'') case "$prefix" in
 *$package*) dflt=`echo $man1dir |
   $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\.1/man\.3/g'` ;;
 *) dflt="$privlib/man/man3" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
' ') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
echo " "

fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if test "X$man3direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman3dir="
fi

man3dir="$ans"
man3direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man3dir" in
") man3dir=' '
 installman3dir=";;
esac
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installman3dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo $man3direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installman3dir";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installman3dir="$ans"
else
 installman3dir="$man3direxp"
fi

: What suffix
 to use on installed man pages

case "$man3dir" in
' ')
 man3ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
 case "$man3ext" in
```

```
") case "$man3dir" in
 *3)  dflt=3 ;;
 *3p) dflt=3p ;;
 *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
 *l) dflt=l;;
 *n) dflt=n;;
 *o) dflt=o;;
 *p) dflt=p;;
 *C) dflt=C;;
 *L) dflt=L;;
 *L3) dflt=L3;;
 *) dflt=3;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$man3ext";;
esac
. ./myread
man3ext="$ans"
;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/man3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Chk_whoami.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Chk_whoami.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit makes sure we don't try to include whoami.h if uname() exists.
?X:
?MAKE:Chk_whoami: d_uname i_whoami
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:change i_whoami
: weed out incompatibilities
case "$d_uname" in
 "$define") i_whoami="$undef" ;;
```

esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Chk_whoami.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_aintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_aintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_AINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the aintl() routine is available.
?S: If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_AINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the aintl routine is
?C: available. If copysignl is also present we can emulate modfl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_aintl HAS_AINTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_aintl
: see if aintl exists
set aintl d_aintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_aintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rdchk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rdchk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:51 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rdchk: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rdchk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RDCHK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the rdchk() routine is available
?S: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RDCHK (RDCHK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rdchk routine
 is available
?C: to find out if there is input pending on an IO channel. Generally
?C: the routine is used only if FIONREAD and O_NDELAY aren't available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rdchk HAS_RDCHK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rdchk
: see if rdchk exists
set rdchk d_rdchk
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rdchk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_killpg.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_killpg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_killpg: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_killpg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_KILLPG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the killpg() routine is available
?S: to kill process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_KILLPG (KILLPG):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the killpg routine is available

?C: to kill
 process groups. If unavailable, you probably should use kill
?C: with a negative process number.
?C:.
?H:#$d_killpg HAS_KILLPG /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_killpg
: see if killpg exists
set killpg d_killpg
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_killpg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: pidtype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:31:27 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:33 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This
 symbol holds the type used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype /* PID type */
?H:.
?LINT: set pidtype
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel

```
rp="What is the type of process ids on this system?"
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lc_monetary_2008: cat Compile rm_try d_locconv
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lc_monetary_2008:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008 if libc
?S: has the international currency locale rules from POSIX
?S: 1003.1-2008.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the localeconv routine is
?C: available and has the additional members added in POSIX 1003.1-2008.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lc_monetary_2008 HAS_LC_MONETARY_2008  /**/
?H:.
: see if libc has the POSIX.1-2008 currency locale rules
case "$d_locconv:$d_lc_monetary_2008" in
$define:)
 $cat
 >try.c <<EOCP
#include <locale.h>
int main() {
 struct lconv *lc = localeconv();
 char int_p_cs_precedes = lc->int_p_cs_precedes;
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$define"
 else
  d_lc_monetary_2008="$undef"
 fi;
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lc_monetary_2008.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoull: Inlibc d_longlong Compile cat run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoull:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoull() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOULL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoull routine is
?C: available to convert strings to unsigned long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoull HAS_STRTOULL  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoull exists
set strtoull d_strtoull
eval $inlibc

case "$d_longlong-$d_strtoull" in
"$define-$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoull() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifdef __hpux
#define strtoull __strtoull
#endif
#include
 <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, long long eull, int een) {
 long long gull;
 errno = 0;
 gull = strtoull(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gull == eull) && (errno == een)))
```

```
 bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1",                    1LL, 0);
 check(" 0",                    0LL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551615",  18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616",  18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoull() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1",             18446744073709551615ULL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614",          2LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615",          1LL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615ULL, ERANGE);
#endif
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
  ok) echo "Your strtoull() seems to be working okay."
 ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoull() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoull="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoull="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoull.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sgndchr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:44:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sgndchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:44:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:00:24  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm Compile Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR
 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 char c = 0;

 c--;
 exit(c >= 0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
if $run ./try; then
 val="$define"
 echo "It certainly can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "It can't.  I'll have to make some things type short."
```

```
fi
set d_sgndchr
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sgndchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: orgname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orgname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:10:25  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/src to the search (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orgname: sed cat Myread Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orgname:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGNAME symbol,
?S: which contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?S: of
 a file containing the organization name.
?S:.
?C:ORGNAME:
?C: This symbol contains either the organizaton name or the full pathname
?C: of a file containing the organization name, which the program must
?C: be prepared to open and substitute the contents of.
?C:.
?H:#define ORGNAME "$orgname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:longshots xxx
: get organization name
longshots='/local/src /usr/src/new /usr/src/local /usr/local/src'
case "$orgname" in
") if xxx=`./loc news/src/defs.h x $longshots`; then
  dflt=`$sed -n 's/^.*MYORG[  ]*"\(.*\)".*$/\1/p' $xxx`
 else
```

```
 dflt="
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$orgname";;
esac
$cat << 'EOH'

Please type the name of your organization as you want it to appear on the
Organization line of outgoing articles.  (It's nice if this also specifies
your location.  Your city name is probably sufficient if well known.)
For example:

   University of Southern North Dakota, Hoople

You may also put the name of a file, as long as it begins with a slash.
For example:

   /etc/organization

EOH
orgname=""
while
 test "X$orgname" = "X"; do
 rp='Organization:'
 . ./myread
 orgname="$ans"
done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/orgname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: uidtype.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:33:25 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: uidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/08/29  16:33:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch30: comment for uidtype referred to the obsoleted symbol
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/13  15:28:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: made conformant to its gidtype.U companion
?RCS: patch27: question now explicitly mentions getuid()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18
  12:09:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidtype: Myread Typedef Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:uidtype:
?S: This variable defines Uid_t to be something like uid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t (UIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare user ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, ushort, uid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t $uidtype  /* UID type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
: see what type uids are declared as in the kernel
echo " "
echo "Looking for the type for user ids returned by getuid()."
set uid_t uidtype xxx stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
case "$uidtype" in
xxx)
 xxx=`./findhdr sys/user.h`
 set `grep '_ruid;' "$xxx" 2>/dev/null` unsigned short
 case $1 in
 unsigned) dflt="$1 $2" ;;
 *) dflt="$1" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$uidtype";;
esac
case "$uidtype" in
uid_t) echo "uid_t found." ;;
*) rp="What
 is the type for user ids returned by getuid()?"
 . ./myread
 uidtype="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: pidtype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:31:27  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:pidtype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:pidtype:
?S: This variable defines PIDTYPE to be something like pid_t, int,
?S: ushort, or whatever type is used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Pid_t (PIDTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type
 used to declare process ids in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, uint, pid_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Pid_t $pidtype  /* PID type */
?H:.
: see what type pids are declared as in the kernel
set pid_t pidtype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$pidtype"
echo " "
rp="What type are process ids on this system declared as?"
. ./myread
pidtype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/pidtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Myread.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myread.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 15:05:39 ram
?RCS: patch61: myread script now starts with a "startsh"
?RCS: patch61: miscellaneous fixes
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:14:22 ram
?RCS: patch45: added & escape allowing user to turn on -d from the prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/31 09:48:04 ram
?RCS: patch44: added Options to the MAKE line since it's no longer in Init.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29
 15:56:20 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/08/30 08:57:59 ram
?RCS: patch8: added new visible 'nostick' symbol, mainly for Finish.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/27 14:39:20 ram
?RCS: patch7: now sticks to the question when no default and empty answer
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:08 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a read. It allows for shell escapes, default assignment and
?X: parameter evaluation.
?X:
?X: To use this unit, $rp and $dflt must hold the question and the
?X: default answer. The question will be printed by the script itself.
?X: Neither $rp nor $dflt is altered by the script.
?X:
?X: The myread script will stick to the question if no default is proposed
?X: and the user answer is empty, which prevents mistakes. However, at the
?X: end of Configure, there is an exception
 to this rule (Finish.U) where we
?X: set nostick to a non-empty value to allow the Return key to play its role!

```
?X:
?MAKE:Myread: Options startsh n c trnl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?V:ans:dflt rp nostick
?F:./myread
?T:COLUMNS xxxm rp dflt answ aok myecho
?LINT:change fastread
?X: Some shells (Ultrix) do not understand ${COLUMNS:-80}, sigh!
: compute the number of columns on the terminal for proper question formatting
case "$COLUMNS" in
'') COLUMNS='80';;
esac

: set up the echo used in my read
?X:
?X: This variable is intended to be eval'ed. It will echo the two
?X: variables $rp and $dflt (provided this latter has a non null value).
?X: It is mainly used by the myread script to echo the questions.
?X:
?X: The $n and $c below are substituted before Loc does its silly echo check
?X: so don't put a $ on the echo below so we get builtin, even if $echo is
?X: pointing to /bin/echo.
?X:
myecho="case \"\$xxxm\" in
'') echo $n \"\$rp $c\" >&4;;
*) case \"\$rp\" in
 '') echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\";;
 *)
  if
 test \`echo \"\$rp [\$xxxm]  \" | wc -c\` -ge $COLUMNS; then
   echo \"\$rp\" >&4
   echo $n \"[\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  else
   echo $n \"\$rp [\$xxxm] $c\" >&4
  fi
  ;;
 esac;;
esac"

: now set up to do reads with possible shell escape and default assignment
cat <<EOSC >myread
$startsh
?X:
?X: Save value of default -- do not alter original in case of eval
?X:
xxxm=\$dflt
$myecho
?X:
```

```
?X: If there is no default, then stop, regardless of the value in fastread.
?X: In silent mode, no new-line is to be echoed if the question is empty,
?X: since this is used to wait for the "return" key.
?X:
ans='!'
case "\$fastread" in
yes) case "\$dflt" in
 '') ;;
 *) ans='';
  case "\$silent-\$rp" in
  true-) ;;
  *) echo " " >&4;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
*) case "\$silent" in
 true) case "\$rp" in
  '') ans='';;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac
while expr "X\$ans" : "X!" >/dev/null; do
 read answ
?X:
?X: Run 'eval' on the answer, in order to do variable substitution, in case
?X: the user types $HOME or $WHATEVER.
 Variables must be evaluated now.
?X: Typing '\$HOME' won't currently prevent from substitution -- use '\\$HOME'
?X: The $1 .. $9 and $*, as well as $@, are available to refer to the
?X: default value.
?X:
 set x \$xxxm
 shift
 aok=''; eval "ans=\\"\$answ\\"" && aok=y
 case  "\$answ" in
?X:
?X: Use "!" and not a plain ! because of a bug in BSD 4.4 shell
?X: (reported by Wayne Davison)
?X: We must handle the shell escapes before dealing with possible variable
?X: substitution, since the shell we're launching in that case will be able
?X: to do it as well as we can -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X
 "!")
  sh 1>&4
  echo " "
  $myecho
  ;;
 !*)
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X!\(.*\)\$"\`
```

```
 shift
 sh 1>&4 -c "\$*"
 echo " "
 $myecho
 ;;
"\$ans")
 case "\$ans" in
?X:
?X: Answers starting with & are hooks allowing to dynamically turn on/off
?X: some Configure options. That's for the future. -- RAM, 09/01/95
?X: Today, we only recognize '& -d' to mean 'go on as if Configure -d, which
?X: is a hardwired
 behaviour compatible with our general scheme.
?X:
 \\&*)
  set x \`expr "X\$ans" : "X&\(.*\)\$"\`
  shift
  case "\$1" in
  -d)
   fastread=yes
   echo "(OK, I'll run with -d after this question.)" >&4
   ;;
  -*)
   echo "*** Sorry, \$1 not supported yet." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  $myecho
  ans=!
  ;;
 esac;;
*)
 case "\$aok" in
 y)
  echo "*** Substitution done -- please confirm."
  xxxm="\$ans"
  ans=\`echo $n "\$ans$c" | tr '$trnl' ' '\`
  xxxm="\$ans"
  ans=!
  ;;
 *)
  echo "*** Error -- try again."
  ans=!
  ;;
 esac
 $myecho
 ;;
esac
?X: Stick in myread if no default answer and nothing was answered
```

```
 case "\$ans\$xxxm\$nostick" in
 ")
  ans=!
  $myecho
  ;;
 esac
done
case "\$ans" in
") ans="\$xxxm";;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Myread.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Config_h.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  14:57:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:10:49  ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/30  14:25:39  ram
?RCS: patch49: typo fixes in leading config.h comment (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/08/24  12:13:20  ram
?RCS: patch3: added TOP as a local shell temporary variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/19  06:42:20
  ram
?RCS: patch1: leading config.sh searching was not aborting properly
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file ends up producing the config_h.SH script, which is run to produce
```

```
?X: the config.h file.  The file ./.Config_h below contains all the ?H: lines
?X: extracted out of all the units.  Metaconfig itself adds the !GROK!THIS!.
?X: Note that this code isn't included into Configure, but must be shipped with.
?X:
?X: For those who wish to know why the file is config_h.SH instead of the more
?X: natural config.h.SH, well... it is to support systems like MS-DOG. Only one
?X: 'dot' is allowed within the file name, as it is part of the "extension" of
?X: the file. MS-DOG will not let you have two 'dots' because that would mean
?X: two "extensions".
?X:
?MAKE:Config_h: Id End Config_sh Obsol_h myuname cf_time cf_by package src
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ %<
?MAKE: -pick c_h_weed $@ ./Config_h
?MAKE: -pick
 c_h_weed $@ ./Obsol_h
?T:CONFIG TOP
?LINT:unclosed !GROK!THIS!
?LINT:extern CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:change CONFIG_H CONFIG_SH
?LINT:nocomment
case "$CONFIG_SH" in
") CONFIG_SH=config.sh;;
esac
case "$CONFIG_H" in
") CONFIG_H=config.h;;
esac
case $CONFIG in
")
 if test -f $CONFIG_SH; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../..;
 elif test -f ../../../../$CONFIG_SH; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find $CONFIG_SH."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/$CONFIG_SH
 ;;
esac
?X: Make sure we are in the directory where the .SH file is located.
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
echo "Extracting $CONFIG_H (with variable substitutions)"
?X:
?X: Since we unconditionally translate leading #undef into /*#define, we're
?X: stuck when we really want to have a #undef in config.h. That's why there
?X: is provision here for #un-def, which is translated back into #undef after
```

```
?X:
 all original #undef have been processed.
?X:
?X: Previously, we changed all
?X:  #undef FOO /**/
?X: into
?X:  /*#define FOO /**/
?X: The xlc compiler (available on IBM's AIX) complains that this is
?X: an illegal attempt to write a nested comment, and warns against it.
?X: There's apparently no way to shut the compiler up, either.
?X: This sed command from Hallvard B Furuseth <h.b.furuseth@usit.uio.no>
?X: changes it to
?X:  /*#define FOO / **/
sed <<!GROK!THIS! >$CONFIG_H -e 's!^#undef\(.*/\)\*!/\*#define\1 \*!' -e 's!^#un-def!#undef!'
/*
* This file was produced by running the config_h.SH script, which
* gets its values from $CONFIG_SH, which is generally produced by
* running Configure.
*
* Feel free to modify any of this as the need arises.  Note, however,
* that running config_h.SH again will wipe out any changes you've made.
* For a more permanent change edit $CONFIG_SH and rerun config_h.SH.
*
* \$Id: Config_h.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
*/

/*
* Package name
      : $package
* Source directory  : $src
* Configuration time: $cf_time
* Configured by     : $cf_by
* Target system     : $myuname
*/

#ifndef _config_h_
#define _config_h_

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Config_h.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_syssock.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_syssock.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:36  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_syssock: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_syssock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_SOCKET symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/socket.h> before performing socket
?S: operations.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_SOCKET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include
 <sys/socket.h> before performing socket calls.
?C:.
?H:#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_syssock
: see if this is a sys/socket.h system
set sys/socket.h i_syssock
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_syssock.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitehtml3dir sitehtml3direxp installsitehtml3dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html3dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml3dir=''
?S:sitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
```

```
?S: library html source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After
 perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: library html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml3direxp="
?S:sitehtml3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml3dir="
?S:installsitehtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html3direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3dir
?LINT:set sitehtml3direxp
: determine where add-on library html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case
 "$sitehtml3dir" in
")    dflt=`echo "$html3dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)     dflt=$sitehtml3dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific library html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml3dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flockproto: Hasproto i_sysfile
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flockproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FLOCK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FLOCK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the flock() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess is
?C:  extern int flock(int,
 int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_flockproto HAS_FLOCK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_flockproto
: see if prototype for flock is available
echo " "
set d_flockproto flock $i_sysfile sys/file.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_flockproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strcoll.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: d_strcoll.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:01  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRCOLL if strcoll() is
?S: available to compare strings using collating information.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcoll routine
 is
?C: available to compare strings using collating information.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcoll HAS_STRCOLL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcoll
: see if strcoll exists
set strcoll d_strcoll
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strcoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: End.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:51  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit serves as the goal which forces make to choose all the units that
?X: ask questions.  The $W on the ?MAKE: line is the list of all symbols wanted.
?X: To force any unit to be included, copy this unit to your private U directory
?X: and add the name of the unit desired to the ?MAKE: dependency line.
?X:
?MAKE:End: $W
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?LINT:use $W
: end of configuration
 questions
echo " "
echo "End of configuration questions."
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/End.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llround() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llround HAS_LLROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llround
: see if llround exists
set llround d_llround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msync.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msync.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/12/15  08:19:17  ram
?RCS: patch15: created
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msync: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msync:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MSYNC if msync() is
?S: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSYNC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msync system call is
?C: available to synchronize a mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msync HAS_MSYNC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msync
: see if
 msync exists
set msync d_msync
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msync.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: dup2.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:37 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* Original Author: Larry Wall <lwall@netlabs.com>
*
* $Log: dup2.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:37  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/dup2.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: n.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: n.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:n c: contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:n:
?S: This variable contains the -n flag if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
?S:c:
?S: This variable contains the \c string if that is what causes the echo
?S: command to suppress newline.
  Otherwise it is null.  Correct usage is
?S:     $echo $n "prompt for a question: $c".
?S:.
: first determine how to suppress newline on echo command
echo " "
echo "Checking echo to see how to suppress newlines..."
(echo "hi there\c" ; echo " ") >.echotmp
if $contains c .echotmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "...using -n."
 n='-n'
 c=''
else
 cat <<'EOM'
...using \c
EOM
 n=''
 c='\c'
fi
echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
echo '*'
rm -f .echotmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/n.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdint: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_STDINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <stdint.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_STDINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <stdint.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_stdint I_STDINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_stdint
: see if stdint is available
set stdint.h i_stdint
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_stdint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7ND.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7ND.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:46 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:18 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit warns V7 sites that they may not have a non-blocking read.
?X: This unit needs to be mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7ND: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
: Warnings
if ./v7; then
 cat
 <<EOM

NOTE: many V7 systems do not have a way to do a non-blocking read.  If you
don't have any of FIONREAD, O_NDELAY, or rdchk(), the $package package
may not work as well as it might.  It might not work at all.
EOM
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn_v7ND.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:perladmin: cf_email Oldconfig Myread cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perladmin:
?S: Electronic mail address of the perl5 administrator.
?S:.
: Ask e-mail of administrator
$cat <<EOM

If you or somebody else will be maintaining perl at your site, please
fill in the correct e-mail address here so that they may be contacted
if necessary. You may enter "none" for no administrator.

EOM
case "$perladmin" in
") dflt="$cf_email";;
*) dflt="$perladmin";;
esac
rp='Perl administrator e-mail address'
. ./myread
perladmin="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/perladmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sockatmarkproto: Hasproto d_socket
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sockatmarkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sockatmark() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sockatmark() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good
 guess is
?C:  extern int sockatmark(int);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sockatmarkproto HAS_SOCKATMARK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sockatmarkproto
: see if prototype for sockatmark is available
echo " "
set d_sockatmarkproto sockatmark $d_socket sys/socket.h
eval $hasproto

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sockatmarkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_rmdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_rmdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_rmdir: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_rmdir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_RMDIR if rmdir() is
?S: available to remove directories.
?S:.
?C:HAS_RMDIR (RMDIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the rmdir routine is
?C: available to remove directories. Otherwise you should fork off a
?C: new process to exec
 /bin/rmdir.
?C:.
?H:#$d_rmdir HAS_RMDIR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_rmdir
: see if rmdir exists
set rmdir d_rmdir
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_rmdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: man3dir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 20:52:19 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man3dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 20:52:19  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:10:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5.  Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir.  This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man3 used instead
 of man everywhere.
?X: I then added various tests because perl5 has *lots* of man3
```

```
?X: pages with long file names. -- ADO
?X:
?MAKE:man3dir man3direxp man3ext installman3dir: cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sed man1dir spackage package Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup \
 d_flexfnam privlib Myread test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:man3dir="
?S:man3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?D:man3direxp="
?S:man3direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installman3dir="
?S:installman3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man3direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man3direxp only
 points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man3ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '3'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man3dir.
?S:.
?T:prog tdflt
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set man3direxp
: determine where library module manual pages go
set man3dir man3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages for many of the library modules.
EOM

case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you.
EOM
```

```
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

case "$d_flexfnam" in
undef)
 $cat <<'EOM'
However, your system can't handle the long file names like File::Basename.3.
EOM
 case "$man3dir" in
 '') man3dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac

echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
?X: In 5.005_57 and earlier, I had the following notes:
?X:
 We do not use /usr/local/man/man3 because some man programs will
?X: only show the /usr/local/man/man3 contents, and not the system ones,
?X: thus man less will show the perl module less.pm, but not the system
?X: less command.  We might also conflict with Tcl man pages.
?X: However, something like /opt/perl/man/man3 is fine.
?X:
?X: However, opinion seems to be shifting such that 'man POSIX' ought
?X: to just work.  -- Andy Dougherty  July 8, 1999
?X:
?X: remove any trailing -3.0 or other version indication from $package
prog=`echo $package | $sed 's/-*[0-9.]*$//'`
case "$man3dir" in
'') dflt=`echo "$man1dir" | $sed -e 's/man1/man3/g' -e 's/man\.1/man\.3/g'`
 if $test -d "$privlib/man/man3"; then
  cat <<EOM >&4

WARNING:  Previous versions of perl installed man3 pages into
$privlib/man/man3.  This version will suggest a
new default of $dflt.
EOM
  tdflt=$dflt
  dflt='n'
  rp='Do you wish to preserve the old behavior?(y/n)'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  y*) dflt="$privlib/man/man3"
 ;;
  *)  dflt=$tdflt ;;
  esac
   fi
```

```
 ;;
*) dflt="$man3dir" ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the $package library man pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=man3dir
. ./setprefixvar

case "$man3dir" in
'') man3dir=' '
 installman3dir='';;
esac

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
case "$man3dir" in
' ')
 man3ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the $package library man pages?"
 case "$man3ext" in
 '') case "$man3dir" in
  *3)  dflt=3 ;;
  *3p) dflt=3p ;;
  *3pm) dflt=3pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L3) dflt=L3;;
  *) dflt=3;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man3ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man3ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/man3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endhent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endhent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endhent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endhent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDHOSTENT if endhostent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for host queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endhostent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for host
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endhent HAS_ENDHOSTENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endhent
: see if endhostent exists
set endhostent d_endhent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endhent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_psignal.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_psignal.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_psignal: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_psignal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PSIGNAL symbol, which
?S: indicates that the psignal() routine exists.  The psignal() routine
?S: prints a description of a signal on the standard error output.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PSIGNAL (PSIGNAL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the psignal() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_psignal HAS_PSIGNAL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_psignal
: see if psignal exists
set psignal d_psignal
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_psignal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnormal: cat Compile Setvar rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnormal:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNORMAL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnormal() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNORMAL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnormal routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is normal (non-zero normalized).
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnormal HAS_ISNORMAL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnormal
: check for isnormal
echo "Checking to see if you have isnormal..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isnormal(0.0); }
```

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isnormal."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isnormal."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isnormal
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnormal.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_semop.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semop.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semop:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMOP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semop() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMOP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semop() routine is
?C: available to execute semaphore operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semop
 HAS_SEMOP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semop
: see if semop exists
set semop d_semop
```

```
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_quad quadtype uquadtype quadkind: \
 longsize intsize d_longlong longlongsize d_int64_t \
 Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_quad:
?S: This variable, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?S: quadtype.
?S:.
?S:quadtype:
?S: This variable defines Quad_t to be something like long, int,
?S: long long, int64_t, or whatever type is used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?S:quadkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a quad:
?S: 1 = int, 2 = long, 3 = long long, 4 = int64_t.
?S:.
?S:uquadtype:
?S: This variable defines Uquad_t to be something like unsigned long,
?S: unsigned int, unsigned long long, uint64_t, or whatever type is
?S: used for 64-bit integers.
?S:.
?C:HAS_QUAD:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, tells that there's a 64-bit integer type,
?C: Quad_t, and its unsigned counterpart, Uquad_t. QUADKIND will be one
?C: of QUAD_IS_INT, QUAD_IS_LONG, QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG, QUAD_IS_INT64_T,
?C: or QUAD_IS___INT64.
?C:.
?H:#$d_quad HAS_QUAD /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_QUAD
?H:?%<:#   define Quad_t $quadtype /**/
?H:?%<:#   define Uquad_t $uquadtype /**/
?H:?%<:#   define QUADKIND $quadkind /**/
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_INT 1
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_LONG 2
```

```
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_LONG_LONG 3
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS_INT64_T 4
?H:?%<:#   define QUAD_IS___INT64 5
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set quadtype
?LINT:set uquadtype
: Check if 64bit ints have a quad type
echo " "
echo "Checking which 64-bit integer type we could use..." >&4
?X: We prefer quad types in order of int, long, long long, int64_t.

case "$intsize" in
8) val=int
  set quadtype
  eval $setvar
  val="'unsigned int'"
  set uquadtype
  eval $setvar
  quadkind=1
  ;;
*) case "$longsize" in
  8)
 val=long
    set quadtype
    eval $setvar
    val="'unsigned long'"
    set uquadtype
    eval $setvar
    quadkind=2
    ;;
  *) case "$d_longlong:$longlongsize" in
    define:8)
      val="'long long'"
      set quadtype
      eval $setvar
      val="'unsigned long long'"
      set uquadtype
      eval $setvar
      quadkind=3
      ;;
    *) case "$d_int64_t" in
       define)
         val=int64_t
         set quadtype
         eval $setvar
         val=uint64_t
         set uquadtype
```

```
        eval $setvar
        quadkind=4
        ;;
      esac
      ;;
    esac
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
esac

case "$quadtype" in
") echo "Alas, no 64-bit integer types in sight." >&4
 d_quad="$undef"
 ;;
*) echo "We could use '$quadtype' for 64-bit integers." >&4
 d_quad="$define"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/quadtype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atoll: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atoll:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATOLL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atoll() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATOLL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atoll routine is
?C: available to convert strings into long longs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atoll HAS_ATOLL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atoll
: see if atoll exists
set atoll d_atoll
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/atoll.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ptrdiff_t: Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ptrdiff_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTRDIFF_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports ptrdiff_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ptrdiff_t HAS_PTRDIFF_T  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ptrdiff_t
: check for ptrdiff_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have ptrdiff_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stddef.h>
int main() { ptrdiff_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have ptrdiff_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have ptrdiff_t."
fi
$rm_try
set d_ptrdiff_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ptrdiff_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_isless: cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isless:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISLESS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isless() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISLESS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isless routine is
?C: available to do the isless function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isless HAS_ISLESS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isless
: check for isless
echo "Checking to see if you have isless..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isless(2.0, 1.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isless."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isless."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isless
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isless.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_times.U,v 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:07:50 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_times.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:50  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:14:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: What is the type returned by times() ?
?X:
?X: Force inclusion of <sys/types.h>
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_times clocktype:
 Csym Myread Typedef i_systimes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_times:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIMES symbol, which indicates
?S: that the times() routine exists.  The times() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems. You may have to include <sys/times.h>.
?S:.
?S:clocktype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?S: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included).
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIMES (TIMES):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the times() routine exists.
?C: Note that this became obsolete on some systems (SUNOS), which now
?C: use getrusage(). It may be necessary to include <sys/times.h>.
?C:.
?C:Clock_t (CLOCKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by times(). It can be long,
?C: or clock_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_times HAS_TIMES  /**/
?H:#define Clock_t $clocktype /* Clock time */
?H:.
?T:val inc
: see if times exists
echo "
 "
if set times val -f d_times; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'times() found.' >&4
 d_times="$define"
 inc="
 case "$i_systimes" in
 "$define") inc='sys/times.h';;
```

```
 esac
 rp="What is the type returned by times() on this system?"
 set clock_t clocktype long stdio.h sys/types.h $inc
 eval $typedef_ask
else
 echo 'times() NOT found, hope that will do.' >&4
 d_times="$undef"
?X: The following is needed for typedef (won't like an empty variable)
 clocktype='int'
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/d_times.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: usrinc.U,v 1.1 2000/06/27 00:20:28 jhi Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usrinc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  2000/06/27 00:20:28  jhi
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:27:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for the include path unless they are on a MIPS
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:24:36  ram
?RCS: patch54: ensure that ./mips always exists (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  15:18:31  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure usrinc value is preserved across sessions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usrinc incpath mips_type: test cat echo n c Getfile Guess \
 Oldconfig eunicefix contains rm sysroot cc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:usrinc:
?S: This variable holds the path of the include files, which is
?S: usually /usr/include. It is mainly used by other Configure units.
```

```
?S:.
?S:incpath:
?S: This variable must precede the normal include path to get the
?S: right one, as in "$incpath/usr/include" or "$incpath/usr/lib".
?S: Value can be "" or "/bsd43" on mips.
?S:.
?S:mips_type:
?S: This variable holds the environment type for the mips system.
?S: Possible values are "BSD 4.3" and "System V".
?S:.
?D:usrinc='/usr/include'
?LINT:extern cppflags
?LINT:create mips
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:./mips
: What should the include directory be ?
: Use sysroot if set, so findhdr looks in the right place.
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm...  $c"
dflt="$sysroot/usr/include"
incpath="
?X: mips_type is used later, to add -DSYSTYPE_BSD43
 to cppflags if needed.
mips_type="
?X:
?X: Cannot put the following in Guess, or we get a circular dependency.
?X:
if $test -f /bin/mips && /bin/mips; then
 echo "Looks like a MIPS system..."
 $cat >usr.c <<'EOCP'
#ifdef SYSTYPE_BSD43
/bsd43
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $cppflags -E usr.c > usr.out && $contains / usr.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='/bsd43/usr/include'
  incpath='/bsd43'
  mips_type='BSD 4.3'
 else
  mips_type='System V'
 fi
 $rm -f usr.c usr.out
 echo "and you're compiling with the $mips_type compiler and libraries."
 xxx_prompt=y
 echo "exit 0" >mips
else
 echo "Doesn't look like a MIPS system."
 xxx_prompt=n
```

```
 echo "exit 1" >mips
fi
chmod +x mips
$eunicefix mips
case "$usrinc" in
") ;;
*) dflt="$usrinc";;
esac
case "$xxx_prompt" in
y) fn=d/
 echo " "
 rp='Where are the include files you want to use?'
 . ./getfile
 usrinc="$ans"
 ;;
*) usrinc="$dflt"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/usrinc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sfio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sfio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:48:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sfio: Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sfio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SFIO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sfio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SFIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sfio.h>.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#$i_sfio I_SFIO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sfio
: see if sfio.h is available
set sfio.h i_sfio
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isfinite: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isfinite:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISFINITE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isfinite() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISFINITE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isfinite routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is finite (non-infinity non-NaN).
?C:.
?LINT:set d_isfinite
?H:#$d_isfinite HAS_ISFINITE  /**/
?H:.
: check for isfinite
echo "Checking to see if you have isfinite..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isfinite(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isfinite."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo
 "You do not have isfinite."
fi
$rm_try
```

```
set d_isfinite
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isfinite.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: warnflags.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: warnflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:warnflags: cat cc contains Myread Guess Oldconfig Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:warnflags:
?S: This variable contains any additional C compiler flags to generate
?S: warnings from the compiler. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
: offer additional
 warning flags for compilation
$cat <<EOH

You may wish to compile with extra compiler warnings enabled.
Note that doing so enhances your chance of receiving your free set of steak
knives, particularly if you find any bugs and report them.
If you don't want extra warnings, answer "none".

EOH
case "$warnflags" in
") case "$cc" in
 *gcc*)
  dflt="-Wall -Wno-comment"
  if $contains 'fprintf' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   :
  else
   dflt="$dflt -Wno-implicit"
  fi
```

```
  ;;
 *) dflt="none";;
 esac
 ;;
' ') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$warnflags";;
esac

rp="Any $cc flags to enable warnings?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) warnflags=' ';;
*) warnflags="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/warnflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strxfrm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strxfrm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:04  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strxfrm: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strxfrm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRXFRM if strxfrm() is
?S: available to transform strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRXFRM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strxfrm() routine is
?C: available to transform
 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strxfrm HAS_STRXFRM /**/
?H:.
```

?LINT:set d_strxfrm
: see if strxfrm exists
set strxfrm d_strxfrm
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strxfrm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_system.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_system.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_system: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_system:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSTEM if system() is
?S: available to issue a shell command.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSTEM (SYSTEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system routine is
?C: available to issue a shell command.
?C:.
?H:#$d_system HAS_SYSTEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_system
: see if system exists
set system d_system
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_system.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: html3dir.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:html3dir html3direxp installhtml3dir: cat sed Loc Myread \
 spackage test Getfile Setprefixvar Prefixit Prefixup html1dir
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:html3dir="
?S:html3dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which html
?S: source pages are to be put.  This directory is for pages
?S: that describe libraries or modules.  It is intended to
?S: correspond roughly to section 3 of the Unix manuals.
?S:.
?D:html3direxp="
?S:html3direxp:
?S: This variable
 is the same as the html3dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installhtml3dir="
?S:installhtml3dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as html3direxp, unless you are
?S: using a different installprefix.  For extra portability, you
?S: should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set html3direxp
?LINT:set installhtml3dir
: determine where html pages for libraries and modules go
set html3dir html3dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

If you wish to install html files for modules associated with $spackage,
indicate the appropriate directory here.  To skip installing html files,
answer "none".
EOM
: There is no obvious default.  If they have specified html1dir, then
: try to key off that, possibly changing .../html1 into .../html3.
case "$html3dir" in
") html3dir=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed 's/1$/3$/'` ;;
```

```
*) dflt=$html3dir ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp="Directory for the $spackage module
 html pages?"
. ./getfile
prefixvar=html3dir
. ./setprefixvar
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$html3dir" = "X" && html3dir=' '
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/html3dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_ndbm.U,v 3.0.1.1 1995/05/12 12:16:53 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:53  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm i_gdbmndbm i_gdbm_ndbm d_ndbm d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes \
 d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes: \
    Inhdr Inlibc Setvar test d_cplusplus extern_C echo Protochk
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?S:i_gdbmndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBMNDBM symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?S: in RedHat 7.1.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBMNDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included. This was the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?C: in RedHat 7.1.
?C:.
?S:i_gdbm_ndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GDBM_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?S: in Debian 4.0.
?S:.
?C:I_GDBM_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that <gdbm-ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included. This is the location of the ndbm.h compatibility file
?C: in Debian 4.0.
?C:.
?S:d_ndbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates that both the ndbm.h include file and an appropriate ndbm
?S: library exist. Consult the different i_*ndbm variables
?S: to find out the actual include location. Sometimes, a system has the
?S: header file but not the library. This variable will only be set if
?S: the system has both.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NDBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that some form of ndbm.h or compatibility
?C: include exists, along with the appropriate library.
?C:.
?S:d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling
 when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.

?C:.
?S:d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the gdbm/ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative
 ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm/ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?S:d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES symbol,
?S: which indicates that the gdbm-ndbm.h include file uses real ANSI C
?S: prototypes instead of K&R style function declarations. K&R style
?S: declarations are unsupported in C++, so the include file requires
?S: special handling when using a C++ compiler and this variable is
?S: undefined. Consult the different d_*ndbm_h_uses_prototypes variables
?S: to get the same information for alternative ndbm.h include files.
?S:.
?C:GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <gdbm-ndbm.h> uses real ANSI C
?C: prototypes
 instead of K&R style function declarations without any
?C: parameter information. While ANSI C prototypes are supported in C++,
?C: K&R style function declarations will yield errors.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbmndbm I_GDBMNDBM /**/
?H:#$i_gdbm_ndbm I_GDBM_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm HAS_NDBM /**/
?H:#$d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBMNDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:#$d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes GDBM_NDBM_H_USES_PROTOTYPES /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbm_open name hdr ihdr ndbm_hdr_protochk
?LINT:set d_ndbm d_gdbmndbm_h_uses_prototypes d_gdbm_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
d_ndbm_h_uses_prototypes
: see if ndbm.h is available
set ndbm.h i_ndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for RedHat 7.1

```
set gdbm/ndbm.h i_gdbmndbm
eval $inhdr
: Compatibility location for Debian 4.0
set gdbm-ndbm.h i_gdbm_ndbm
eval $inhdr

val="$undef"
if $test "$i_ndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbmndbm" = "$define" -o "$i_gdbm_ndbm" = "$define"; then
 : see if dbm_open exists
 set
 dbm_open d_dbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_dbm_open" in
 $undef)
  i_ndbm="$undef"
  i_gdbmndbm="$undef"
  i_gdbm_ndbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 *) val="$define"
    ;;
 esac
fi
set d_ndbm
eval $setvar

ndbm_hdr_protochk='name=$1; hdr=$2;
eval "ihdr=\$""i_$name";
val="$undef";
if $test "$ihdr" = "$define"; then
 $echo "Checking if your <$hdr> uses prototypes..." >&4;
 case "$d_cplusplus" in
 $define) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(DBM *);" literal "extern \"C\" {" $ihdr $hdr literal "}" &&
val="$define" ;;
 *) ./protochk "$extern_C void dbm_close(int, int);" $ihdr $hdr || val="$define" ;;
 esac;
 case "$val" in
 $define) $echo "Your <$hdr> seems to have prototypes";;
 *) $echo "Your <$hdr> does not seem to have prototypes";;
 esac;
fi;
set "d_${name}_h_uses_prototypes";
eval $setvar'

set ndbm ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbmndbm gdbm/ndbm.h
```

```
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk
set gdbm_ndbm gdbm-ndbm.h
eval $ndbm_hdr_protochk

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_atanh: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_atanh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ATANH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the atanh() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ATANH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the atanh routine is
?C: available to do the inverse hyperbolic tangent function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_atanh HAS_ATANH  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_atanh
: see if atanh exists
set atanh d_atanh
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_atanh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_off64_t: \
 Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat lseeksize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_off64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_OFF64_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports off64_t.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_off64_t HAS_OFF64_T  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_off64_t
: check for off64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have off64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() { off64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have off64_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have off64_t."
 case "$lseeksize" in
 8) echo "(Your off_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
set
 d_off64_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_off64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP3 if dup3() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup3 routine is
```

```
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup3 HAS_DUP3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup3
: see if dup3 exists
set dup3 d_dup3
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dup3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tminsys.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tminsys.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tminsys: contains Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tminsys:
?S: This variable conditionally defines TM_IN_SYS if this system
?S: declares "struct tm" in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
?S:.
?C:TM_IN_SYS (TMINSYS):
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "struct tm" in
?C: <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>.
  We can't just say
?C: -I/usr/include/sys because some systems have both time files, and
?C: the -I trick gets the wrong one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tminsys TM_IN_SYS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tminsys
: see if struct tm is defined in sys/time.h
echo " "
if $contains 'struct tm' `./findhdr time.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have struct tm defined in <time.h> rather than <sys/time.h>." >&4
 val="$undef"
```

```
else
 echo "You have struct tm defined in <sys/time.h> rather than <time.h>." >&4
 val="$define"
fi
set d_tminsys
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tminsys.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_internet.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_internet.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:02:04  ram
?RCS: patch10: most mailers support Internet addresses nowadays (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_internet: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_internet:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the INTERNET symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a mailer available
 which
?S: supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?S:.
?C:INTERNET:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that there is a mailer available
?C: which supports internet-style addresses (user@site.domain).
?C:.
?H:#$d_internet INTERNET /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_internet
: check for internet mailer
dflt=y
case "$d_internet" in
"$undef") dflt=n;;
esac
```

```
cat <<EOM

Most mailers can deliver mail to addresses of the INTERNET persuasion,
such as user@host.edu.  Some older mailers, however, require the complete
path to the destination to be specified in the address.

EOM
rp="Does your mailer understand INTERNET addresses?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y*) val="$define";;
*)  val="$undef";;
esac
set d_internet
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_internet.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gconvert.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:33:38  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated new unit from perl5
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:55:59  ram
?RCS: patch56: improved comments about the Gconvert macro (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since it may exist but be unusable (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_Gconvert:
 cat cc ccflags ldflags libs rm_try _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_Gconvert:
?S: This variable holds what Gconvert is defined as to convert
```

```
?S: floating point numbers into strings. It could be 'gconvert'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating gconvert with gcvt() or sprintf.
?S:.
?C:Gconvert:
?C: This preprocessor macro is defined to convert a floating point
?C: number to a string without a trailing decimal point.  This
?C: emulates the behavior of sprintf("%g"), but is sometimes much more
?C: efficient.  If gconvert() is not available, but gcvt() drops the
?C: trailing decimal point, then gcvt() is used.  If all else fails,
?C: a macro using sprintf("%g") is used. Arguments for the Gconvert
?C: macro are: value, number of digits, whether trailing zeros should
?C: be retained, and the output buffer.
?C: Possible values are:
?C:  d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))'
?C:  d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))'
?C: The last two assume trailing zeros should
 not be kept.
?C:.
?H:#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) $d_Gconvert
?H:.
?T: xxx_list xxx_convert
?F:!try
?X:
: Check how to convert floats to strings.
echo " "
echo "Checking for an efficient way to convert floats to strings."
?X: We want to be sure to drop trailing decimal points (perl5
?X: needs this).
$cat >try.c <<'EOP'
#ifdef TRY_gconvert
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))
char *myname = "gconvert";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_gcvt
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) gcvt((x),(n),(b))
char *myname = "gcvt";
#endif
#ifdef TRY_sprintf
#define Gconvert(x,n,t,b) sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))
char *myname = "sprintf";
#endif

#include <stdio.h>

int
checkit(expect, got)
char *expect;
```

```
char *got;
{
   if (strcmp(expect, got)) {
  printf("%s oddity:  Expected %s, got %s\n",
   myname, expect, got);
  exit(1);
 }
}

int
int main()
{
 char buf[64];
 buf[63] = '\0';

 /* This must be 1st test on (which?) platform */
 /* Alan Burlison <AlanBurlsin@unn.unisys.com> */
 Gconvert(0.1, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0.1",
 buf);

 Gconvert(1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("1", buf);

 Gconvert(0.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("0", buf);

 Gconvert(-1.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-1", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give 1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("100000", buf);

 /* Some Linux gcvt's give -1.e+5 here. */
 Gconvert(-100000.0, 8, 0, buf);
 checkit("-100000", buf);

 exit(0);
}
EOP
?X: List of order in which to search for functions.
?X: Usual order of efficiency is gconvert gcvt sprintf
?X: Respect a previous or hinted value.
case "$d_Gconvert" in
gconvert*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
gcvt*) xxx_list='gcvt gconvert sprintf' ;;
sprintf*) xxx_list='sprintf gconvert gcvt' ;;
```

```
*) xxx_list='gconvert gcvt sprintf' ;;
esac

for xxx_convert in $xxx_list; do
 echo "Trying $xxx_convert"
 $rm_try
 if $cc $ccflags -DTRY_$xxx_convert $ldflags -o try \
  try.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  echo "$xxx_convert" found. >&4
  if ./try; then
   echo "I'll use $xxx_convert to convert floats
 into a string." >&4
   break;
  else
   echo "...But $xxx_convert didn't work as I expected."
  fi
 else
  echo "$xxx_convert NOT found." >&4
 fi
done

case "$xxx_convert" in
gconvert) d_Gconvert='gconvert((x),(n),(t),(b))' ;;
gcvt) d_Gconvert='gcvt((x),(n),(b))' ;;
*) d_Gconvert='sprintf((b),"%.*g",(n),(x))' ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gconvert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:13:10  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_getpagsz pagesize: Oldconfig Myread Inlibc cat contains +cc +ccflags \
 libs rm Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?S:pagesize (pagsize):
?S: This
 variable holds the size in bytes of a system page.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE (GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call
?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of
?C: many memory management calls.
?C:.
?X: Don't name it PAGESIZE, this is sometimes used by <sys/param.h>
?C:PAGESIZE_VALUE (PAGSIZE):
?C: This symbol holds the size in bytes of a system page (obtained via
?C: the getpagesize() system call at configuration time or asked to the
?C: user if the system call is not available).
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE  /**/
?H:#define PAGESIZE_VALUE $pagesize /* System page size, in bytes */
?H:.
?F:!page
?T:guess
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc

@if pagesize || PAGESIZE_VALUE
: determine the system page size
echo " "
guess=' (OK to guess)'
case "$pagesize" in
")
 $cat >page.c <<EOP
extern int getpagesize();
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", getpagesize());
}
EOP
 echo
 "Computing the granularity of memory management calls..." >&4
 dflt='4096'
```

```
 case "$d_getpagsz" in
 "$define")
  if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=`./page`
   guess=''
  else
   echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--guessing)"
  fi
  ;;
 *)
  if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs -lPW >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   dflt=`./page`
   guess=''
   echo "(For your eyes only: I used the getpagesize() from -lPW.)"
  else
   if $contains PAGESIZE `./findhdr sys/param.h` >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    $cat >page.c <<EOP
#include <sys/param.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", PAGESIZE);
}
EOP
    if $cc $ccflags -o page page.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     dflt=`./page`
     guess=''
     echo "(Using value of PAGESIZE found in <sys/param.h>.)"
    fi
   fi
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$pagesize"; guess=";;
esac
rp="What is the system page size, in bytes$guess?"
. ./myread
pagesize=$ans
$rm -f page.c page

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getitimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getitimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getitimer() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETITIMER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getitimer routine is
?C: available to return interval timers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getitimer HAS_GETITIMER  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getitimer
: see if getitimer exists
set getitimer d_getitimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getitimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:siteman1dir siteman1direxp installsiteman1dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix man1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:siteman1dir="
?S:siteman1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: manual source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl
```

has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: man1 pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:siteman1direxp="
?S:siteman1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the siteman1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsiteman1dir="
?S:installsiteman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as siteman1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsiteman1dir
?LINT:set siteman1dir
?LINT:set siteman1direxp
: determine where add-on manual pages go
case "$siteman1dir" in
") dflt=`echo $man1dir | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*) dflt=$siteman1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname
 where the site-specific manual pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=siteman1dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/siteman1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_castneg.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:11:21  ram
?RCS: patch54: made sure cc and ccflags are conditional dependencies
?RCS: patch54: added improved test case for Interactive Unix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:10:50  ram
?RCS: patch36: don't forget to tell user about compilation failures (ADO)
?RCS: patch36: declare signal handler correctly using 'signal_t' (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Can
 the compiler cast negative / odd floats to unsigned values.
?X:
?MAKE:d_castneg castflags: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar signal_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_castneg:
?S: This variable conditionally defines CASTNEG, which indicates
?S: wether the C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.
?S:.
?S:castflags:
?S: This variable contains a flag that precise difficulties the
?S: compiler has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?S:  0 = ok
?S:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?S:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?S:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?S:.
?C:CASTNEGFLOAT:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C compiler can cast negative
?C: numbers to unsigned longs, ints and shorts.
?C:.
?C:CASTFLAGS:
?C: This symbol contains flags that say what difficulties the compiler
?C: has casting odd floating values to unsigned long:
?C:  0 = ok
?C:  1 = couldn't cast < 0
?C:  2 = couldn't cast >= 0x80000000
?C:  4 = couldn't cast in argument expression list
?C:.
?H:#$d_castneg CASTNEGFLOAT  /**/
?H:#define
 CASTFLAGS $castflags  /**/
?H:.
```

```
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_castneg
: check for ability to cast negative floats to unsigned
echo " "
echo 'Checking whether your C compiler can cast negative float to unsigned.' >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
$signal_t blech() { exit(7); }
$signal_t blech_in_list() { exit(4); }
unsigned long dummy_long(p) unsigned long p; { return p; }
unsigned int dummy_int(p) unsigned int p; { return p; }
unsigned short dummy_short(p) unsigned short p; { return p; }
int main()
{
 double f = -123.;
 unsigned long along;
 unsigned int aint;
 unsigned short ashort;
 int result = 0;

 signal(SIGFPE, blech);
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 aint = (unsigned int)f;
 ashort = (unsigned short)f;
 if (along != (unsigned long)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)-123)
  result |= 1;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)-123)
  result |= 1;
 f = (double)0x40000000;
 f = f + f;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if
 (along != 0x80000000)
  result |= 2;
 f -= 1.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x7fffffff)
  result |= 1;
 f += 2.;
 along = 0;
 along = (unsigned long)f;
 if (along != 0x80000001)
  result |= 2;
```

```
 if (result)
  exit(result);
?X:
?X: The following is a test for Interactive Unix Version 4.1, which
?X: has an 'improved' compiler which can correctly cast negative
?X: floats in expression lists, but apparently not in argument lists.
?X: Contributed by Winfried Koenig <win@incom.rhein-main.de>
?X:
 signal(SIGFPE, blech_in_list);
 f = 123.;
 along = dummy_long((unsigned long)f);
 aint = dummy_int((unsigned int)f);
 ashort = dummy_short((unsigned short)f);
 if (along != (unsigned long)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (aint != (unsigned int)123)
  result |= 4;
 if (ashort != (unsigned short)123)
  result |= 4;
 exit(result);

}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 ./try
 castflags=$?
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it can't)"
 castflags=7
fi
case
 "$castflags" in
0) val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it can."
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it can't."
 ;;
esac
set d_castneg
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_castneg.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getmnt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getmnt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETMNT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmnt() routine is available
?S: to retrieve one or more mount info blocks by filename.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETMNT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmnt routine is
?C: available to get filesystem mount info by filename.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getmnt HAS_GETMNT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getmnt
: see if getmnt exists
set getmnt d_getmnt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getmnt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: libnlist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libnlist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:08:02  ram
?RCS: patch61: added usrinc and mips on the dependency line
?RCS: patch61: make sure we call ./mips
?RCS: patch61: added a ?LINT: hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libnlist: Loc libpth Guess usrinc _a
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libnlist (libmld):
?S: This variable contains the name of the library required to
 get the
?S: definition of the nlist() function.  On a MIPS RISC/OS box, it is -lmld.
?S: Under Sys Vr4, it is -lelf.  Otherwise, its value is empty.
?S:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:use usrinc
: see if we need a special library for 'nlist()'
echo " "
: How about doing this if nlist is not in libc...
if ./mips ; then
 libnlist='-lmld'
else
 xxx=`./loc libelf$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 x)  ;;
 *)
  libnlist="$xxx"
  ;;
 esac
fi
case "$libnlist" in
") echo "No special library for nlist() seems necessary." >&4
 ;;
*)  echo "nlist() can be found in $libnlist." >&4
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libnlist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uselongdouble: Myread Oldconfig Setvar cat test usemorebits
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:uselongdouble:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_LONG_DOUBLE symbol,
?S: and indicates that long doubles should be used when available.
?S:.
```

```
?C:USE_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that long doubles should
?C: be used when available.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?%<:#$uselongdouble USE_LONG_DOUBLE  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:extern ccflags
?LINT:use usemorebits
?F:!uselongdouble.cbu
: Check for uselongdouble support
case "$ccflags" in
*-DUSE_LONG_DOUBLE*|*-DUSE_MORE_BITS*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

case "$uselongdouble" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)
 dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to take advantage of long doubles which
(if available) may give more accuracy and range for floating point numbers.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Try to use long doubles if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set uselongdouble
eval $setvar

case "$uselongdouble" in
true|[yY]*) uselongdouble="$define" ;;
esac

: Look for a hint-file generated 'call-back-unit'.  If the
: user has specified that long doubles should be used,
: we may need to set or change some other defaults.
if $test -f uselongdouble.cbu; then
   echo "Your platform has some specific hints regarding long doubles, using them..."
   . ./uselongdouble.cbu
else
```

```
  case "$uselongdouble" in
 $define)
  $cat <<EOM
(Your platform does not have any specific hints for long doubles.)
EOM
 ;;
  esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/uselongdbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_SHM_MAC.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_SHM_MAC.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_SHM_MAC d_SHM_PRM d_SHM_SEG d_SHM_IMMU: cat d_shm test rm +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_SHM_MAC:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/sysmacros.h, usually for
?S: the ctob() macro.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_PRM:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/param.h, usually for the
?S: NBPC constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_SEG:
?S: Sometimes,
 the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/seg.h, usually for the
?S: SNUMSHFT constant.
?S:.
?S:d_SHM_IMMU:
?S: Sometimes, the SHMLBA manifest needs sys/immu.h, usually for the
?S: stob() macro.
?S:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/sysmacros.h> because SHMLBA
```

```
?C: needs something from there, probably the ctob() macro.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/param.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the NBPC constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/seg.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the SNUMSHFT constant.
?C:.
?C:SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU:
?C: This value tells us to include <sys/immu.h> because SHMLBA needs
?C: something from there, probably the stob() macro.  (tower_600 only?)
?C:.
?H:#$d_SHM_MAC SHMLBA_WANTS_SYSMACROS /* SHMLBA wants ctob()? */
?H:#$d_SHM_PRM SHMLBA_WANTS_PARAM /* SHMLBA wants NBPC? */
?H:#$d_SHM_SEG SHMLBA_WANTS_SEG /* SHMLBA wants
 SNUMSHFT? */
?H:#$d_SHM_IMMU SHMLBA_WANTS_IMMU /* SHMLBA wants stob()? */
?H:.
?T:flags D_sys_immu D_sys_seg D_sys_sysmacros D_sys_param
: check for SHMLBA braindamage
d_SHM_MAC="$undef"
d_SHM_PRM="$undef"
d_SHM_SEG="$undef"
d_SHM_IMMU="$undef"
if $test "$d_shm" = "$define" ; then
 echo " "
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Checking to see if SHMLBA needs additional headers.
The headers I'll be checking are:

   sys/macros.h (for the ctob() macro)
   sys/param.h  (for NBPC)
   sys/seg.h    (for SNUMSHFT)
   sys/immu.h  (for the stob() macro)

EOM
 $cat >shm_mac.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#ifdef I_SYS_IMMU
#include <sys/immu.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SYSMACROS
#include <sys/sysmacros.h>
#endif
```

```
#ifdef I_SYS_PARAM
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SEG
#include <sys/seg.h>
#endif

int main() {
 int foo = SHMLBA ;
 }
EOCP
 flags='xxx'
 for D_sys_immu in " '-DI_SYS_IMMU'; do
 for D_sys_seg in " '-DI_SYS_SEG'; do
 for D_sys_sysmacros in " '-DI_SYS_SYSMACROS';
 do
 for D_sys_param in " '-DI_SYS_PARAM'; do
  case "$flags" in
 'xxx')
  case "$D_sys_immu$D_sys_param$D_sys_sysmacros$D_sys_seg" in
  ")
   echo "Trying it normally..."
   ;;
  *)
  echo "Trying $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg"
  ;;
  esac
  if $cc $ccflags \
  $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg \
  -o shm_mac shm_mac.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set X $D_sys_immu $D_sys_param $D_sys_sysmacros $D_sys_seg
   shift
   flags="$*"
   echo "Succeeded with $flags"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
done
done
done
done
case "$flags" in
xxx)
 echo "I don't know how to keep SHMLBA happy.  Good luck!"
 ;;
esac
case "$flags" in
*I_SYS_PARAM*) d_SHM_PRM="$define";;
```

```
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_SYSMACROS*) d_SHM_MAC="$define";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_SEG*) d_SHM_SEG="$define";;
 esac
 case "$flags" in
 *I_SYS_IMMU*) d_SHM_IMMU="$define";;
 esac
fi
$rm -f shm_mac*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_SHM_MAC.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETNETENT if getnetent() is
?S: available to look up network names in some data base or another.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnetent() routine is
?C: available to look up network names in some data base
 or another.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnent HAS_GETNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnent
: see if getnetent exists
set getnetent d_getnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getnent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_bzero.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bzero.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/10/16  13:48:15  ram
?RCS: patch12: added magic support for bzero()
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:01:33  ram
?RCS: patch10: now only defines HAS_BZERO, no macro remap on memset (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:46  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bzero: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bzero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_BZERO
 symbol if
?S: the bzero() routine is available to set memory to 0.
?S:.
?C:HAS_BZERO:
?C: This symbol is defined if the bzero() routine is available to
?C: set a memory block to 0.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bzero HAS_BZERO /**/
?H:.
?M:bzero: HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef HAS_BZERO
?M:#ifndef bzero
?M:#define bzero(s,l) memset((s),0,(l))
?M:#endif
?M:#endif
?M:.
?LINT:set d_bzero
: see if bzero exists
set bzero d_bzero
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bzero.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbyad.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyaddr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyaddr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyaddr() routine is available
?S: to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyaddr() routine is
?C: available to look up hosts by their IP addresses.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbyaddr HAS_GETHOSTBYADDR  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbyaddr
: see if gethostbyaddr exists
set gethostbyaddr d_gethbyaddr
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethbyad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all three I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23
 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of
 this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.

```
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO  /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS  /**/
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY  /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
 set tcsetattr i_termios
 eval $inlibc
 val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
"$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
*) if ./Cppsym pyr; then
  case "`/bin/universe`" in
  ucb) if $test `./findhdr
 sgtty.h`; then
    val2="$define"
    echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
    ./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  *) if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
    val="$define"
    echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   else
    echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
    ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
   fi;;
  esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
 elif ./usg; then
  if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
   echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
   val="$define"
  elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
   echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
   val2="$define"
  else
   ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
```

```
 fi
else
 if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
 elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  ./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross
fingers!"
 fi
fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_termio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Myinit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:47:29  ram
?RCS: patch44: leading comment states this unit comes before option processing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:07  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: If you want to initialize any default values, copy this unit to your
?X: personal U directory and add the assignments to the end.  This file
?X: is included after variables are initialized but before any old
?X: config.sh file is read in and before
 any Configure switch processing.
?X:
?MAKE:Myinit: Init
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

?LINT: nocomment

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Myinit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_attr_setscope: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_attr_setscope:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE if
?S: pthread_attr_setscope() is available to set the contention scope
?S: attribute of a thread attribute object.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_attr_setscope
?C: system call is available to set the contention scope attribute of
?C: a thread attribute object.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_attr_setscope HAS_PTHREAD_ATTR_SETSCOPE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_pthread_attr_setscope
: see if pthread_attr_setscope exists
set pthread_attr_setscope d_pthread_attr_setscope
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_pthread_attr_ss.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chsize.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:50 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chsize: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chsize:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CHSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chsize() routine is available
?S: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHSIZE (CHSIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chsize
 routine is available
?C: to truncate files. You might need a -lx to get this routine.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chsize HAS_CHSIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chsize
: see if chsize exists
set chsize d_chsize
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mboxchar.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mboxchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:13:12 ram
?RCS: patch56: ensure ctrl-A characters are visible in prompt (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:11:22 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MMDF mailboxes (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:mboxchar: cat package shsharp Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:mboxchar:
?S: This variable
 contains the eventual value of the MBOXCHAR symbol,
?S: which is how a C program can identify a file as a mailbox.
?S:.
?C:MBOXCHAR:
?C: This symbol contains a character which will match the beginning
?C: of a mailbox file.
?C:.
?H:#define MBOXCHAR '$mboxchar'  /**/
?H:.
?T:CTRLA
?INIT:CTRLA=`echo a | tr a '\001'`
: determine how to determine when a file is a mailbox
case "$mboxchar" in
") dflt=F;;
?X: The following ^A is two-chars to ensure it will print out -- WED
"$CTRLA") dflt='^A';;
*)  dflt="$mboxchar";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

In saving articles, $package wants to differentiate between saving to
mailbox format files and normal files.  It does this by examining the
first character of the file in question.  On most systems the first line
starts with "From ...", so the first character is an F.  Other systems
use magic cookies like control codes between articles, so one of those
would be first.  For example, MMDF messages are separated with lines of
four control-A's (you may specify one
 as ^A, i.e. caret A).

EOM
rp="What's the first character of a mailbox file?"
. ./myread
mboxchar="$ans"
case "$mboxchar" in
'F') ;;
"$CTRLA") ;;
'^A'|'^a') mboxchar="$CTRLA";;
*)  cat <<'EOM'

You will need to edit the shell script mbox.saver to properly append an
article to a mailbox.  The arguments to the script are documented in
EOM
 case "$shsharp" in
```

```
 false) echo "comments in mbox.saver.std.";;
 true) echo "comments in the shell script itself.";;
 esac
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mboxchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setvbuf.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setvbuf.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setvbuf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setvbuf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETVBUF symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setvbuf() routine is available
?S: to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETVBUF :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setvbuf routine is
?C: available to change buffering on an open stdio stream.
?C: to a line-buffered mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setvbuf HAS_SETVBUF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setvbuf
: see if setvbuf exists
set setvbuf d_setvbuf
eval $inlibc
```

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setvbuf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: instubperl.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:installusrbinperl: installbin cat bin Myread Setvar test Devel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set installusrbinperl
?Y:TOP
?S:installusrbinperl:
?S: This variable tells whether Perl should be installed also as
?S: /usr/bin/perl in addition to
?S: $installbin/perl
?S:.
?C:INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl is to be installed
?C: also as /usr/bin/perl.
?C:.
?H:#$installusrbinperl INSTALL_USR_BIN_PERL /**/
?H:.
: determine
 whether to install perl also as /usr/bin/perl

echo " "
if $test -d /usr/bin -a "X$installbin" != X/usr/bin; then
 $cat <<EOM
Many scripts expect perl to be installed as /usr/bin/perl.

If you want to, I can install the perl you are about to compile
as /usr/bin/perl (in addition to $bin/perl).
EOM
 if test -f /usr/bin/perl; then
    $cat <<EOM

However, please note that because you already have a /usr/bin/perl,
overwriting that with a new Perl would very probably cause problems.
Therefore I'm assuming you don't want to do that (unless you insist).

EOM
    case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$define"|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
    *)   dflt='n';;
    esac
 else
    $cat <<EOM

Since you don't have a /usr/bin/perl I'm assuming creating one is okay.
```

```
EOM
    case "$installusrbinperl" in
    "$undef"|[nN]*) dflt='n';;
    *)   dflt='y';;
    esac
 fi
 rp="Do you want to install perl as /usr/bin/perl?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef" ;;
 esac
else
 val="$undef"
fi
set
 installusrbinperl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/instubperl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitearch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:21:30  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitearch sitearchexp installsitearch: afs cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit prefix test archname sitelib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:sitearch:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SITEARCH symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package.  It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this
```

```
 directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:sitearchexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of sitearch, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?S:installsitearch:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitearchexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:SITEARCH:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Individual sites may place their own extensions and modules in
?C: this directory.
?C:.
?C:SITEARCH_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of SITEARCH, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal
 with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SITEARCH "$sitearch"  /**/
?H:#define SITEARCH_EXP "$sitearchexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: determine where site specific architecture-dependent libraries go.
xxx=`echo $sitelib/$archname | sed 's!^$prefix!!'`
: xxx is usually lib/site_perl/archname.
set sitearch sitearch none
eval $prefixit
case "$sitearch" in
") dflt="$sitelib/$archname" ;;
*) dflt="$sitearch" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

The installation process will also create a directory for
architecture-dependent site-specific extensions and modules.

EOM
fn=nd~+
rp='Pathname for the site-specific architecture-dependent library files?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$sitearchexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
```

```
 installsitearch=''
fi
sitearch="$ans"
sitearchexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case
 "$installsitearch" in
 '') dflt=`echo $sitearchexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installsitearch";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installsitearch="$ans"
else
 installsitearch="$sitearchexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sitearch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Unix.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:20:06 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Unix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
?X: files.
```

?X:
?MAKE:Unix _exe _a _o exe_ext lib_ext obj_ext path_sep \
 firstmakefile archobjs rm_try: Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:_exe:
?S: This
 variable defines the extension used for executable files.
?S: DJGPP, Cygwin and OS/2 use '.exe'. Stratus VOS uses '.pm'.
?S: On operating systems which do not require a specific extension
?S: for executable files, this variable is empty.
?S:.
?S:_a:
?S: This variable defines the extension used for ordinary library files.
?S: For unix, it is '.a'. The '.' is included. Other possible
?S: values include '.lib'.
?S:.
?S:_o:
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.
?S: For unix, it is '.o'. The '.' is included. Other possible
?S: values include '.obj'.
?S:.
?S:firstmakefile:
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make. On unix,
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile). On case-insensitive systems,
?S: it might be something else. This is only used to deal with
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.
?S:.
?S:archobjs:
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
?S: in with the program on this architecture. On unix, it is usually
?S: empty.
  It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
?S: or other facilities. For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
?S: include os2/os2.obj.
?S:.
?X: Metaconfig's Obsolete symbol stuff is too over-eager. In the
?X: perl sources, it picks up things like "P" and "FLOCK" that are
?X: not used in the way Metaconfig thinks they are. Thus I can't
?X: just declare these obsolete and then run metaconfig -o.
?X: Instead, I'll just handle them here.
?X: Sadly, history has conspired to give us a web of definitions;
?X: this could have been much simpler.
?S:lib_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _a.
?S:.
?S:exe_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _exe.
?S:.

```
?S:obj_ext:
?S: This is an old synonym for _o.
?S:.
?S:path_sep:
?S: This is an old synonym for p_ in Head.U, the character
?S: used to separate elements in the command shell search PATH.
?S:.
?S:rm_try:
?S: This is a cleanup variable for try test programs.
?S: Internal Configure use only.
?S:.
?LINT: change p_
?INIT::
 Trailing extension.  Override this in a hint file, if needed.
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files or command line option can be used to override them.
: The convoluted testing is in case hints files set either the old
: or the new name.
case "$_exe" in
") case "$exe_ext" in
 ") ;;
 *) _exe="$exe_ext" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$_a" in
") case "$lib_ext" in
   ") _a='.a';;
 *) _a="$lib_ext" ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$_o" in
") case "$obj_ext" in
 ") _o='.o';;
 *) _o="$obj_ext";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$p_" in
") case "$path_sep" in
 ") p_=':';;
 *) p_="$path_sep";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
```

```
exe_ext=$_exe
lib_ext=$_a
obj_ext=$_o
path_sep=$p_

rm_try="$rm -f try try$_exe a.out .out try.[cho] try.$_o core core.try* try.core*"

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first.  This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
'') firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Unix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_msgctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_msgctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:38  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_msgctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_msgctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MSGCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the msgctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MSGCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the msgctl() routine is
?C: available to perform message control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_msgctl
 HAS_MSGCTL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_msgctl
: see if msgctl exists
```

set msgctl d_msgctl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_msgctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_stdlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_stdlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:27 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_stdlib: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_stdlib:
?S: This variable unconditionally defines the I_STDLIB symbol.
?S:.
?C:I_STDLIB:
?C: This symbol is always defined, indicating that <stdlib.h> exists
?C: and should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define I_STDLIB /**/
?H:.
: stub, used only to satisfy other units
i_stdlib='define'

Found in
 path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_stdlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the WRITEME file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_writev: Inlibc

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_writev:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WRITEV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the writev() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WRITEV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the writev routine is
?C: available to do scatter writes.
?C:.
?H:#$d_writev HAS_WRITEV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_writev
: see if writev exists
set writev d_writev
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_writev.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strerror_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror_r strerror_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRERROR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the strerror_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:strerror_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?S: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror_r routine
?C: is available to strerror
 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:STRERROR_R_PROTO:

```
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of strerror_r.
?C: It is zero if d_strerror_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_strerror_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror_r HAS_STRERROR_R /**/
?H:#define STRERROR_R_PROTO $strerror_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_strerror_r_proto
: see if strerror_r exists
set strerror_r d_strerror_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_strerror_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h define string.h"
 case "$d_strerror_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_strerror_r_proto=define
  set d_strerror_r_proto strerror_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_strerror_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBW ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int strerror_r(int, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=I_IBI
 ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* strerror_r(int, char*, size_t);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && strerror_r_proto=B_IBW ;;
 esac
 case "$strerror_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_strerror_r=undef
  strerror_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling strerror_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$strerror_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) strerror_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$strerror_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
```

```
 define) echo "strerror_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_strerror_r=undef
 strerror_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) strerror_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_strerror_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sysman.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 07:08:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sysman.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:08:43  ram
?RCS: patch30: now explicitly states that /usr/man/man1 is the default
?RCS: patch30: added /usr/local/man/man1 to the search list
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:13:50  ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/man/man1 (WAD)
?RCS: patch10: added temporary syspath variable to cut down on line length
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide
 release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sysman: test Loc Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sysman:
?S: This variable holds the place where the manual is located on this
?S: system. It is not the place where the user wants to put his manual
?S: pages. Rather it is the place where Configure may look to find manual
?S: for unix commands (section 1 of the manual usually). See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:syspath
: determine where manual pages are on this system
```

```
echo " "
case "$sysman" in
")
 syspath='/usr/share/man/man1 /usr/man/man1'
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/mann /usr/man/manl /usr/man/local/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/u_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 syspath="$syspath /usr/man/man.L /local/man/man1 /usr/local/man/man1"
 sysman=`./loc . /usr/man/man1 $syspath`
 ;;
esac
if $test -d "$sysman"; then
 echo "System manual is in $sysman." >&4
else
 echo "Could not find manual pages in source form."
 >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/sysman.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scannl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:41:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  13:59:12  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat +cc +ccflags rm Setvar
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: wether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:.
?C:SCAN_NL:
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scannl SCAN_NL  /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
echo " "
val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let""""s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int i = 0, j = 0;
 scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
 if (j != 3)
  exit(1);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 if ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
 then
  echo "Yes, it does."
 else
  echo "No, it doesn't."
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo
 "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
```

```
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scannl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_NOFILE.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:08:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:nofile d_gettblsz tablesize: Myread Guess cat +cc +ccflags +libs \
 test rm Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:nofile:
?S: This variable contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_gettblsz:
?S: This variable conditionally handles remapping
 of the getdtablesize()
?S: subroutine to ulimit(4,0), or the NOFILE manifest constant.
?S:.
?S:tablesize:
?S: This variable contains either the 'NOFILE' constant or 'ulimit(4, 0L)'
?S: and is used as the remapped value for the getdtablesize() macro.
?S:.
?C:getdtablesize:
?C: This catches use of the getdtablesize() subroutine, and remaps it
?C: to either ulimit(4,0) or NOFILE, if getdtablesize() isn't available.
?C:.
?C:VAL_NOFILE:
?C: This symbol contains the number of file descriptors available to the
?C: process, as determined at configuration time. Unless a static constant
?C: is needed, you should rely on getdtablesize() to obtain that number.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#$d_gettblsz getdtablesize() $tablesize /**/
?H:#define VAL_NOFILE $nofile /* Number of file descriptors */
?H:.
?F:!nofile
?T:d_ulimit4 val
: see if getdtablesize exists
echo " "
?X: Revert logical value (d_gettblsz is undef iff getdtablesize is present)
case "$d_gettblsz" in
$define) d_gettblsz="$undef";;
$undef) d_gettblsz="$define";;
esac
if
 set getdtablesize val -f d_gettblsz; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'getdtablesize() found.' >&4
 d_gettblsz="$undef"
 tablesize="
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", getdtablesize());
}
EOCP
 nofile="
 if $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
  fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
@end
else
 echo 'getdtablesize() NOT found...' >&4
 if set ulimit val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo 'Maybe ulimit(4,0) will work...'
  $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
```

```
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d %d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
#else
  0,
#endif
  ulimit(4,0));
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
  if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs
 >/dev/null 2>&1 \
   || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   set `./nofile`
   d_gettblsz=$1
   d_ulimit4=$2
   if $test "$d_ulimit4" -lt 0; then
    echo "Your ulimit() call doesn't tell me what I want to know."
    echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
    nofile=$d_gettblsz
    d_gettblsz="$define"
    tablesize='NOFILE'
   else
    if $test "$d_gettblsz" -gt 0; then
    echo "Your system defines NOFILE to be $d_gettblsz, and" >&4
    else
    echo "I had trouble getting NOFILE from your system, but" >&4
    fi
echo "ulimit returns $d_ulimit4 as the number of available file descriptors." >&4
    dflt='y';
    echo " "
 rp='Should I use ulimit to get the number of available file descriptors?'
    . ./myread
    case "$ans" in
    y*)
     nofile=$d_ulimit4
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='ulimit(4, 0L)'
     echo "Using ulimit(4,0)."
     ;;
    *)
     nofile=$d_gettblsz
     d_gettblsz="$define"
     tablesize='NOFILE'
     echo "Using NOFILE."
```

```
    ;;
   esac
  fi
 else
  echo
 "Strange, I couldn't get my test program to compile."
  echo "We'll just use NOFILE in this case."
  d_gettblsz="$define"
  tablesize='NOFILE'
  nofile="
 fi
else
 echo 'Using NOFILE instead.'
 d_gettblsz="$define"
 tablesize='NOFILE'
 nofile="
fi
fi
@if VAL_NOFILE || nofile
case "$nofile" in
")
 $cat >nofile.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef GETPARAM_H
#include <sys/param.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n",
#ifdef NOFILE
  NOFILE,
#else
  0,
#endif
  );
  exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -DGETPARAM_H -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 \
  || $cc $ccflags -o nofile nofile.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  nofile=`./nofile 2>/dev/null`
 fi
 if $test "$nofile"; then
  echo "(You have $nofile file descriptors available per process.)"
 else
  nofile='20'
  if ./bsd; then
   nofile='64'
```

```
 fi
 echo "(Hmm... Let's say you have $nofile file descriptors available.)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
$rm -f nofile*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_NOFILE.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: newsspool.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: newsspool.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:newsspool newsspoolexp: Getfile Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:newsspool:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the NEWSSPOOL symbol,
?S: which is the directory name where news articles are spooled.  It
?S: may have a ~ on the front of it.
?S:.
?S:newsspoolexp:
?S: This is the same as the newsspool variable, but is
 filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL:
?C: This symbol contains the directory name where news articles are
?C: spooled.  The program must be prepared to do ~ expansion on it.
?C:.
?C:NEWSSPOOL_EXP:
?C: This is the same as NEWSSPOOL, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not willing to do so
?C: at run-time.
?C:.
```

```
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL "$newsspool" /**/
?H:#define NEWSSPOOL_EXP "$newsspoolexp" /**/
?H:.
: locate news spool directory
case "$newsspool" in
")
 dflt=/usr/spool/news
 ;;
*) dflt="$newsspool";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where are news spooled?'
. ./getfile
newsspool="$ans"
newsspoolexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/newsspool.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_newsadm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_newsadm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:36:53  ram
?RCS: patch61: added Guess dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:33  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./eunice explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:42  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_newsadm newsadmin: cat contains Guess Setvar Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_newsadm:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the NEWS_ADMIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that there is a user who is in charge
?S: of news administration.
```

```
?S:.
?S:newsadmin:
?S: This variable holds the login name of the news administrator, if any.
?S:.
?C:NEWS_ADMIN (NEWSADMIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the login name of the news
?C: administrator.
?C:.
?H:#$d_newsadm NEWS_ADMIN "$newsadmin"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_newsadm
: get news administrator name
case "$newsadmin" in
")
 if $contains "^news:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=news
 elif $contains "^usenet:" /etc/passwd >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=usenet
 elif ./eunice; then
  dflt=system
 else
  dflt=root
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$newsadmin"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<'EOM'

Many systems keep their news in a private directory, or have a non-superuser
in charge of administering news.  (If you don't have such a user, take the
default answer.)  I need the login name (not directory) which is used for
news administration.

EOM
rp="News
 admin login?"
. ./myread
newsadmin="$ans"
case "$newsadmin" in
root) val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_newsadm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_newsadm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_itimer.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_itimer.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:25 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_itimer: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_itimer:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ITIMER symbol, which
?S: indicates that the setitimer() routine exists. The setitimer()
?S: routine supports sub-second accuracy for one real-time and two
?S: cpu clocks.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ITIMER (ITIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the setitimer() routine exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_itimer HAS_ITIMER /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_itimer
: see if setitimer exists
set setitimer d_itimer
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_itimer.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_time.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:07:43  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix, sytem -> system
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:38  ram
?RCS: patch36: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X: Maybe <sys/types.h> should be included?
?X:INC: i_systypes
?MAKE:d_time timetype: Csym Setvar Findhdr Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_time:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the HAS_TIME symbol, which indicates
?S: that the time() routine exists.  The time() routine is normally
?S: provided on UNIX systems.
?S:.
?S:timetype:
?S: This variable holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?S: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?S: included). Anyway, the type Time_t should be used.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TIME (TIMER):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the time() routine exists.
?C:.
?C:Time_t (TIMETYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type returned by time(). It can be long,
?C: or time_t on BSD sites (in which case <sys/types.h> should be
?C: included).
?C:.
?H:#$d_time HAS_TIME  /**/
?H:#define Time_t $timetype  /* Time type */
?H:.
?LINT:set d_time
: see if time exists
echo " "
if set time val -f d_time; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'time() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
 set time_t timetype long stdio.h sys/types.h
 eval $typedef
 dflt="$timetype"
 echo " "
```

```
 rp="What type is returned by time() on this
 system?"
 . ./myread
 timetype="$ans"
else
 echo 'time() not found, hope that will do.' >&4
 val="$undef"
 timetype='int';
fi
set d_time
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_time.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, H.Merijn Brand & Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:st_ino_size st_ino_sign: cat echo i_stdlib Setvar Compile run rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:st_ino_sign:
?S: This variable contains the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.
?S: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?S:.
?S:st_ino_size:
?S: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.
?S:.
?C:ST_INO_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the size of struct stat's st_ino in bytes.
?C:.
?C:ST_INO_SIGN:
?C: This symbol holds the signedness of struct stat's st_ino.
?C: 1 for unsigned, -1 for signed.
?C:.
?H:#define ST_INO_SIGN
 $st_ino_sign /* st_ino sign */
?H:#define ST_INO_SIZE $st_ino_size /* st_ino size */
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the size of st_ino
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the size of st_ino..." >&4
```

```
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   struct stat st;
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(st.st_ino));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 '') st_ino_size=4
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_ino_size=$val
  $echo "Your st_ino is $st_ino_size bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_ino_size=4
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $st_ino_size.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try

: Check if st_ino is signed
$echo " "
$echo "Checking the sign of st_ino..." >&4
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 struct stat foo;
       foo.st_ino = -1;
 if (foo.st_ino < 0)
  printf("-1\n");
 else
  printf("1\n");
}
EOCP
set
 try
if eval $compile; then
```

```
 val=`$run ./try`
 case "$val" in
 '') st_ino_sign=1
  $echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) st_ino_sign=$val
  case "$st_ino_sign" in
   1) $echo "Your st_ino is unsigned." ;;
  -1) $echo "Your st_ino is signed."   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
else
 st_ino_sign=1
 $echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing unsigned.)" >&4
fi
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/st_ino_def.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ldbl_dig: Myread contains cat rm Setvar \
 cppstdin cppflags cppminus
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ldbl_dig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines d_ldbl_dig if this system's
?S: header files provide LDBL_DIG, which is the number of significant
?S: digits in a long double precision number.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LDBL_DIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system's <float.h>
?C: or <limits.h> defines the symbol LDBL_DIG, which is the number
?C: of significant digits in a long double precision number. Unlike
?C: for
 DBL_DIG, there's no good guess for LDBL_DIG if it is undefined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldbl_dig HAS_LDBL_DIG /* */
```

```
?H:.
?F:!ldbl_dig.c
?LINT:set d_ldbl_dig
: See if number of significant digits in a double precision number is known
echo " "
$cat >ldbl_dig.c <<EOM
#include <limits.h>
#include <float.h>
#ifdef LDBL_DIG
printf("Contains LDBL_DIG");
#endif
EOM
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < ldbl_dig.c >ldbl_dig.E 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'LDBL_DIG' ldbl_dig.E >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "LDBL_DIG found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "LDBL_DIG NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
$rm -f ldbl_dig.?
set d_ldbl_dig
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ldbl_dig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Dagfinn Ilmari Mannsker & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_siginfo_si_errno d_siginfo_si_pid d_siginfo_si_uid d_siginfo_si_addr d_siginfo_si_status
d_siginfo_si_band d_siginfo_si_value d_siginfo_si_fd: d_sigaction pidtype uidtype Hasfield_t
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_siginfo_si_errno:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_errno member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_pid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_pid member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_uid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_uid member.
?S:.
```

?S:d_siginfo_si_addr:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_addr member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_status:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_status member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_band:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_band member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_value:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_value member.
?S:.
?S:d_siginfo_si_fd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD symbol,
?S: which indicates that the siginfo_t struct has the si_fd member.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_errno member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_pid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_uid member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_addr member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_status member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_band member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the

```
?C: si_value member
?C:.
?C:HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that siginfo_t has the
?C: si_fd member
?C:.
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_errno HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ERRNO /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_pid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_PID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_uid HAS_SIGINFO_SI_UID /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_addr HAS_SIGINFO_SI_ADDR /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_status HAS_SIGINFO_SI_STATUS /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_band HAS_SIGINFO_SI_BAND /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_value HAS_SIGINFO_SI_VALUE /**/
?H:#$d_siginfo_si_fd HAS_SIGINFO_SI_FD /**/
?H:.
:
 see what siginfo fields we have
case "$d_sigaction" in
"$define")
 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_errno field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_errno siginfo_t int si_errno $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_pid field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_pid siginfo_t $pidtype si_pid $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_uid field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_uid siginfo_t $uidtype si_uid $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_addr field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_addr siginfo_t "void *" si_addr $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_status field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_status siginfo_t int si_status $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_band field..."">&4
 set
 d_siginfo_si_band siginfo_t long si_band $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_value field..."">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_value siginfo_t "union sigval" si_value $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;
```

```
 echo "Checking if your siginfo_t has si_fd field...">&4
 set d_siginfo_si_fd siginfo_t int si_fd $d_sigaction signal.h
 eval $hasfield_t;

 ;;
*)
 d_siginfo_si_errno="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_pid="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_uid="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_addr="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_status="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_band="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_value="$undef"
 d_siginfo_si_fd="$undef"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_siginfo_si.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_ndbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:53  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_ndbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_ndbm (d_ndbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NDBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NDBM (HAS_NDBM NDBM):
?C: This
```

```
 symbol, if defined, indicates that <ndbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_ndbm I_NDBM /**/
?H:.
?T:t_ndbm d_dbm_open
?LINT:set i_ndbm
: see if ndbm.h is available
?X: t_ndbm is a tentative check.  We might just have the .h, not the lib -- ADO
set ndbm.h t_ndbm
eval $inhdr
case "$t_ndbm" in
$define)
 : see if dbm_open exists
 set dbm_open d_dbm_open
 eval $inlibc
 case "$d_dbm_open" in
 $undef)
  t_ndbm="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <ndbm.h>"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
val="$t_ndbm"
set i_ndbm
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_ndbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: package.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:27:21  ram
?RCS: patch36: beware of non-ascii character sets when translating case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1993/11/10  17:37:02  ram
?RCS: patch14: skip definition of spackage if not otherwise used
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:11:10  ram
?RCS: patch10: added spackage, suitable for starting sentences
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:28  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:package spackage:
 Nothing
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:package:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed.
?S: It is primarily intended for the use of later Configure units.
?S:.
?S:spackage:
?S: This variable contains the name of the package being constructed,
?S: with the first letter uppercased, i.e. suitable for starting
?S: sentences.
?S:.
?C:PACKAGE:
?C: This variable contains the name of the package being built.
?C:.
?H:#define PACKAGE "$package"
?H:.
?T:first last
: set package name
package='<PACKAGENAME>'
@if spackage
first=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^\(.\).*/\1/'`
last=`echo $package | sed -e 's/^.\(.*\)/\1/'`
?X:
?X: So early in the Configure script, we don't have ./tr set up and can't
?X: include Tr in our dependency or that would create a cycle. Therefore,
?X: we have to somehow duplicate the work done in Tr. That's life.
?X:
case "`echo AbyZ | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ) spackage=`echo $first | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'`$last;;
*) spackage=`echo
 $first | tr '[a-z]' '[A-Z]'`$last;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/package.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysstat.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_sysstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:48:30 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstat: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstat:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_STAT symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/stat.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STAT (I_SYSSTAT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/stat.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstat I_SYS_STAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 i_sysstat
: see if sys/stat.h is available
set sys/stat.h i_sysstat
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getprpwnam: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getprpwnam:

?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPRPWNAM if getprpwnam() is
?S: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPRPWNAM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getprpwnam system call is
?C: available to retrieve protected (shadow) password entries by name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getprpwnam HAS_GETPRPWNAM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getprpwnam
: see if getprpwnam exists
set getprpwnam d_getprpwnam
eval $inlibc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getprpwnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statfs_f_flags: \
 Hasfield i_sysparam i_sysmount i_systypes \
 i_sysvfs i_sysstatfs Setvar d_statfs_s
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statfs_f_flags:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS
?S: symbol, which indicates to struct statfs from has f_flags member.
?S: This kind of struct statfs is coming from sys/mount.h (BSD),
?S: not from sys/statfs.h (SYSV).
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the struct statfs
?C: does have the f_flags member containing the mount flags of
?C: the filesystem containing the file.
?C: This kind of struct statfs is coming from <sys/mount.h> (BSD 4.3),
?C: not from <sys/statfs.h> (SYSV). Older BSDs
 (like Ultrix) do not
?C: have statfs() and struct statfs, they have ustat() and getmnt()
?C: with struct ustat and struct fs_data.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statfs_f_flags HAS_STRUCT_STATFS_F_FLAGS /**/
?H:.

```
?LINT:set d_statfs_f_flags
: see if struct statfs knows about f_flags
case "$d_statfs_s" in
define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your struct statfs has f_flags field..." >&4
 set d_statfs_f_flags statfs f_flags $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_sysparam sys/param.h $i_sysmount sys/mount.h
$i_sysvfs sys/vfs.h $i_sysstatfs sys/statfs.h
 eval $hasfield
 ;;
*) val="$undef"
 set d_statfs_f_flags
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
case "$d_statfs_f_flags" in
"$define")      echo "Yes, it does."   ;;
*)              echo "No, it doesn't." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statfs_f_flags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemps: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemps() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a suffix)
?S: temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMPS :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemps routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: (with a suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemps HAS_MKSTEMPS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemps
: see if mkstemps exists
```

```
set mkstemps d_mkstemps
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkstemps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixup.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Prefixup.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:30:40  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Used as: "set dflt; eval $prefixup" to set $dflt to be $prefix/dir
?X: instead of $prefixexp/dir, in case portability was involved somehow
?X: and $prefix uses ~name expansion.
?X:
?MAKE:Prefixup: prefix prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define prefixup
?S:prefixup:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
?S: the leading
 installation prefix correctly when $prefix uses
?S: ~name expansion.
?S:  set dflt
?S:  eval $prefixup
?S: That will set $dflt to $prefix/dir if it was $prefixexp/dir and
?S: $prefix differs from $prefixexp.
?S:.
?V:prefixup
: set the prefixup variable, to restore leading tilda escape
prefixup='case "$prefixexp" in
"$prefix") ;;
*) eval "$1=\`echo \$$1 | sed \"s,^$prefixexp,$prefix,\"\`";;
esac'
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Prefixup.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_memcpy.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:02:58 ram
?RCS: patch10: removed text recommending bcopy over memcpy (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:34 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memcpy: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCPY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memcpy() routine is available
?S: to copy blocks of
 memory.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCPY (MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy blocks of memory.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memcpy HAS_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memcpy
: see if memcpy exists
set memcpy d_memcpy
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_lockf.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lockf.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:36  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lockf: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lockf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LOCKF if lockf() is
?S: available to do file locking.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOCKF (LOCKF):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lockf routine is
?C: available to do file locking.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lockf
 HAS_LOCKF  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lockf
: see if lockf exists
set lockf d_lockf
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_lockf.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: lns.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/06/20 07:05:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lns.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:05:52  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
```

```
?X:
?X: This unit checks whether symbolic links are really supported.
?X: We can't rely on d_symlink because that may be listed in the
?X: C library but unimplemented.
?X:
?MAKE:lns: ln rm touch
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lns:
?S: This variable holds the name of the command to make
?S: symbolic
 links (if they are supported).  It can be used
?S: in the Makefile. It is either 'ln -s' or 'ln'
?S:.
: determine whether symbolic links are supported
echo " "
$touch blurfl
if $ln -s blurfl sym > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Symbolic links are supported." >&4
 lns="$ln -s"
else
 echo "Symbolic links are NOT supported." >&4
 lns="$ln"
fi
$rm -f blurfl sym
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/lns.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ssizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  16:24:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: integrated perl5 concerns for mis-configured sfio
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:30:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:33:06  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:ssizetype: Myread Typedef
 sizetype cat rm \
 +cc +optimize +ccflags +ldflags +libs _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ssizetype:
?S: This variable defines ssizetype to be something like ssize_t,
?S: long or int.  It is used by functions that return a count
?S: of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?S: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?S:.
?C:SSize_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used by functions that return
?C: a count of bytes or an error condition.  It must be a signed type.
?C: It is usually ssize_t, but may be long or int, etc.
?C: It may be necessary to include <sys/types.h> or <unistd.h>
?C: to get any typedef'ed information.
?C: We will pick a type such that sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t).
?C:.
?H:#define SSize_t $ssizetype  /* signed count of bytes */
?H:.
?F:!ssize.out !ssize
: see what type is used for signed size_t
set ssize_t ssizetype int stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
dflt="$ssizetype"
?X: Now check out whether sizeof(SSize_t) == sizeof(Size_t)
$cat
 > ssize.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#define Size_t $sizetype
#define SSize_t $dflt
int main()
{
 if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(SSize_t))
  printf("$dflt\n");
 else if (sizeof(Size_t) == sizeof(int))
  printf("int\n");
 else
  printf("long\n");
 fflush(stdout);
 exit(0);
}
EOM
```

```
echo " "
?X: If $libs contains -lsfio, and sfio is mis-configured, then it
?X: sometimes (apparently) runs and exits with a 0 status, but with no
?X: output!.  Thus we check with test -s whether we actually got any
?X: output.  I think it has to do with sfio's use of _exit vs. exit,
?X: but I don't know for sure.  --Andy Dougherty  1/27/97.
if $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags -o ssize ssize.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1  &&
  ./ssize > ssize.out 2>/dev/null && test -s ssize.out ; then
 ssizetype=`$cat ssize.out`
 echo "I'll be using $ssizetype for functions returning a byte count." >&4
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
Help! I can't compile and run the ssize_t test program: please enlighten me!
(This
 is probably a misconfiguration in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)

I need a type that is the same size as $sizetype, but is guaranteed to
be signed.  Common values are ssize_t, int and long.

EOM
 rp="What signed type is the same size as $sizetype?"
 . ./myread
 ssizetype="$ans"
fi
$rm -f ssize ssize$_o ssize.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ssizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2017-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkostemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkostemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MKOSTEMP if mkostemp() is
?S: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a
?S: suffix) temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKOSTEMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkostemp routine is
```

?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named (with a
?C: suffix) temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkostemp HAS_MKOSTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkostemp
: see if mkostemp exists
set mkostemp d_mkostemp
eval $inlibc

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mkostemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_logb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_logb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LOGB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the logb() routine is available
?S: to extract the exponent of x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LOGB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the logb routine is
?C: available to do the logb function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_logb HAS_LOGB /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_logb
: see if logb exists
set logb d_logb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_logb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/fixcpp
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.mk
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/makegloss
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/bindex

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2014-2014, Karl Williamson & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wcscmp: Compile cat rm_try run Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wcscmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCSCMP symbol if the
?S: wcscmp() routine is available and can be used to compare wide
?S: character strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCSCMP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wcscmp routine is
?C: available to compare two wide character strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wcscmp HAS_WCSCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_wcscmp
: look for wcscmp
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#include
 <wchar.h>
int main ()
{
  wchar_t *s = L" ";
  return (wcscmp (s, s) ? 1 : 0);
  }
EOCP
set try
?X: if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o try try.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
val="$undef"
if eval $compile; then
  `$run ./try`
  case "$?" in
 0)  echo "A working wcscmp() found." >&4
     val="$define" ;;
 *)  echo "wcscmp() found, but it doesn't work" >&4
     ;;
 esac
```

```
else
  echo "wcscmp() NOT found." >&4
  fi
set d_wcscmp
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_wcscmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysutsname.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysutsname: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysutsname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUTSNAME symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/utsname.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUTSNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/utsname.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysutsname I_SYSUTSNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysutsname
: see if this is a sys/utsname.h system
set sys/utsname.h i_sysutsname
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysutsname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: vendorhtml1dir.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorhtml1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:vendorhtml1dir vendorhtml1direxp installvendorhtml1dir: html1dir Getfile \
 Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix prefix sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory for html
?S: pages.  It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place their own
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorhtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorhtml1dir, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
?D:installvendorhtml1dir="
?S:installvendorhtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorhtml1direxp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorhtml1dir
: Set the vendorhtml1dir variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
") vendorhtml1dir="
 vendorhtml1direxp="
 ;;
*) : determine where vendor-supplied html pages go.
 : There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
 : directory structure for the core html pages.
 : XXX Better default suggestions would be welcome.
 case "$vendorhtml1dir"
 in
 ") dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$vendorprefix#"` ;;
 *) dflt=$vendorhtml1dir ;;
 esac
 case "$dflt" in
 "|' ') dflt=none ;;
 esac
```

```
 fn=dn+~
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied html pages?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorhtml1dir="$ans"
 vendorhtml1direxp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
: Use ' ' for none so value is preserved next time through Configure
$test X"$vendorhtml1dir" = "X" && vendorhtml1dir=' '
prefixvar=vendorhtml1dir
. ./installprefix

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorhtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: spitshell.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: spitshell.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:22:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: removed useless chatter as this is now done very early
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:37:01  ram
?RCS: patch45: use 'test -f' instead of 'test -r' for exec-only cat progs (WED)
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:33:00  ram
?RCS: patch32: don't create spitshell under the UU directory
?RCS:
 patch32: allow for cat in /bin or /usr/bin
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  16:12:58  ram
?RCS: patch10: made #!-failure message more friendly (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:spitshell shsharp sharpbang: eunicefix sh Head
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:spitshell:
```

```
?S: This variable contains the command necessary to spit out a runnable
?S: shell on this system.  It is either cat or a grep -v for # comments.
?S:.
?S:shsharp:
?S: This variable tells further Configure units whether your sh can
?S: handle # comments.
?S:.
?S:sharpbang:
?S: This variable contains the string #! if this system supports that
?S: construct.
?S:.
?F:!sharp
?T:xcat p
?X: "paths" comes from Head
?LINT:extern paths _exe
: see if sh knows # comments
?X: This is loaded up early, so avoid being chatty.
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Checking your $sh to see if it knows about # comments..." >&2
if `$sh -c '#' >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
?X: echo
 "Your $sh handles # comments correctly."
 shsharp=true
 spitshell=cat
?X: echo " "
?X: echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
 xcat=/bin/cat
 test -f $xcat$_exe || xcat=/usr/bin/cat
 if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
  for p in `echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"` $paths; do
   if test -f $p/cat$_exe; then
    xcat=$p/cat
    break
   fi
  done
  if test ! -f $xcat$_exe; then
   echo "Can't find cat anywhere!"
   exit 1
  fi
 fi
 echo "#!$xcat" >sharp
 $eunicefix sharp
 chmod +x sharp
 ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
 if test -s today; then
?X:  echo "It does."
  sharpbang='#!'
 else
```

```
 echo "#! $xcat" > sharp
 $eunicefix sharp
 chmod +x sharp
 ./sharp > today 2>/dev/null
 if test -s today; then
?X:   echo "It does."
  sharpbang='#! '
 else
?X:   echo "Okay, let's see if #! works on this system..."
?X:   echo "It's just a comment."
  sharpbang=': use '
 fi
fi
else
 echo " "
 echo "Your $sh doesn't grok # comments--I will strip them later on."
 shsharp=false
?X: The
 spitshell script will be perused, so leave it out the UU directory
 cd ..
 echo "exec grep -v '^[  ]*#"' >spitshell
 chmod +x spitshell
 $eunicefix spitshell
 spitshell=`pwd`/spitshell
 cd UU
 echo "I presume that if # doesn't work, #! won't work either!"
 sharpbang=': use '
fi
rm -f sharp today
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/spitshell.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrksmart.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  15:35:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: now sets sbrksmart to undef explicitly when lacking sbrk()
?RCS: patch45: forgot a cast when using return value from sbrk()
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:16:45  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrksmart: cat d_sbrk +cc +ccflags +libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrksmart:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SMART_SBRK if the sbrk()
?S: routine honors a negative argument to lower the break
 value.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SMART_SBRK:
?C: This symbol is defined when the sbrk() system call may be used with
?C: a negative argument to lower the break value, therefore releasing
?C: core to the system. If not, you'd probably be better off using the
?C: mmap() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$sbrksmart HAS_SMART_SBRK /**/
?H:.
?T:dumb
?F:!sbrk
: see whether sbrk can release core to the kernel
echo " "
case "$d_sbrk" in
"$define")
 echo "Let's see if your sbrk() is smart enough to release core..." >&4
 $cat > sbrk.c <<EOC
#define INC 256  /* Small enough to be less than a page size */

int main()
{
 char *obrk = (char *) sbrk(0);
 char *nbrk;

 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(1); /* Not enough memory */
 if (nbrk != obrk)
  exit(2); /* Unreliable sbrk() */
 nbrk = (char *) sbrk(-INC);
 if (nbrk == (char *) -1)
  exit(3); /* May have understood negative arg as huge positive */
 if (obrk != (char *) sbrk(0))
  exit(4); /* Not smart, definitely */

 exit(0);  /* Ok */
}
EOC
```

```
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 dumb='--
 assuming dumb sbrk().'
 if $cc $ccflags -o sbrk sbrk.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  ./sbrk >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) sbrksmart="$define"
   echo "Yes, it can be used with negative values." ;;
  1) echo "Sorry, not enough memory $dumb" ;;
  2) echo "No it's not, and besides it seems to be buggy..." ;;
  3) echo "No, it fails with negative values." ;;
  4) echo "Nope, your sbrk() is too dumb." ;;
  *) echo "Err... Unexpected result $dumb" ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(Could not compile test program $dumb)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 echo "Since you don't have sbrk(), let's forget about the smart test!"
 sbrksmart="$undef"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f sbrk sbrk.* core
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sbrksmart.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysstatfs.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysstatfs: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysstatfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSSTATFS symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <sys/statfs.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_STATFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/statfs.h> exists.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysstatfs I_SYS_STATFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysstatfs
```

```
: see if this is a sys/statfs.h system
set sys/statfs.h i_sysstatfs
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sysstatfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sethent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETHOSTENT if sethostent() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethent HAS_SETHOSTENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sethent
: see if sethostent exists
set
 sethostent d_sethent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_sethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
```

?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:full_ar: ar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:full_ar:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'ar', whether or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'. This is only used
?S: in the Makefile.SH.
?S:.
: Store the full pathname to the ar program for use in the C program
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_ar.
case "$full_ar" in
") full_ar=$ar ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/Loc_ar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_su_chown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_su_chown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:40 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_su_chown: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_su_chown (d_rootchown):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SU_CHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that only root can chown() the owner
?S: of a file.
?S:.
?C:SU_CHOWN (ROOT_CHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system allows only root
?C: can

```
 change the owner of a file with chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_su_chown SU_CHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_su_chown
: see if 'chown()' is restricted.
: but not too hard, as it is late and I am tired. -- HMS
echo " "
if set setreuid val -f d_su_chown; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'It looks like only root can chown() the owner of a file.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo 'It looks like root or the owner can chown() a file away.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_su_chown
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_su_chown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_execinfo.U 34 2010-11-27 11:55:39Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2011, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_execinfo: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_execinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_EXECINFO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <execinfo.h>, for backtrace() support.
?S:.
?C:I_EXECINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <execinfo.h> for backtrace() support.
?C:.
?H:#$i_execinfo I_EXECINFO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_execinfo
: see if this is an execinfo.h system
set execinfo.h i_execinfo
eval
```

$inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_execinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_bsdjmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_bsdjmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:31:10 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:09:09 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_bsdjmp: Guess Setvar cat +cc libs rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_bsdjmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSDJMP
 if BSD _setjmp and
?S: _longjmp routines are available to do non-local gotos without saving
?S: or restoring the signal mask flag.
?S:.
?C:USE_BSDJMP (BSDJMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD _setjmp and _longjmp
?C: routines are available to do non-local gotos wihtout saving or restoring
?C: the signal mask flag.
?C:.
?H:#$d_bsdjmp USE_BSDJMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set
?LINT:set d_bsdjmp
: see if _setjmp and _longjmp exists
?X: We can't check for these symbols with Inlibc because of the leading "_"
echo " "
case "$d_bsdjmp" in
")

```
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#include <setjmp.h>
jmp_buf env;
int set = 1;
int main()
{
 if (_setjmp(env))
  exit(set);
 set = 0;
 _longjmp(env, 1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./set >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4
   val="$define"
  else
   $cat <<EOM
Uh-Oh! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp, but they do not work properly!!
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 else
  if
 ./usg; then
   echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4
  else
   cat <<EOM
It sounds strange for a BSD system to miss _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's ok.
EOM
  fi
  val="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
*) val="$d_bsdjmp"
 case "$d_bsdjmp" in
 $define) echo "Good! You have BSD _setjmp and _longjmp routines." >&4;;
 $undef) echo "You do not have _setjmp and _longjmp, but that's fine." >&4;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_bsdjmp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set.c set
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_bsdjmp.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_memchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:32 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_memchr: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_memchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MEMCHR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the memchr() routine is available
?S: to scan a block of memory for a character.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MEMCHR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memchr routine is available
?C: to scan a block of memory for a character.
  If undefined, roll your own.
?C:.
?H:#$d_memchr HAS_MEMCHR /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_memchr
: see if memchr exists
set memchr d_memchr
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_memchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setlocale_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setlocale_r setlocale_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \

```
 usethreads i_locale extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setlocale_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETLOCALE_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setlocale_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:setlocale_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?S: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETLOCALE_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setlocale_r routine
?C: is
 available to setlocale re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETLOCALE_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of setlocale_r.
?C: It is zero if d_setlocale_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_setlocale_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setlocale_r HAS_SETLOCALE_R /**/
?H:#define SETLOCALE_R_PROTO $setlocale_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_setlocale_r_proto
: see if setlocale_r exists
set setlocale_r d_setlocale_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_setlocale_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_locale locale.h"
 case "$d_setlocale_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_setlocale_r_proto=define
  set d_setlocale_r_proto setlocale_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_setlocale_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int setlocale_r(int, const char*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && setlocale_r_proto=I_ICBI ;;
 esac
 case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_setlocale_r=undef
```

```
 setlocale_r_proto=0
 echo
"Disabling setlocale_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$setlocale_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) setlocale_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$setlocale_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "setlocale_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_setlocale_r=undef
 setlocale_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) setlocale_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_setlocale_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isinfl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isinfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISINFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isinfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISINFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isinfl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is an infinity.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isinfl HAS_ISINFL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isinfl
: see if isinfl exists
set isinfl d_isinfl
```

eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isinfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: privlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:17:09 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:44:23 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:31:52 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:12:34 ram
?RCS: patch10: added support for /local/lib (WED)
?RCS: patch10: prompt phrasing made
 more explicit (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:35 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:privlib privlibexp installprivlib: afs package cat Getfile \
 Oldconfig Prefixit test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:privlib:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the PRIVLIB symbol,
?S: which is the name of the private library for this package. It may
?S: have a ~ on the front. It is up to the makefile to eventually create
?S: this directory while performing installation (with ~ substitution).
?S:.
?S:privlibexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of privlib, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.

```
?S:installprivlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as privlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:PRIVLIB:
?C: This symbol contains the name of the private library for this package.
?C: The library is
 private in the sense that it needn't be in anyone's
?C: execution path, but it should be accessible by the world.  The program
?C: should be prepared to do ~ expansion.
?C:.
?C:PRIVLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of PRIVLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define PRIVLIB "$privlib"  /**/
?H:#define PRIVLIB_EXP "$privlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
: determine where private executables go
set dflt privlib lib/$package
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

There are some auxiliary files for $package that need to be put into a
private library directory that is accessible by everyone.

EOM
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where the private library files will reside?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$privlibexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installprivlib="
fi
privlib="$ans"
privlibexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
private files reside from the directory in which they are installed
 (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprivlib" in
 ") dflt=`echo $privlibexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprivlib";;
```

```
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will private files be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installprivlib="$ans"
else
 installprivlib="$privlibexp"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/privlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dup2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dup2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dup2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dup2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_DUP2 if dup2() is
?S: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DUP2 (DUP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dup2 routine is
?C: available to duplicate file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dup2 HAS_DUP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dup2
:
 see if dup2 exists
set dup2 d_dup2
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dup2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: randfunc.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:39 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: randfunc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:39  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This is the new unit that should be used when random
?X: functions are to be used. It thus makes randbits.U obsolete.
?X:
?X: This unit gives a simple #define for Drand01, which produces
?X: doubles in the range [0,1) using the "best" random number
?X: generator available.  The source should just call Drand01
?X: and not worry about the underlying
 implementation.
?X:     Andy Dougherty  July 1998
?X:
?MAKE:randfunc drand01 seedfunc randbits randseedtype: \
 Compile Myread Csym ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:randfunc:
?S: Indicates the name of the random number function to use.
?S: Values include drand48, random, and rand. In C programs,
?S: the 'Drand01' macro is defined to generate uniformly distributed
?S: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[ (see drand01 and nrand).
?S:.
?S:drand01:
?S: Indicates the macro to be used to generate normalized
?S: random numbers.  Uses randfunc, often divided by
?S: (double) (((unsigned long) 1 << randbits)) in order to
?S: normalize the result.
?S: In C programs, the macro 'Drand01' is mapped to drand01.
?S:.
?S:randseedtype:
?S: Indicates the type of the argument of the seedfunc.
?S:.
?S:seedfunc:
?S: Indicates the random number generating seed function.
```

```
?S: Values include srand48, srandom, and srand.
?S:.
?S:randbits:
?S: Indicates how many bits are produced by the function used to
?S: generate
 normalized random numbers.
?S:.
?C:RANDFUNC:
?C: This symbol defines the random function used to define Drand01().
?C:.
?C:Drand01:
?C: This macro is to be used to generate uniformly distributed
?C: random numbers over the range [0., 1.[.  You may have to supply
?C: an 'extern double drand48();' in your program since SunOS 4.1.3
?C: doesn't provide you with anything relevant in its headers.
?C: See HAS_DRAND48_PROTO.
?C:.
?C:Rand_seed_t:
?C: This symbol defines the type of the argument of the
?C: random seed function.
?C:.
?C:seedDrand01:
?C: This symbol defines the macro to be used in seeding the
?C: random number generator (see Drand01).
?C:.
?C:RANDBITS:
?C: This symbol indicates how many bits are produced by the
?C: function used to generate normalized random numbers.
?C: Values include 15, 16, 31, and 48.
?C:.
?H:#define RANDFUNC  $randfunc  /**/
?H:#define Drand01()  $drand01  /**/
?H:#define Rand_seed_t  $randseedtype  /**/
?H:#define seedDrand01(x) $seedfunc((Rand_seed_t)x) /**/
?H:#define
 RANDBITS  $randbits  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:unclosed $randbits))"
: How can we generate normalized random numbers ?
echo " "
echo "Using our internal random number implementation..." >&4

case "$ccflags" in
*-Dmy_rand=*|*-Dmy_srand=*)
 echo "Removing obsolete -Dmy_rand, -Dmy_srand, and -Drandbits from ccflags." >&4
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_rand=random/ /'`"
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Dmy_srand=srandom/ /'`"
```

```
 ccflags="`echo $ccflags | sed -e 's/-Drandbits=[0-9][0-9]*/ /'`"
 ;;
esac

randfunc=Perl_drand48
drand01="Perl_drand48()"
seedfunc="Perl_drand48_init"
randbits=48
randseedtype=U32
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/randfunc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strcspn.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strcspn.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:33  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strcspn: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strcspn:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRCSPN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strcspn() routine is available
?S: to scan strings.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRCSPN (STRCSPN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strcspn routine is
?C: available to scan
 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strcspn HAS_STRCSPN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strcspn
: see if strcspn exists
set strcspn d_strcspn
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strcspn.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdclose: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdclose:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDCLOSE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdclose() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDCLOSE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdclose routine is
?C: available to free a FILE structure without closing the underlying
?C: file descriptor. This function appeared in FreeBSD 10.2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdclose HAS_FDCLOSE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdclose
: see if fdclose exists
set fdclose d_fdclose
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fdclose.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoul:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which

?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is
?C: available
 to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoul
: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtoul.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_readdir_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_readdir_r readdir_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_dirent extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_readdir_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_READDIR_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the readdir_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:readdir_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of readdir_r.
?S: It is zero if d_readdir_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_READDIR_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the readdir_r routine
?C: is available to readdir re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:READDIR_R_PROTO:
?C: This

```
 symbol encodes the prototype of readdir_r.
?C: It is zero if d_readdir_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_readdir_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_readdir_r HAS_READDIR_R /**/
?H:#define READDIR_R_PROTO $readdir_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_readdir_r_proto
: see if readdir_r exists
set readdir_r d_readdir_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_readdir_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_dirent dirent.h"
 case "$d_readdir_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_readdir_r_proto=define
  set d_readdir_r_proto readdir_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_readdir_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*, struct dirent**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TSR ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int readdir_r(DIR*, struct dirent*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && readdir_r_proto=I_TS
 ;;
 esac
 case "$readdir_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_readdir_r=undef
  readdir_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling readdir_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$readdir_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) readdir_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$readdir_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "readdir_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_readdir_r=undef
 readdir_r_proto=0
```

```
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) readdir_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_readdir_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: install.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: install.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/09/25  09:16:37  ram
?RCS: patch59: all possible install programs are now looked for
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:30:41  ram
?RCS: patch45: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:install installdir: Loc Oldconfig Getfile cat test startsh rm +cc \
 eunicefix package contains mkdir echo n c
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:install:
?S: This variable contains the name of an install program that can accept
?S: BSD-style arguments.
 It must correctly support -c, -s, and -m at least.
?S: It is a fully qualified pathname when found. If you have a local
?S: install.SH file at the root directory of your package, it is assumed to
?S: be the default script emulating a BSD install and the variable will be
?S: set to ./install. Otherwise, it is set to plain 'install', relying on
?S: the user's PATH to perform miracles.
?S:.
?S:installdir:
?S: This variable contains the name of a program that can install nested
?S: directories. Often set to 'mkdir -p', it can also be 'install -d' if
?S: you have such a beast and lack the former. If you have an install.SH
?S: file at the root directory of your package, it will be used in last
?S: resort, setting the variable to './install -d'. Otherwise, it is set to
?S: plain 'mkdir', and cross your fingers!
```

```
?S:.
?T:dir file tryit prog creatdir either
?F:!tryinst
: locate a BSD compatible install program
echo " "
echo "Looking for a BSD-compatible install program..." >&4
@if installdir
creatdir="
@end
case
 "$install" in
")
 tryit="
 for dir in $pth; do
  for file in ginstall installbsd scoinst install; do
   if $test -f $dir/$file; then
    tryit="$tryit $dir/$file"
   fi
  done
 done
 $cat >try.c <<EOC
int main()
{
 printf("OK\n");
 exit(0);
}
EOC
 if $cc -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  cp try try.ns
  strip try >/dev/null 2>&1
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile a trivial C program -- bypassing.)"
  echo "try" >try
  cp try try.ns
 fi
 $cat >tryinst <<EOS
$startsh
$rm -rf foo d
@if installdir
\$1 -d foo/bar
@end
$mkdir d
\$1 -c -m 764 try.ns d
\$1 -c -s -m 642 try.ns d/try
EOS
 chmod +x tryinst
 $eunicefix tryinst
 dflt="
```

```
 either=''
 for prog in $tryit; do
  $echo $n "Checking $prog... $c"
  ./tryinst $prog >/dev/null 2>&1
@if installdir
  if $test -d foo/bar; then
   creatdir="$prog -d"
  fi
@end
  (ls -l d/try >try.ls; ls -l d/try.ns >tryno.ls) 2>/dev/null
  if (cmp -s d/try try && cmp -s d/try.ns try.ns && \
   $contains 'rwxrw-r--' tryno.ls &&
 \
   $contains 'rw-r---w-' try.ls) >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   dflt="$prog"
   echo "ok, that will do."
   break
  fi
  echo "not good$either."
  either=' either'
  $rm -f try*.ls
 done
 $rm -rf foo d tryinst try try*.ls try.*
 case "$dflt" in
 '')
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "Hopefully, $package comes with its own install script!"
  dflt='./install'
@else
  dflt='install'
@end
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$install";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

I will be requiring a BSD-compatible install program (one that allows
options like -s to strip executables or -m to specify a file mode) to
install $package.

If the question below contains a fully qualified default path, then it
is probably ok. If it is an unqualified name such as 'install', then it
means I was unable to find out a good install program I could use. If
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
you know of one, please tell me about it. If the default is './install',
```

```
then I shall be using the install script supplied with $package.
@else
you know of one,
 please tell me about it.
@end

EOM
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
fn='/fe~(install,./install)'
@else
fn='/fe~(install)'
@end
rp='Which install program shall I use?'
. ./getfile
install="$ans"

@if installdir
: how can we create nested directories?
echo " "
echo "Ok, let's see how we can create nested directories..." >&4
case "$installdir" in
")
?X: First time, maybe we already found out a working one in $creatdir above...
?X: Prefer "mkdir -p" because of bugs in GNU install when not running as root
 $mkdir -p foo/bar >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -d foo/bar; then
  echo "Great, we can build them using 'mkdir -p'."
  creatdir='mkdir -p'
 else
  case "$creatdir" in
  ")
   if eval "$install -d foo/bar"; $test -d foo/bar; then
    creatdir="install -d"
    echo "It looks like '$creatdir' will do it for us."
   fi
   ;;
  *)
   eval "$creatdir foo/bar" >/dev/null 2>&1
   if $test -d foo/bar; then
    echo "Ah! We can use '$creatdir' to do just that."
   else
    creatdir="
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 $rm
```

```
 -rf foo
 case "$creatdir" in
 '')
  echo "Heck! Another ancient system lacking the comfort of modern ones!"
@if {test -f ../install.SH}
  echo "You can thank $package for bringing you its own install script!"
  installdir='./install -d'
@else
  echo "We have no choice but to use plain old 'mkdir' -- wish me luck!"
  installdir=mkdir
@end
  ;;
 *) installdir="$creatdir";;
 esac
 ;;
*) echo "As you already told me, '$installdir' should work.";;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/install.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_atfork: Inlibc cat Compile usethreads Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_atfork:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the pthread_atfork()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_atfork routine
?C: is available to setup fork handlers.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_atfork HAS_PTHREAD_ATFORK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pthread_atfork
: see whether the pthread_atfork exists
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef  PTHREAD_ATFORK
      pthread_atfork(NULL,NULL,NULL);
#endif
}
EOP

: see if pthread_atfork exists
set
 try -DPTHREAD_ATFORK
if eval $compile; then
   val="$define"
else
   val="$undef"
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
      case "$val" in
      $define) echo 'pthread_atfork found.' >&4        ;;
      *)       echo 'pthread_atfork NOT found.' >&4    ;;
      esac
esac
set d_pthread_atfork
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthread_atfork.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: h_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_fcntl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_fcntl:
?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_fcntl that
```

?S: <fcntl.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_fcntl
h_fcntl=false

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/h_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* $Id: rename.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram Exp ram $
*
* Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
* You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
* as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
* You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
* that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
* of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: rename.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:42 ram
* patch16: created
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/rename.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is

?C: available for sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrent HAS_GETGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrent
: see if getgrent exists
set getgrent d_getgrent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_getgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wifstat.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wifstat.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:47:43 ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:09:10 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/03/21 08:47:46 ram
?RCS: patch52: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wifstat: Compile d_uwait Oldconfig cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wifstat:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines USE_WIFSTAT
 if the C program can
?S: safely use the WIFxxx macros with the kind of wait() parameter
?S: declared in the program (see UNION_WAIT), or if it can't. Should
?S: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?S: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?S: to not compile properly.
?S:.
?C:USE_WIFSTAT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the argument
?C: for the WIFxxx set of macros such as WIFSIGNALED or WIFEXITED can
?C: be of the same kind as the one used to hold the wait() status. Should

```
?C: only matter on HP-UX, where the macros are incorrectly written and
?C: therefore cause programs using them with an 'union wait' variable
?C: to not compile properly. See also UNION_WAIT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wifstat USE_WIFSTAT  /**/
?H:.
?T:type
?F:!foo
: see if we can use WIFxxx macros
echo " "
case "$d_wifstat" in
"$define") echo "As before, you can safely use WIFEXITED and friends!" >&4;;
"$undef") echo "You still can't use WIFEXITED
 and friends!" >&4;;
*)
 echo "Let's see whether you can use the WIFEXITED(status) macro and its"
 case "$d_uwait" in
 "$define") type='union wait';;
 *) type='int';;
 esac
 echo "friends with status declared as '$type status'..."
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
 $type status;
 int e = 0;

#ifdef WIFEXITED
 if (WIFEXITED(status))
  printf("\n");
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(2);
#endif
}
EOCP
 d_wifstat="$undef"
 set foo
 if eval $compile; then
  if ./foo >/dev/null; then
   echo "Great! Looks like we can use the WIFxxx macros." >&4
   d_wifstat="$define"
  else
   echo "You don't seem to have WIFxxx macros, but that's ok." >&4
  fi
```

```
 else
  echo "Apparently you can't use WIFxxx macros properly." >&4
 fi
 $rm -f foo.* foo core
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_wifstat.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETHOSTENT if gethostent() is
?S: available to dup file descriptors.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT (GETHOSTENT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent routine is
?C: available to lookup host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethent HAS_GETHOSTENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_gethent
: see if gethostent exists
set gethostent d_gethent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_gethent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Assert: cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./static_assert.h
: static assertion checking include file
?X:
?X: C programs can include this file to perform STATIC_ASSERT() checks
?X: which are done at compile-time and cause the compilation to fail when
?X: the expression is false.
?X:
?X: It is sufficient to compile with: $cc -c $ccflags try.c
?X: There is no need to link the file to spot the assertion failure.
?X:
$cat >static_assert.h <<'EOC'
#define STATIC_ASSERT(expr) \
 do { switch (0) { case ((expr) ? 1 : 0): case 0: break; } }
 while(0)
EOC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Assert.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sighold.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sighold.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sighold: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sighold:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SIGHOLD if sighold() is
```

?S: available to hold signals.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGHOLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sighold routine is
?C: available to hold signals.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sighold HAS_SIGHOLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sighold
:
 see if sighold exists
set sighold d_sighold
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sighold.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nl_langinfo: Inlibc i_langinfo
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nl_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NL_LANGINFO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the nl_langinfo() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NL_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nl_langinfo routine is
?C: available to return local data. You will also need <langinfo.h>
?C: and therefore I_LANGINFO.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nl_langinfo HAS_NL_LANGINFO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nl_langinfo
?LINT:use i_langinfo
: see if nl_langinfo exists
set nl_langinfo d_nl_langinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_nl_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_seteuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_seteuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_seteuid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_seteuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETEUID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the seteuid() routine is available
?S: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETEUID (SETEUID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the seteuid
 routine is available
?C: to change the effective uid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_seteuid HAS_SETEUID  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_seteuid
: see if seteuid exists
set seteuid d_seteuid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_seteuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:uidsize: Myread Typedef uidtype Compile run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:uidsize:
?S: This variable contains the size of a uidtype in bytes.
?S:.
?C:Uid_t_size:
?C: This symbol holds the size of a Uid_t in bytes.
?C:.
?H:#define Uid_t_size $uidsize  /* UID size */
?H:.
?T:yyy zzz
?F:!try
: Check size of UID
echo " "
case "$uidtype" in
*_t) zzz="$uidtype" ;;
*)   zzz="uid"  ;;
esac
echo "Checking the size of $zzz..." >&4
cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include
 <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main() {
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof($uidtype));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 yyy=`$run ./try`
 case "$yyy" in
 '') uidsize=4
  echo "(I can't execute the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
  ;;
 *) uidsize=$yyy
  echo "Your $zzz is $uidsize bytes long."
  ;;
 esac
else
 uidsize=4
 echo "(I can't compile the test program--guessing $uidsize.)" >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/uidsize.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sunmath.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sunmath: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sunmath:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SUNMATH symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sunmath.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SUNMATH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sunmath.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sunmath
: see if this is a sunmath.h system
set sunmath.h i_sunmath
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_sunmath.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fd_set.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:33:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/06/20 06:57:23 ram
?RCS: patch30: extended scope for fd_set checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:27 ram

```
?RCS: patch16: comments for HAS_FD_* symbols were not consistent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:02  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fd_set d_fd_macros d_fds_bits: cat +cc +ccflags rm Oldconfig
 \
 d_socket i_systime i_sysselct i_syssock
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fd_set:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_SET symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the fd_set typedef.
?S:.
?S:d_fd_macros:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FD_MACROS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your C compiler knows about the macros which
?S: manipulate an fd_set.
?S:.
?S:d_fds_bits:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the HAS_FDS_BITS symbol,
?S: which indicates if your fd_set typedef contains the fds_bits member.
?S: If you have an fd_set typedef, but the dweebs who installed it did
?S: a half-fast job and neglected to provide the macros to manipulate
?S: an fd_set, HAS_FDS_BITS will let us know how to fix the gaffe.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FD_SET:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fd_set typedef
?C: in <sys/types.h>
?C:.
?C:HAS_FD_MACROS:
?C: This symbol, when defined,  indicates presence of the macros used
 to
?C: manipulate an fd_set.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FDS_BITS:
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates presence of the fds_bits member in
?C: fd_set.  This knowledge is useful if fd_set is available but the macros
?C: aren't.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fd_set HAS_FD_SET /**/
?H:#$d_fd_macros HAS_FD_MACROS /**/
?H:#$d_fds_bits HAS_FDS_BITS /**/
?H:.
?F:!fd_set
: check for fd_set items
$cat <<EOM

Checking to see how well your C compiler handles fd_set and friends ...
```

```
EOM
?X: The FD_SET macros can be in strange places.  On some SysV-based
?X: systems, they are in <sys/bsdtypes.h>, which is included (perhaps)
?X: by <sys/socket.h>.  We won't force people to include
?X: <sys/bsdtypes.h> because it might introduce other
?X: incompatibilities.
$cat >fd_set.c <<EOCP
#$i_systime I_SYS_TIME
#$i_sysselct I_SYS_SELECT
#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET
#$i_syssock I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef I_SYS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h> /* Might include <sys/bsdtypes.h> */
#endif
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_TIME
#include
 <sys/time.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_SYS_SELECT
#include <sys/select.h>
#endif
int main() {
 fd_set fds;

#ifdef TRYBITS
 if(fds.fds_bits);
#endif

#if defined(FD_SET) && defined(FD_CLR) && defined(FD_ISSET) && defined(FD_ZERO)
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags -DTRYBITS -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
 d_fds_bits="$define"
 d_fd_set="$define"
 echo "Well, your system knows about the normal fd_set typedef..." >&4
 if ./fd_set; then
  echo "and you have the normal fd_set macros (just as I'd expect)." >&4
  d_fd_macros="$define"
 else
  $cat >&4 <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gaaack!  I'll have to cover for you.
```

```
EOM
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with fd_set.  Checking further...
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -o fd_set fd_set.c >fd_set.out 2>&1 ; then
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_set="$define"
  echo "Well, your system has some sort of fd_set available..." >&4
  if ./fd_set; then
   echo "and you have the
 normal fd_set macros." >&4
   d_fd_macros="$define"
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
but not the normal fd_set macros!  Gross!  More work for me...
EOM
   d_fd_macros="$undef"
  fi
 else
 echo "Well, you got zip.  That's OK, I can roll my own fd_set stuff." >&4
  d_fd_set="$undef"
  d_fds_bits="$undef"
  d_fd_macros="$undef"
 fi
fi
$rm -f fd_set*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fd_set.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:41:12  ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
```

```
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:58:46  ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:47:26  ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:15:10
  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:53:12  ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:58  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: cat d_memcpy +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. Otherwise you should
?C: probably use memmove() or memcpy(). If neither is defined, roll your
?C: own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!safemcpy
?LINT: set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
?X:
 assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcpy" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see if your memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
```

```
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >= 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  memcpy(b, abc, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   memcpy(b+off, b, len);
   memcpy(b, b+off, len);
   if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if
 $cc $optimize $ccflags $ldflags \
      -o safemcpy foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./safemcpy 2>/dev/null; then
```

```
  echo "Yes, it can."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "It can't, sorry."
  case "$d_memmove" in
  "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
  esac
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 case "$d_memmove" in
 "$define") echo "But that's Ok since you have memmove()." ;;
 esac
fi
;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* safemcpy core
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_safemcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_dbm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dbm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:48:20  ram
?RCS: patch61: added I_RPCSVC_DBM check
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:16:05  ram
?RCS: patch54: made more robust by checking both header and lib (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:15  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm: Inhdr Inlibc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dbm (d_odbm):
?S: This variable conditionally defines
```

```
 the I_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?S:i_rpcsvcdbm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_RPCSVC_DBM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and should
?S: be included.  Some System V systems might need this instead of <dbm.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_DBM (HAS_ODBM ODBM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dbm.h> exists and should
?C: be included.
?C:.
?C:I_RPCSVC_DBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <rpcsvc/dbm.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dbm I_DBM /**/
?H:#$i_rpcsvcdbm I_RPCSVC_DBM /**/
?H:.
?T:d_dbmclose
?LINT:set i_dbm i_rpcsvcdbm
: see if dbm.h is available
?X: We might just have the header, not the library.
?X: We look for dbmclose() rather than dbminit() because
?X: some versions of SCO Unix have -ldbm, but are missing dbmclose(). -- ADO
?X: Some System V systems have <rpcsvc/dbm.h> instead of <dbm.h>.
: see if dbmclose exists
set dbmclose
 d_dbmclose
eval $inlibc

case "$d_dbmclose" in
$define)
 set dbm.h i_dbm
 eval $inhdr
 case "$i_dbm" in
 $define)
  val="$undef"
  set i_rpcsvcdbm
  eval $setvar
  ;;
 *) set rpcsvc/dbm.h i_rpcsvcdbm
  eval $inhdr
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) echo "We won't be including <dbm.h>"
```

```
 val="$undef"
 set i_dbm
 eval $setvar
 val="$undef"
 set i_rpcsvcdbm
 eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dbm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_csh.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:32:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: added full_csh to preserve the full path even when portable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:53  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_csh full_csh: csh Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_csh:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the CSH symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the C-shell exists.
?S:.
?S:full_csh:
?S: This variable contains the full pathname to 'csh', whether
 or
?S: not the user has specified 'portability'.  This is only used
?S: in the compiled C program, and we assume that all systems which
?S: can share this executable will have the same full pathname to
?S: 'csh.'
?S:.
?C:HAS_CSH:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C-shell exists.
?C:.
?C:CSH:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the full pathname of csh.
?C:.
?X: Previously, I just did $d_csh CSH "$full_csh", but that caused
?X: problems on VMS where the config.sh extraction program changes
?X: $undef to a real cpp undef, and they then had #undef CSH ""
?X: which the compiler didn't like. It's easy to work around this,
?X: so I did. --AD 3/1998.
?X: And we don't want to define CSH if !HAS_CSH, but we don't want
?X: those lines in config.h if they don't need CSH, so protect with ?CSH
?X: and not ?%<. --RAM, 15/02/2004
?H:?%<:#$d_csh HAS_CSH /**/
?H:?CSH:#ifdef HAS_CSH
?H:?CSH:#define CSH "$full_csh" /**/
?H:?CSH:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set d_csh
: get csh whereabouts
case
 "$csh" in
'csh') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_csh
eval $setvar
: Respect a hint or command line value for full_csh.
case "$full_csh" in
'') full_csh=$csh ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_csh.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: installprefix.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installprefix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision

```
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installprefix installprefixexp: Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig afs cat package prefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:installprefix:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory below which
?S: "make install" will install the package.  For most users, this
?S: is the same
 as prefix.  However, it is useful for
?S: installing the software into a different (usually temporary)
?S: location after which it can be bundled up and moved somehow
?S: to the final location specified by prefix.
?S:.
?S:installprefixexp:
?S: This variable holds the full absolute path of installprefix
?S: with all ~-expansion done.
?S:.
: determine installation prefix for where package is to be installed.
if $afs; then
$cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
files will reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=`echo $prefix | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installprefix";;
 esac
else
$cat <<EOM

In some special cases, particularly when building $package for distribution,
it is convenient to distinguish the directory in which files should be
installed from the directory ($prefix) in which they will
eventually
 reside.  For most users, these two directories are the same.

EOM
 case "$installprefix" in
 '') dflt=$prefix ;;
 *) dflt=$installprefix;;
 esac
fi
fn=d~
rp='What installation prefix should I use for installing files?'
```

```
. ./getfile
installprefix="$ans"
installprefixexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/installprefix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_systimeb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systimeb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:37  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <sys/timeb.h> should be included
?X: or not when using ftime() (for struct timeb definition).
?X:
?X: Force looking for <sys/time.h> for struct timeb.
?X:INC: i_systime
?MAKE:i_systimeb: test contains Loc Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systimeb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_SYS_TIMEB,
 which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/timeb.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TIMEB (I_SYSTIMEB):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/timeb.h>, in order to define struct timeb (some systems
?C: define this in <sys/time.h>). This is useful when using ftime().
?C: You should include <sys/time.h> if I_SYS_TIMEB is not defined,
?C: nor is I_SYS_TIME.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systimeb I_SYS_TIMEB  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set i_systimeb
: see where struct timeb is defined
echo " "
```

```
xxx=`./findhdr sys/timeb.h`
if $test "$xxx"; then
 if $contains 'struct timeb' $xxx >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
  echo "You have struct timeb defined in <sys/timeb.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
 fi
else
 val="$undef"
echo "No <sys/timeb.h> -- Assuming struct timeb is defined in <sys/time.h>." >&4
fi
set i_systimeb
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systimeb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_neterrno.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/10/29 16:20:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_neterrno.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:20:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:22:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:02:05  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should
```

```
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NET_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_neterrno
: see if net/errno.h is available
val="
set net/errno.h val
eval $inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems.  Arrgh.
case "$val" in
$define)
 cat > try.c <<'EOM'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <net/errno.h>
int func()
{
 return ENOTSOCK;
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
 else
  echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set i_neterrno
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_neterrno.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
```

?RCS:
?MAKE:longdblmantbits doublemantbits nvmantbits: Inlibc cat Compile run \
 rm_try Setvar echo i_sunmath usequadmath \
 d_longdbl longdblkind nvsize doublesize longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublemantbits:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?S: there are in double precision floating point format.
?S: Note that this is usually DBL_MANT_DIG minus one, since
?S: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL_MANT_DIG includes
?S: the implicit bit which doesn't really exist.
?S:.
?S:longdblmantbits:
?S: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?S: there are in long double precision floating point format.
?S: Note that this can be LDBL_MANT_DIG minus one,
?S: since
 LDBL_MANT_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.
?S: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have
?S: an implicit bit.
?S:.
?S:nvmantbits:
?S: This variable tells how many bits the mantissa of a Perl NV has,
?S: not including the possible implicit bit.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLEMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: there are in double precision floating point format.
?C: Note that this is usually DBL_MANT_DIG minus one, since
?C: with the standard IEEE 754 formats DBL_MANT_DIG includes
?C: the implicit bit, which doesn't really exist.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: there are in long double precision floating point format.
?C: Note that this can be LDBL_MANT_DIG minus one,
?C: since LDBL_MANT_DIG can include the IEEE 754 implicit bit.
?C: The common x86-style 80-bit long double does not have
?C: an implicit bit.
?C:.
?C:NVMANTBITS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, tells how many mantissa bits
?C: (not
 including implicit bit) there are in a Perl NV.
?C: This depends on which floating point type was chosen.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEMANTBITS $doublemantbits
?H:#define LONGDBLMANTBITS $longdblmantbits

```
?H:#define NVMANTBITS      $nvmantbits
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check the length of the double mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#ifdef DBL_MANT_DIG
# define BITS (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
 printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doublemantbits=`$run ./try`
else
   doublemantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the longdouble mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your long doubles have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_SUNMATH
# include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#$d_longdbl
 HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#if defined(HAS_LONG_DOUBLE) && defined(LDBL_MANT_DIG)
# if ($longdblkind == 3) || ($longdblkind == 4) /* 80-bit extended precision */
/* This format has no implicit bit.  Beware, however, that for
* this format the bare LDBL_MANT_DIG is misleading for inf/nan:
* the top three bits are used for inf (100) / qnan (11x) / snan (101),
* and the top bit must have been one since 387, zero is plain invalid.
* For normal fp values, the LDBL_MANT_DIG is fine, though. */
#  define BITS LDBL_MANT_DIG
```

```
# elif ($longdblkind == 5 || $longdblkind == 6 || $longdblkind == 7 || $longdblkind == 8) /* double double */
/* LDBL_MANT_DIG of 106 (twice 53) would be logical, but for some
* reason e.g. Irix thinks 107.  But in any case, we want only
* the number of real bits, the implicit bits are of no interest.  */
#  define BITS 2 * (DBL_MANT_DIG - 1)
# else
#  define BITS (LDBL_MANT_DIG - 1) /* the implicit bit does not count */
# endif
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int
 main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
#ifdef BITS
 printf("%d\n", BITS);
#endif
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   longdblmantbits=`$run ./try`
else
   longdblmantbits="$undef"
fi
$rm_try

: Check the length of the NV mantissa
$echo "Checking how many mantissa bits your NVs have..." >&4
if test "X$usequadmath" = "X$define"; then
 nvmantbits=112 # 128-1-15
else
 if test "X$nvsize" = "X$doublesize"; then
   nvmantbits="$doublemantbits"
 else
    if test "X$nvsize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
      nvmantbits="$longdblmantbits"
    else
      nvmantbits="$undef"
    fi
 fi
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/mantbits.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_niin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_niin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:24  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks wether <netinet/in.h> is available or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_niin i_sysin: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_niin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_NETINET_IN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise,
?S: you may try <sys/in.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_sysin:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines I_SYS_IN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <sys/in.h> instead of
?S: <netinet/in.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_IN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/in.h>. Otherwise, you may try <sys/in.h>.
?C:.
?C:I_SYS_IN (I_SYSIN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/in.h> instead of <netinet/in.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_niin I_NETINET_IN /**/
?H:#$i_sysin I_SYS_IN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_niin i_sysin
: see if this is a netinet/in.h or sys/in.h system
set netinet/in.h i_niin sys/in.h i_sysin
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_niin.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: abortsig.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: abortsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat Compile rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:abortsig:
?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
?S:.
?C:ABORTSIG:
?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol)
 used by the abort() call. To
?C: actually define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define ABORTSIG $abortsig  /**/
?H:.
?T:signal
: which signal is sent by abort ?
echo " "
case "$abortsig" in
")
 echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4
 echo "abort" > abort.sh
 chmod +x abort.sh
?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).
 for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do
  case "$abortsig" in
  ") $cat >abort.c <<EOP
#include <signal.h>
caught() { exit(0); }
int main()
{
#ifdef $signal
 signal($signal, caught);
#endif
```

```
 if (-1 == abort())
  exit(1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.
   set abort
   if eval $compile; then
    (./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
    case $? in
    0) abortsig="$signal";;
    esac
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 done
 ;;
esac
case "$abortsig" in
") echo "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
 if ./usg; then
  dflt="SIGIOT"
 else
  dflt="SIGILL"
 fi;;
*)
  dflt="$abortsig"
 ;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
. ./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/abortsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: $Log: i_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:11:36  ram
?RCS: patch56: removed <> characters from comment, per metalint suggestion
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/25  14:01:23  ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for i_sysfile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_sysfile: h_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysfile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines
 the I_SYS_FILE symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/file.h> to get R_OK and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_FILE (I_SYSFILE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/file.h> to get definition of R_OK and friends.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysfile I_SYS_FILE  /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?D:i_sysfile="
?LINT:change h_sysfile
?LINT:set i_sysfile
: see if this is a sys/file.h system
val="
set sys/file.h val
eval $inhdr

: do we need to include sys/file.h ?
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_sysfile; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  echo "We won't be including <sys/file.h>." >&4
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_sysfile=false
 ;;
esac
```

```
set i_sysfile
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: nblock_io.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:17:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: nblock_io.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:17:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well
?RCS: patch61: force use of "startsh" at the head of the generated script
?RCS: patch61: added new files to the ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:13:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Simplify here document for shells that can't handle them well.
?X: (Problem reported on FreeBSD;
 it's unclear if this helps.)  --AD
?X:
?MAKE:o_nonblock eagain rd_nodata d_eofnblk: cat rm_try Compile run \
 d_open3 h_sysfile h_fcntl signal_t hint Oldconfig Setvar \
 startsh i_unistd i_fcntl i_stdlib d_fork d_pipe d_alarm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:o_nonblock:
?S: This variable bears the symbol value to be used during open() or fcntl()
?S: to turn on non-blocking I/O for a file descriptor. If you wish to switch
?S: between blocking and non-blocking, you may try ioctl(FIOSNBIO) instead,
?S: but that is only supported by some devices.
?S:.
?S:eagain:
?S: This variable bears the symbolic errno code set by read() when no
?S: data is present on the file and non-blocking I/O was enabled (otherwise,
?S: read() blocks naturally).
?S:.
?S:rd_nodata:
?S: This variable holds the return code from read() when no data is
```

```
?S: present. It should be -1, but some systems return 0 when O_NDELAY is
?S: used, which is a shame because you cannot make the difference between
?S: no data and an EOF.. Sigh!
?S:.
?S:d_eofnblk:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines EOF_NONBLOCK if EOF can be seen
?S: when reading from a non-blocking I/O source.
?S:.
?C:VAL_O_NONBLOCK:
?C: This symbol is to be used during open() or fcntl(F_SETFL) to turn on
?C: non-blocking I/O for the file descriptor. Note that there is no way
?C: back, i.e. you cannot turn it blocking again this way. If you wish to
?C: alternatively switch between blocking and non-blocking, use the
?C: ioctl(FIOSNBIO) call instead, but that is not supported by all devices.
?C:.
?C:VAL_EAGAIN:
?C: This symbol holds the errno error code set by read() when no data was
?C: present on the non-blocking file descriptor.
?C:.
?C:RD_NODATA:
?C: This symbol holds the return code from read() when no data is present
?C: on the non-blocking file descriptor. Be careful! If EOF_NONBLOCK is
?C: not defined, then you can't distinguish between no data and EOF by
?C: issuing a read(). You'll have to find another way to tell for sure!
?C:.
?C:EOF_NONBLOCK:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that a read() on
?C: a non-blocking file descriptor will return 0 on EOF, and not the value
?C: held in RD_NODATA (-1 usually, in that case!).
?C:.
?H:#define VAL_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
?H:#define VAL_EAGAIN $eagain
?H:#define RD_NODATA $rd_nodata
?H:#$d_eofnblk EOF_NONBLOCK
?H:.
?T:status
?F:!try.out !try.ret !try.err !try !mtry
?LINT:use d_open3
: check for non-blocking I/O stuff
case "$h_sysfile" in
true) echo "#include <sys/file.h>" > head.c;;
*)
    case "$h_fcntl" in
    true) echo "#include <fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    *) echo "#include <sys/fcntl.h>" > head.c;;
    esac
```

```
    ;;
esac
echo " "
echo "Figuring out the flag used by open() for non-blocking I/O..." >&4
case "$o_nonblock" in
")
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
int main() {
#ifdef O_NONBLOCK
 printf("O_NONBLOCK\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
#ifdef
 O_NDELAY
 printf("O_NDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
?X: Stevens "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" page 364 mentions
?X: the FNDELAY symbol, used in 4.3BSD (source: Paul Marquess).
#ifdef FNDELAY
 printf("FNDELAY\n");
 exit(0);
#endif
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  o_nonblock=`$run ./try`
  case "$o_nonblock" in
  ") echo "I can't figure it out, assuming O_NONBLOCK will do.";;
  *) echo "Seems like we can use $o_nonblock.";;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program; pray O_NONBLOCK is right!)"
 fi
 ;;
*) echo "Using $hint value $o_nonblock.";;
```

```
esac
$rm_try

echo " "
echo "Let's see what value errno gets from read() on a $o_nonblock file..." >&4
case "$eagain" in
")
 case "$d_fork:$d_pipe:$d_alarm" in
 define:define:define)
 $cat head.c > try.c
 $cat >>try.c <<EOCP
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_fcntl
 I_FCNTL
#ifdef I_FCNTL
#include <fcntl.h>
#endif
#define MY_O_NONBLOCK $o_nonblock
#ifndef errno  /* XXX need better Configure test */
extern int errno;
#endif
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#include <unistd.h>
#endif
#include <string.h>
$signal_t blech(int x) { exit(3); }
EOCP
 $cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int pd[2];
 int pu[2];
 char buf[1];
 char string[100];
 int ret;

 ret = pipe(pd); /* Down: child -> parent */
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 ret = pipe(pu); /* Up: parent -> child */
```

```
 if (ret != 0)
  exit(3);
 if (0 != fork()) {
  close(pd[1]); /* Parent reads from pd[0] */
  close(pu[0]); /* Parent writes (blocking) to pu[1] */
#ifdef F_SETFL
  if (-1 == fcntl(pd[0], F_SETFL, MY_O_NONBLOCK))
   exit(1);
#else
  exit(4);
#endif
  signal(SIGALRM, blech);
  alarm(5);
  if ((ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1)) > 0) /* Nothing to read! */
   exit(2);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  ret = write(2, string, strlen(string));
  if (ret != strlen(string))
   exit(3);
  alarm(0);
#ifdef
 EAGAIN
  if (errno == EAGAIN) {
   printf("EAGAIN\n");
   goto ok;
  }
#endif
#ifdef EWOULDBLOCK
  if (errno == EWOULDBLOCK)
   printf("EWOULDBLOCK\n");
#endif
 ok:
  ret = write(pu[1], buf, 1); /* Unblocks child, tell it to close our pipe */
  if (ret != 1)
   exit(3);
  sleep(2);    /* Give it time to close our pipe */
  alarm(5);
  ret = read(pd[0], buf, 1); /* Should read EOF */
  alarm(0);
  sprintf(string, "%d\n", ret);
  ret = write(4, string, strlen(string));
  if (ret != strlen(string))
   exit(3);
  exit(0);
 }

 close(pd[0]);   /* We write to pd[1] */
 close(pu[1]);   /* We read from pu[0] */
```

```
 ret = read(pu[0], buf, 1); /* Wait for parent to signal us we may continue */
 if (ret != 1)
  exit(3);
 close(pd[1]);   /* Pipe pd is now fully closed! */
 exit(0);    /* Bye bye, thank you for playing! */
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: Use script to avoid the possible 'alarm call' message
  echo "$startsh" >mtry
  echo "$run ./try >try.out 2>try.ret 4>try.err
 || exit 4" >>mtry
  chmod +x mtry
  $run ./mtry >/dev/null 2>&1
  case $? in
  0) eagain=`$cat try.out`;;
  1) echo "Could not perform non-blocking setting!";;
  2) echo "I did a successful read() for something that was not there!";;
  3) echo "Hmm... non-blocking I/O does not seem to be working!";;
  4) echo "Could not find F_SETFL!";;
  *) echo "Something terribly wrong happened during testing.";;
  esac
  rd_nodata=`$cat try.ret`
  echo "A read() system call with no data present returns $rd_nodata."
  case "$rd_nodata" in
  0|-1) ;;
  *)
   echo "(That's peculiar, fixing that to be -1.)"
   rd_nodata=-1
   ;;
  esac
  case "$eagain" in
  '')
   echo "Forcing errno EAGAIN on read() with no data available."
   eagain=EAGAIN
   ;;
  *)
   echo "Your read() sets errno to $eagain when no data is available."
   ;;
  esac
  status=`$cat try.err`
  case "$status" in
  0) echo "And it correctly returns 0 to signal EOF.";;
  -1) echo "But it also returns -1 to signal EOF, so be careful!";;
  *)
 echo "However, your read() returns '$status' on EOF??";;
  esac
```

```
 val="$define"
 if test "$status" = "$rd_nodata"; then
  echo "WARNING: you can't distinguish between EOF and no data!"
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "I can't compile the test program--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
fi
;;
*) echo "Can't figure out how to test this--assuming errno EAGAIN will do."
 eagain=EAGAIN
 val="$define"
 ;;
esac
set d_eofnblk
eval $setvar
;;
*)
 echo "Using $hint value $eagain."
 echo "Your read() returns $rd_nodata when no data is present."
 case "$d_eofnblk" in
 "$define") echo "And you can see EOF because read() returns 0.";;
 "$undef") echo "But you can't see EOF status from read() returned value.";;
 *)
?X: Should not happen, but if it does, assume the worst!
  echo "(Assuming you can't see EOF status from read anyway.)"
  d_eofnblk=$undef
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm_try head.c mtry
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/nblock_io.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: socksizetype.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:socksizetype: \
 Protochk Oldconfig Myread cat d_socket d_socklen_t sizetype \
 usesocks i_socks i_systypes extern_C
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:socksizetype:
?S: This variable holds the type used for the size argument
?S: for various socket calls like accept.  Usual values include
?S: socklen_t, size_t, and int.
?S:.
?C:Sock_size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used for the size argument of
?C: various socket calls (just the base type, not the pointer-to).
?C:.
?H:#define Sock_size_t  $socksizetype /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx yyy try
@if Sock_size_t
: check for type of the size argument to socket calls
case "$d_socket" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM

Checking to see what type is the last argument
 of accept().
EOM
 yyy="
 case "$d_socklen_t" in
 "$define") yyy="$yyy socklen_t"
 esac
 yyy="$yyy $sizetype int long unsigned"
 for xxx in $yyy; do
  case "$socksizetype" in
  ") try="$extern_C int accept(int, struct sockaddr *, $xxx *);"
   case "$usesocks" in
   "$define")
    if ./protochk "$try" $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h literal '#define INCLUDE_PROTOTYPES'
$i_socks socks.h.; then
     echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
     socksizetype="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
   *) if ./protochk "$try"  $i_systypes sys/types.h $d_socket sys/socket.h; then
     echo "Your system accepts '$xxx *' for the last argument of accept()."
     socksizetype="$xxx"
    fi
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 done
: In case none of those worked, prompt the user.
```

```
 case "$socksizetype" in
 '') rp='What is the type for socket address structure sizes?'
  dflt='int'
  . ./myread
  socksizetype=$ans
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) : no sockets, so pick relatively harmless default
 socksizetype='int'
 ;;
esac
@end

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/socksizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_cuserid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cuserid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:25  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cuserid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cuserid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CUSERID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cuserid() routine is available
?S: to get character login names.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CUSERID :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the cuserid routine is
?C: available to get character login names.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cuserid HAS_CUSERID  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_cuserid
: see if cuserid exists
set cuserid d_cuserid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_cuserid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2021 Nicholas Clark & H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_thread_local perl_thread_local: cat echo Setvar Compile run rm_try hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_thread_local:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_THREAD_LOCAL symbol. In
?S: turn that gives a linkage specification for thread-local storage.
?S:.
?S:perl_thread_local:
?S: This variable gives the value for the PERL_THREAD_LOCAL symbol (when
?S: defined), which gives a linkage specification for thread-local storage.
?S:.
?C:PERL_THREAD_LOCAL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, gives a linkage specification for thread-local
?C: storage. For example, for a C11 compiler this will be _Thread_local.
?C: Beware, some compilers are sensitive to the C language standard they are
?C: told
 to parse. For example, suncc defaults to C11, so our probe will
?C: report that _Thread_local can be used. However, if the -std=c99 is later
?C: added to the compiler flags, then _Thread_local will become a syntax
?C: error. Hence it is important for these flags to be consistent between
?C: probing and use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_thread_local PERL_THREAD_LOCAL $perl_thread_local /**/
?H:.
?T:thread_local
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_thread_local
: see what flavor, if any, of thread local storage is supported
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your system supports C11 thread local storage..."
$cat > try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>

static int plus_one = 1;
static int minus_one = -1;

PROBE_MACRO int *minion;

int callback (const void *a, const void *b) {
  int val_a = *minion * *(const int *)a;
  int val_b = *minion * *(const int *)b;
  return val_a < val_b ? -1 : val_a > val_b;
}

#define SIZE 8

void *thread_function(void *arg) {
  /* thread local variables
 should start zeroed in each thread. */
  if (minion != NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable started with %p, should be NULL\n",
            minion);
    exit(2);
  }
  minion = &minus_one;

  int array[SIZE];
  unsigned int i;
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) {
    /* "Hash randomisation" - this array isn't in sorted order: */
    array[i ^ 5] = i * i;
  }

  qsort(array, SIZE, sizeof(int), callback);

  int bad = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) {
    int want = (SIZE - 1 - i) * (SIZE - 1 - i);
    int have = array[i];
    if (want != have) {
      ++bad;
      fprintf(stderr, "array[%u] - want %i, have %i\n", i, want, have);
    }
  }
  if (bad)
    exit(3);

  return NULL;
```

```
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  if (minion != NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable started with %p, should be NULL\n",
           minion);
     exit(4);
  }

  minion = &plus_one;

  pthread_t
 tid;
  int result = pthread_create(&tid, NULL, thread_function, NULL);
  if (result) {
     fprintf(stderr, "pthread_create failed (%d)\n", result);
     exit(5);
  }

  result = pthread_join(tid, NULL);
  if (result) {
     fprintf(stderr, "pthread_join failed (%d)\n", result);
     exit(6);
  }

  if (minion == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable should not be NULL\n");
     exit(7);
  }
  if (!(minion == &plus_one && *minion == 1)) {
     fprintf(stderr, "__thread variable should be %d @ %p, not %d @ %p\n",
           1, &plus_one, *minion, minion);
     exit(8);
  }

  return 0;
}
EOCP

# Respect a hint (or previous) value for perl_thread_local, if there is one.
case "$perl_thread_local" in
") # Check the various possibilities, and break out on success.
 for thread_local in _Thread_local __thread; do
  set try -DPROBE_MACRO=$thread_local
  if eval $compile && $run ./try; then
   $echo "Your compiler supports $thread_local."
 >&4
   val=$define
```

```
  perl_thread_local="$thread_local";
  break;
 fi
 $echo "Your compiler does NOT support $thread_local." >&4
 val="$undef"
done
;;
*thread*|*Thread*) # Some variant of thread local exists.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_thread_local."
 val=$define
 ;;
*)  # Unrecognized previous value -- blindly trust the supplied
 # value and hope it makes sense.  Use old value for
 # d_thread_local, if there is one.
 echo "Keeping your $hint value of $perl_thread_local."
 case "$d_thread_local" in
  '') val=$define ;;
  *)  val=$d_thread_local ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_thread_local
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_thread_local.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2016 Tony Cook
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:dtraceobject dtracexnolibs: usedtrace dtrace cc ccflags optimize \
  Compile cat rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:dtraceobject:
?S: Whether we need to build an object file with the dtrace tool.
?S:.
?S:dtracexnolibs:
?S: Whether dtrace accepts -xnolibs.  If available we call dtrace -h
?S: and dtrace -G with -xnolibs to allow dtrace to run in a jail on
?S: FreeBSD.
?S:.
?F: !perldtrace.h
?T:xnolibs
: Probe whether dtrace builds an object, as newer Illumos requires an input
```

```
: object file that uses at least one of the probes defined in the .d file
case "$usedtrace" in
$define)
  case "$dtracexnolibs" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
      dtracexnolibs=$define
 $dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
 ;;
  ' '|'')
       if $dtrace -h -xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolibs=$define
      echo "Your dtrace accepts -xnolibs"
 elif $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h 2>&1 ; then
      dtracexnolibs=$undef
      echo "Your dtrace doesn't accept -xnolibs"
 else
          echo "Your dtrace doesn't work at all, try building without dtrace support" >&4
      exit 1
 fi
 ;;
  *)
      dtracexnolibs=$undef
 $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d -o perldtrace.h
 ;;
  esac
  case $dtracexnolibs in
  $define) xnolibs=-xnolibs ;;
  *) xnolibs= ;;
  esac

  case "$dtraceobject" in
  $define|true|[yY]*)
      dtraceobject=$define
      ;;
  ' '|'')
      $cat >try.c <<EOM
#include "perldtrace.h"
int main(void) {
  PERL_LOADED_FILE("dummy");
  return 0;
}
EOM
      dtraceobject=$undef
      if $cc -c -o try.o $optimize $ccflags try.c \
              && $dtrace -G $xnolibs -s ../perldtrace.d try.o >/dev/null 2>&1; then

        dtraceobject=$define
          echo "Your dtrace builds an object file"
```

```
      fi
      ;;
  *) dtraceobject=$undef ;;
  esac
  $rm_try perldtrace.o perldtrace.h
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/dtraceobject.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: alignbytes.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:02:28 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: alignbytes.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:02:28  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:25:20  ram
?RCS: patch23: avoid ALIGNBYTES, since it conflicts on NetBSD
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:alignbytes: Myread Compile cat rm_try multiarch run test nvtype
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:alignbytes:
?S: This
 variable holds the number of bytes required to align a
?S: double-- or a long double when applicable. Usual values are
?S: 2, 4 and 8.  The default is eight, for safety.
?S:.
?X: This used to be called ALIGNBYTES, but that conflicts with
?X: <machines/param.h> in NetBSD.
?C:MEM_ALIGNBYTES (ALIGNBYTES):
?C: This symbol contains the number of bytes required to align a
?C: double, or a long double when applicable. Usual values are 2,
?C: 4 and 8. The default is eight, for safety.  For cross-compiling
?C: or multiarch support, Configure will set a minimum of 8.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#define MEM_ALIGNBYTES $alignbytes
```

```
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for alignment requirements
echo " "
case "$alignbytes" in
   ") echo "Checking alignment constraints..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
struct foobar {
   char foo;
   $nvtype bar;
} try_algn;
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)((char *)&try_algn.bar - (char *)&try_algn.foo));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
     dflt=`$run
 ./try`
 else
     dflt='8'
     echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program...)"
 fi
 case "$multiarch" in
     *$define*)
  : The usual safe value is 8, but Darwin with -Duselongdouble
  : needs 16.  Hence, we will take 8 as a minimum, but allow
  : Configure to pick a larger value if needed.
  if $test "$dflt" -lt 8; then
      dflt='8'
      echo "Setting alignment to 8 for multiarch support.">&4
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
   *) dflt="$alignbytes"
 ;;
esac
rp="Doubles must be aligned on a how-many-byte boundary?"
. ./myread
alignbytes="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/alignbytes.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Prefixit.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Prefixit.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/30  14:29:22  ram
?RCS: patch49: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Used as: "set dflt var dir; eval $prefixit" to set $dflt to be
?X: $prefix/dir by default, or the previous $var depending on certain
?X: conditions:
?X: - If the $oldprefix variable is empty, then $prefix holds the same
?X:   value as on previous runs. Therefore, reuse $var if set, otherwise
?X:   set $dflt to $prefix/dir.
?X: - If $oldprefix is not
 empty, then set $dflt to $prefix/dir if $var
?X:   is empty (first run). Otherwise, if $var is $oldprefix/dir, then
?X:   change it to $prefix/dir. If none of the above, reuse the old $var.
?X:
?X: When dir is omitted, the dflt variable is set to $var if prefix did not
?X: change, to an empty value otherwise. If dir=none, then a single space
?X: in var is kept as-is, even if the prefix changes.
?X:
?MAKE:Prefixit: prefix oldprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:define prefixit
?S:prefixit:
?S: This shell variable is used internally by Configure to reset
?S: the leading installation prefix correctly when it is changed.
?S:  set dflt var [dir]
?S:  eval $prefixit
?S: That will set $dflt to $var or $prefix/dir depending on the
?S: value of $var and $oldprefix.
?S:.
?V:prefixit
?T:tp
: set the prefixit variable, to compute a suitable default value
prefixit='case "$3" in
""|none)
```

```
 case "$oldprefix" in
 "") eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 *)
  case "$3" in
  "") eval "$1=";;
  none)
   eval "tp=\"\$$2\"";
   case
 "$tp" in
   ""|" "|none) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
   *) eval "$1=";;
   esac;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
*)
 eval "tp=\"$oldprefix-\$$2-\""; eval "tp=\"$tp\"";
 case "$tp" in
 --|/*--|\~*--) eval "$1=\"$prefix/$3\"";;
 /*-$oldprefix/*|\~*-$oldprefix/*)
  eval "$1=\`echo \$$2 | sed \"s,^$oldprefix,$prefix,\"\`";;
 *) eval "$1=\"\$$2\"";;
 esac;;
esac'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Prefixit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_tcgtpgrp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tcgtpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:12:08  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tcgetpgrp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tcgetpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TCGETPGRP symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the tcgetpgrp() routine is available.
?S: to get foreground process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TCGETPGRP
 :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the tcgetpgrp routine is
?C: available to get foreground process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tcgetpgrp HAS_TCGETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tcgetpgrp
: see if tcgetpgrp exists
set tcgetpgrp d_tcgetpgrp
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tcgtpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Warn_v7EXT.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Warn_v7EXT.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:01:42 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./v7 explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit issues warnings to V7 sites that they are living dangerously.
?X: This unit needs to get mentioned in End.U to get included.
?X:
?MAKE:Warn_v7EXT: package Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Warnings
if ./v7;
 then
 cat <<EOM

NOTE: the V7 compiler may ignore some #undefs that $package uses. If so,

you may get messages about redefining EXT. Some V7 compilers also have
difficulties with #defines near buffer boundaries, so beware. You may have
to play with the spacing in some .h files, believe it or not.
EOM
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Warn_v7EXT.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mallocsrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:10:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for Free_t, the type of free()
?RCS: patch61: replaced .o with $_o all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:10:46 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for MYMALLOC, mainly for perl5 (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:12 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mallocsrc mallocobj usemymalloc malloctype d_mymalloc \
 freetype: Myread \
 Oldconfig
 package Guess Setvar rm cat +cc +ccflags Findhdr \
 i_malloc i_stdlib sed libs _o ptrsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Put near top so that other tests don't erroneously include
?X: -lmalloc. --AD 22 June 1998
?Y:TOP
?S:usemymalloc:
?S: This variable contains y if the malloc that comes with this package
?S: is desired over the system's version of malloc. People often include
?S: special versions of malloc for effiency, but such versions are often
?S: less portable. See also mallocsrc and mallocobj.
?S: If this is 'y', then -lmalloc is removed from $libs.
?S:.
?S:mallocsrc:

```
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.c that comes with
?S: the package, if that malloc.c is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_mymalloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines MYMALLOC in case other parts
?S: of the source want to take special action if MYMALLOC is used.
?S: This may include different sorts
 of profiling or error detection.
?S:.
?S:mallocobj:
?S: This variable contains the name of the malloc.o that this package
?S: generates, if that malloc.o is preferred over the system malloc.
?S: Otherwise the value is null.  This variable is intended for generating
?S: Makefiles.  See mallocsrc.
?S:.
?S:freetype:
?S: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?S: void, but occasionally int.
?S:.
?S:malloctype:
?S: This variable contains the kind of ptr returned by malloc and realloc.
?S:.
?C:Free_t:
?C: This variable contains the return type of free().  It is usually
?C: void, but occasionally int.
?C:.
?C:Malloc_t (MALLOCPTRTYPE):
?C: This symbol is the type of pointer returned by malloc and realloc.
?C:.
?H:#define Malloc_t $malloctype   /**/
?H:#define Free_t $freetype   /**/
?H:.
?C:MYMALLOC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we're using our own malloc.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mymalloc MYMALLOC   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change libs
?X: Cannot test for mallocsrc; it
 is the unit's name and there is a bug in
?X: the interpreter which defines all the names, even though they are not used.
@if mallocobj
: determine which malloc to compile in
echo " "
case "$usemymalloc" in
[yY]*|true|$define) dflt='y' ;;
```

```
[nN]*|false|$undef) dflt='n' ;;
*)
 case "$ptrsize" in
 4) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
rp="Do you wish to attempt to use the malloc that comes with $package?"
. ./myread
usemymalloc="$ans"
case "$ans" in
y*|true)
 usemymalloc='y'
 mallocsrc='malloc.c'
 mallocobj="malloc$_o"
 d_mymalloc="$define"
?X: Maybe libs.U should be dependent on mallocsrc.U, but then
?X: most packages that use dist probably don't supply their own
?X: malloc, so this is probably an o.k. comprpomise
 case "$libs" in
 *-lmalloc*)
  : Remove malloc from list of libraries to use
  echo "Removing unneeded -lmalloc from library list" >&4
  set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-lmalloc / /' -e 's/-lmalloc$//'`
  shift
  libs="$*"
  echo "libs = $libs" >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 usemymalloc='n'
 mallocsrc=''
 mallocobj=''
 d_mymalloc="$undef"
 ;;
esac

@end
@if
 MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t || Free_t
: compute the return types of malloc and free
echo " "
$cat >malloc.c <<END
#$i_malloc I_MALLOC
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_MALLOC
#include <malloc.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef TRY_MALLOC
void *malloc();
#endif
#ifdef TRY_FREE
void free();
#endif
END
@if MALLOCPTRTYPE || Malloc_t
case "$malloctype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_MALLOC malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  malloctype='void *'
 else
  malloctype='char *'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system wants malloc to return '$malloctype', it would seem." >&4
@end

@if Free_t
case "$freetype" in
")
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY_FREE malloc.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  freetype='void'
 else
  freetype='int'
 fi
 ;;
esac
echo "Your system uses $freetype free(), it would seem." >&4
@end
$rm -f malloc.[co]
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mallocsrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_strtoul.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:46:43 ram Exp $
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtoul.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:43  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoul: Inlibc cat longsize Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoul:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOUL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoul() routine is available
?S: to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOUL (STRTOUL):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoul routine is
?C: available to provide conversion of strings to unsigned long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoul HAS_STRTOUL /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: see if strtoul exists
set strtoul d_strtoul
eval $inlibc

case "$d_strtoul" in
"$define")
 $cat <<EOM
Checking whether your strtoul() works okay...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static int bad = 0;
void check(const char *s, unsigned long eul, int een) {
 unsigned long gul;
 errno = 0;
 gul = strtoul(s, 0, 10);
 if (!((gul == eul) && (errno == een)))
```

```
  bad++;
}
int main() {
 check(" 1", 1L, 0);
 check(" 0", 0L, 0);
EOCP
 case "$longsize" in
 8)
    $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 check("18446744073709551615", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
 check("18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1", 18446744073709551615UL, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551614", 2, 0);
 check("-18446744073709551615", 1,
 0);
 check("-18446744073709551616", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
 check("-18446744073709551617", 18446744073709551615UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
  ;;
 4)
     $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 check("4294967295", 4294967295UL, 0);
 check("4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#if 0 /* strtoul() for /^-/ strings is undefined. */
 check("-1", 4294967295UL, 0);
 check("-4294967294", 2, 0);
 check("-4294967295", 1, 0);
 check("-4294967296", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
 check("-4294967297", 4294967295UL, ERANGE);
#endif
EOCP
  ;;
 *)
: Should we write these tests to be more portable by sprintf-ing
: ~0 and then manipulating that char string as input for strtol?
  ;;
 esac
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
 if (!bad)
  printf("ok\n");
 return 0;
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  case "`$run ./try`" in
```

```
  ok) echo "Your strtoul() seems to be working okay." ;;
  *) cat <<EOM >&4
Your strtoul() doesn't seem to be working okay.
EOM
     d_strtoul="$undef"
     ;;
  esac
 else
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test
 program--assuming it doesn't)"
  d_strtoul="$undef"
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_strtoul.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strerror.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/05/13  15:20:27  ram
?RCS: patch27: now uses new macro support for cleaner Strerror def
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/06  14:58:26  ram
?RCS: patch23: renamed strerror into Strerror to protect name space (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:08:56  ram
?RCS: patch16: protected code looking for sys_errnolist[] with @if
?RCS: patch16: added default value for d_sysernlst
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:35  ram
?RCS: Baseline
 for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strerror d_syserrlst d_sysernlst d_strerrm: contains Csym Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strerror:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRERROR if strerror() is
```

```
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_syserrlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRLIST if sys_errlist[] is
?S: available to translate error numbers to strings.
?S:.
?S:d_sysernlst:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST if sys_errnolist[]
?S: is available to translate error numbers to the symbolic name.
?S:.
?S:d_strerrm:
?S: This variable holds what Strerrr is defined as to translate an error
?S: code condition into an error message string. It could be 'strerror'
?S: or a more complex macro emulating strrror with sys_errlist[], or the
?S: "unknown" string when both strerror and sys_errlist are missing.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRERROR (STRERROR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strerror routine is
?C: available
 to translate error numbers to strings. See the writeup
?C: of Strerror() in this file before you try to define your own.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRLIST (SYSERRLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errlist array is
?C: available to translate error numbers to strings. The extern int
?C: sys_nerr gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST (SYSERRNOLIST):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sys_errnolist array is
?C: available to translate an errno code into its symbolic name (e.g.
?C: ENOENT). The extern int sys_nerrno gives the size of that table.
?C:.
?C:Strerror:
?C: This preprocessor symbol is defined as a macro if strerror() is
?C: not available to translate error numbers to strings but sys_errlist[]
?C: array is there.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strerror HAS_STRERROR  /**/
?H:#$d_syserrlst HAS_SYS_ERRLIST /**/
?H:#$d_sysernlst HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST /**/
?H:#define Strerror(e) $d_strerrm
?H:.
?D:d_sysernlst=''
?T:xxx val
: see if strerror and/or sys_errlist[]
 exist
echo " "
if set strerror val -f d_strerror; eval $csym; $val; then
```

```
 echo 'strerror() found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(You also have sys_errlist[], so we could roll our own strerror.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
 echo "(Since you don't have sys_errlist[], sterror() is welcome.)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif xxx=`./findhdr string.h`; test "$xxx" || xxx=`./findhdr strings.h`; \
 $contains '#[  ]*define.*strerror' "$xxx" >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo 'strerror() found in string header.' >&4
 d_strerror="$define"
 d_strerrm='strerror(e)'
 if set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
  echo "(Most probably, strerror() uses sys_errlist[] for descriptions.)"
  d_syserrlst="$define"
 else
  echo "(You don't appear to have any sys_errlist[], how can this be?)"
  d_syserrlst="$undef"
 fi
elif set sys_errlist val -a d_syserrlst; eval $csym; $val; then
echo "strerror()
 not found, but you have sys_errlist[] so we'll use that." >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$define"
 d_strerrm='((e)<0||(e)>=sys_nerr?"unknown":sys_errlist[e])'
else
 echo 'strerror() and sys_errlist[] NOT found.' >&4
 d_strerror="$undef"
 d_syserrlst="$undef"
 d_strerrm='"unknown"'
fi
@if d_sysernlst || HAS_SYS_ERRNOLIST
if set sys_errnolist val -a d_sysernlst; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "(Symbolic error codes can be fetched via the sys_errnolist[] array.)"
 d_sysernlst="$define"
else
 echo "(However, I can't extract the symbolic error code out of errno.)"
 d_sysernlst="$undef"
fi
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strerror.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtoq: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtoq:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOQ symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtoq() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOQ:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the strtoq routine is
?C: available to convert strings to long longs (quads).
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtoq HAS_STRTOQ /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtoq
: see if strtoq exists
set strtoq d_strtoq
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_strtoq.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_termio.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_termio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:20:54 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg and ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/08/29 16:26:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: don't include all threee I_* symbols in config.h
?RCS: patch32: (had forgotten to undo this part last time)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/13 15:25:03 ram
?RCS: patch27: undone ADO's fix in previous patch since it was useless

?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:05:23 ram
?RCS: patch23: now include all three defines in config.h (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:44 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_termio i_sgtty i_termios: test Inlibc Cppsym Guess Setvar Findhdr Warn run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_termio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <termio.h> rather
?S: than <sgtty.h>.
?S:.
?S:i_termios:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_TERMIOS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the POSIX <termios.h> file is
?S: to be included.
?S:.
?S:i_sgtty:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SGTTY symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it should include <sgtty.h> rather
?S: than <termio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_TERMIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <termio.h> rather than <sgtty.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the
 ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_TERMIOS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: the POSIX termios.h rather than sgtty.h or termio.h.
?C: There are also differences in the ioctl() calls that depend on the
?C: value of this symbol.
?C:.
?C:I_SGTTY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program should include
?C: <sgtty.h> rather than <termio.h>. There are also differences in
?C: the ioctl() calls that depend on the value of this symbol.
?C:.
?H:#$i_termio I_TERMIO /**/
?H:#$i_termios I_TERMIOS /**/
?H:#$i_sgtty I_SGTTY /**/
?H:.
?T:val2 val3
?LINT:set i_termio i_sgtty i_termios

```
: see if this is a termio system
val="$undef"
val2="$undef"
val3="$undef"
?X: Prefer POSIX-approved termios.h over all else
if $test `./findhdr termios.h`; then
   set tcsetattr i_termios
   eval $inlibc
   val3="$i_termios"
fi
echo " "
case "$val3" in
   "$define") echo "You have POSIX termios.h... good!" >&4;;
   *)
  if ./Cppsym pyr; then
     case "`$run /bin/universe`" in
  ucb) if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
   val2="$define"
   echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
      else
   echo "System is pyramid with BSD universe."
   ./warn "<sgtty.h> not found--you could have problems."
      fi;;
  *)  if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
   val="$define"
   echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
      else
   echo "System is pyramid with USG universe."
   ./warn "<termio.h> not found--you could have problems."
      fi;;
     esac
?X: Start with USG to avoid problems if both usg/bsd was guessed
 elif ./usg; then
     if $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h> found." >&4
  val="$define"
     elif $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
     else
  ./warn "Neither <termio.h> nor <sgtty.h> found--cross fingers!"
     fi
 else
     if $test `./findhdr sgtty.h`; then
  echo "<sgtty.h> found." >&4
  val2="$define"
     elif $test `./findhdr termio.h`; then
  echo "<termio.h>
```

```
 found." >&4
  val="$define"
    else
  ./warn "Neither <sgtty.h> nor <termio.h> found--cross fingers!"
    fi
 fi;;
esac
set i_termio; eval $setvar
val=$val2; set i_sgtty; eval $setvar
val=$val3; set i_termios; eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_termio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDSERVENT if endservent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for service queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endservent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for
 service queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endsent HAS_ENDSERVENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endsent
: see if endservent exists
set endservent d_endsent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:10:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:14:42  ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try contains cat \
  d_const
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
```

```
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header
 file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB  /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype  /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype   /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_db
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for hash
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
u_int32_t hash_cb (ptr, size)
const void *ptr;
size_t size;
{
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
```

```
 fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_hashtype=int
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=int
 ;;
esac

@end
@if
 DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$d_const HASCONST
#ifndef HASCONST
#define const
#endif
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>
size_t prefix_cb (key1, key2)
const DBT *key1;
const DBT *key2;
{
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $contains warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  echo "I can't seem to compile the test program." >&4
  db_prefixtype='int'
 fi
```

```
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='int'
 ;;
esac

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_db.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pthrattrj.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_old_pthread_create_joinable old_pthread_create_joinable: \
 cat Compile rm_try Setvar usethreads i_pthread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_old_pthread_create_joinable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines pthread_create_joinable.
?S: undef if pthread.h defines PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.
?S:.
?S:old_pthread_create_joinable:
?S: This variable defines the constant to use for creating joinable
?S: (aka undetached) pthreads.  Unused if pthread.h defines
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE.  If used, possible values are
?S: PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED and __UNDETACHED.
?S:.
?C:OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates how to create pthread
?C: in joinable (aka undetached)
 state.  NOTE: not defined
?C: if pthread.h already has defined PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
?C: (the new version of the constant).
?C: If defined, known values are PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
?C: and __UNDETACHED.
?C:.
?H:#$d_old_pthread_create_joinable OLD_PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE $old_pthread_create_joinable /**/
?H:.
: how to create joinable pthreads
if test "X$usethreads" = "X$define" -a "X$i_pthread" = "X$define"; then
 echo " "
 echo "Checking what constant to use for creating joinable pthreads..." >&4
```

```
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <pthread.h>
int main() {
   int detachstate = JOINABLE;
}
EOCP
 set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE
 if eval $compile; then
  echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE." >&4
  val="$undef" # Yes, undef.
  set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
  eval $setvar
  val=""
  set old_pthread_create_joinable
  eval $setvar
 else
  set try -DJOINABLE=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
  if eval $compile; then
   echo "You seem to use PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED." >&4
   val="$define"
   set
 d_old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
   val=PTHREAD_CREATE_UNDETACHED
   set old_pthread_create_joinable
   eval $setvar
  else
   set try -DJOINABLE=__UNDETACHED
   if eval $compile; then
    echo "You seem to use __UNDETACHED." >&4
    val="$define"
    set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
    val=__UNDETACHED
    set old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
   else
    echo "Egads, nothing obvious found.  Guessing that you use 0." >&4
    val="$define"
    set d_old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
    val=0
    set old_pthread_create_joinable
    eval $setvar
   fi
  fi
 fi
 $rm_try
```

```
else
  d_old_pthread_create_joinable="$undef"
  old_pthread_create_joinable=""
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthrattrj.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: archname.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:24:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:24:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: changed the way the archname is mangled from uname
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:05:24  ram
?RCS: patch54: protect against spaces in "uname -m" output (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/02/15  14:14:21  ram
?RCS: patch51: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:archname myarchname useversionedarchname: sed Loc Myread Oldconfig \
 osname test rm usethreads usemultiplicity use64bitint
 use64bitall \
 archname64 uselongdouble longdblsize doublesize targetarch Setvar \
 api_versionstring usequadmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:archname:
?S: This variable is a short name to characterize the current
?S: architecture.  It is used mainly to construct the default archlib.
?S:.
?S:myarchname:
?S: This variable holds the architecture name computed by Configure in
?S: a previous run. It is not intended to be perused by any user and
?S: should never be set in a hint file.
?S:.
?S:useversionedarchname:
?S: This variable indicates whether to include the $api_versionstring
?S: as a component of the $archname.
?S:.
```

```
?C:ARCHNAME:
?C: This symbol holds a string representing the architecture name.
?C: It may be used to construct an architecture-dependant pathname
?C: where library files may be held under a private library, for
?C: instance.
?C:.
?H:#define ARCHNAME "$archname"  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx tarch
?F:!archname.cbu
?INIT:archname="
: determine the architecture name
echo " "
?X:
 We always recompute archname in case osname changes. However, we need
?X: to be careful since, as ADO rightfully pointed out, some systems pick
?X: silly architecture names (0001307135000-aix on AIX or 9000/715-ux under
?X: HP-UX). Therefore, we allow hint files to superseed our guess and ask
?X: the user for confirmation.
if xxx=`./loc arch blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx"; then
 tarch=`arch`"-$osname"
elif xxx=`./loc uname blurfl $pth`; $test -f "$xxx" ; then
 if uname -m > tmparch 2>&1 ; then
  tarch=`$sed -e 's/ *$//' -e 's/ /_/g' \
   -e 's/$/"'-$osname/" tmparch`
 else
  tarch="$osname"
 fi
 $rm -f tmparch
else
 tarch="$osname"
fi
case "$myarchname" in
"|"$tarch") ;;
*)
 echo "(Your architecture name used to be $myarchname.)"
 archname="
 ;;
esac
case "$targetarch" in
") ;;
?X: Very GCCian.
*)  archname=`echo $targetarch|sed 's,^[^-]*-,,'` ;;
esac
myarchname="$tarch"
case "$archname" in
") dflt="$tarch";;
*) dflt="$archname";;
```

```
esac
rp='What is your architecture name'
. ./myread
archname="$ans"

:
 optionally add API version to the architecture for versioned archlibs
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)                  dflt='n';;
esac
rp='Add the Perl API version to your archname?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) useversionedarchname="$define" ;;
*)      useversionedarchname="$undef" ;;
esac
case "$useversionedarchname" in
$define)
 case "$archname" in
 *-$api_versionstring)
  echo "...and architecture name already has -$api_versionstring" >&4
  ;;
 *)
  archname="$archname-$api_versionstring"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

@if usethreads
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 echo "Threads selected." >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-thread*) echo "...and architecture name already has -thread." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-thread"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if usemultiplicity
case "$usemultiplicity" in
$define)
```

```
 echo "Multiplicity selected."
 >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-multi*) echo "...and architecture name already has -multi." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-multi"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if use64bitint
case "$use64bitint$use64bitall" in
*"$define"*)
 case "$archname64" in
 '')
  echo "This architecture is naturally 64-bit, not changing architecture name." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  case "$use64bitint" in
  "$define") echo "64 bit integers selected." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$use64bitall" in
  "$define") echo "Maximal 64 bitness selected." >&4 ;;
  esac
  case "$archname" in
  *-$archname64*) echo "...and architecture name already has $archname64." >&4
   ;;
  *)      archname="$archname-$archname64"
   echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
esac
@end
@if uselongdouble
case "$uselongdouble" in
$define)
 echo "Long doubles selected." >&4
 case "$longdblsize" in
 $doublesize)
  echo "...but long doubles are equal to doubles, not
 changing architecture name." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  case "$archname" in
```

```
  *-ld*) echo "...and architecture name already has -ld." >&4
   ;;
  *)      archname="$archname-ld"
   echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if usequadmath
case "$usequadmath" in
$define)
 echo "quadmath selected." >&4
 case "$archname" in
 *-quadmath*) echo "...and architecture name already has -quadmath." >&4
  ;;
 *)      archname="$archname-quadmath"
  echo "...setting architecture name to $archname." >&4
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
if $test -f archname.cbu; then
 echo "Your platform has some specific hints for architecture name, using them..."
 . ./archname.cbu
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/archname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_float.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_float.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:57  ram
```

?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_float: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_float:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FLOAT symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <float.h> to get symbols like DBL_MAX
?S: or DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?S:.
?C:I_FLOAT:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <float.h> to get definition of symbols like DBL_MAX or
?C: DBL_MIN, i.e. machine dependent floating point values.
?C:.
?H:#$i_float I_FLOAT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_float
: see if this is a float.h system
set float.h i_float
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_float.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setproctitle: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setproctitle:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPROCTITLE symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the setproctitle() routine
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPROCTITLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setproctitle routine is
?C: available to set process title.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setproctitle HAS_SETPROCTITLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setproctitle
: see if setproctitle exists

```
set setproctitle d_setproctitle
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_setproctitle.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sig_name.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  16:21:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: brand new algorithm for sig_name and (new!) sig_num
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  14:14:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: added <asm/signal.h> lookup for linux
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:24:11  ram
?RCS: patch54: now looks for <linux/signal.h> too (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/06/20  07:06:57  ram
?RCS: patch30: final echo was missing to close awk-printed string
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1994/05/06  15:17:55  ram
?RCS: patch23: signal list now formatted to avoid scroll-ups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:47  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sig_name sig_name_init sig_num sig_num_init sig_count sig_size: \
 awk Signal Oldconfig rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sig_name:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, space separated. The leading
?S: SIG in signal name is removed.  A ZERO is prepended to the
?S: list.  This is currently not used.
?S:.
?S:sig_name_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal names, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NAME definition
```

?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0. The leading SIG in signal names
?S: is removed. See sig_num.
?S:.
?S:sig_num:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, space separated. A ZERO is
?S: prepended to the list (corresponding to the fake SIGZERO), and
?S: the list is terminated
 with a 0. Those numbers correspond to
?S: the value of the signal listed in the same place within the
?S: sig_name list.
?S:.
?S:sig_num_init:
?S: This variable holds the signal numbers, enclosed in double quotes and
?S: separated by commas, suitable for use in the SIG_NUM definition
?S: below. A "ZERO" is prepended to the list, and the list is
?S: terminated with a plain 0.
?S:.
?S:sig_count (sig_name.U):
?S: This variable holds a number larger than the largest valid
?S: signal number. This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?S:.
?S:sig_size:
?S: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?S: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?S:.
?C:SIG_NAME:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal names in order of
?C: signal number. This is intended
?C: to be used as a static array initialization, like this:
?C: char *sig_name[] = { SIG_NAME };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and each signal
?C: is surrounded by double
 quotes. There is no leading SIG in the signal
?C: name, i.e. SIGQUIT is known as "QUIT".
?C: Gaps in the signal numbers (up to NSIG) are filled in with NUMnn,
?C: etc., where nn is the actual signal number (e.g. NUM37).
?C: The signal number for sig_name[i] is stored in sig_num[i].
?C: The last element is 0 to terminate the list with a NULL. This
?C: corresponds to the 0 at the end of the sig_num list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_NUM:
?C: This symbol contains a list of signal numbers, in the same order as the
?C: SIG_NAME list. It is suitable for static array initialization, as in:
?C: int sig_num[] = { SIG_NUM };
?C: The signals in the list are separated with commas, and the indices
?C: within that list and the SIG_NAME list match, so it's easy to compute
?C: the signal name from a number or vice versa at the price of a small

```
?C: dynamic linear lookup.
?C: Duplicates are allowed, but are moved to the end of the list.
?C: The signal number corresponding to sig_name[i] is sig_number[i].
?C: if (i
 < NSIG) then sig_number[i] == i.
?C: The last element is 0, corresponding to the 0 at the end of
?C: the sig_name list.
?C:.
?C:SIG_COUNT:
?C: This variable contains a number larger than the largest
?C: signal number.  This is usually the same as the NSIG macro.
?C:.
?C:SIG_SIZE:
?C: This variable contains the number of elements of the sig_name
?C: and sig_num arrays, excluding the final NULL entry.
?C:.
?H:#define SIG_NAME $sig_name_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_NUM  $sig_num_init  /**/
?H:#define SIG_COUNT $sig_count   /**/
?H:#define SIG_SIZE $sig_size   /**/
?H:.
?T:i doinit
?F:!= !signal_cmd
?X: signal.cmd creates a file  signal.lst which has two columns:
?X: NAME  number, e.g.
?X:  HUP 1
?X: The list is sorted on signal number, with duplicates moved to
?X: the end..
: generate list of signal names
echo " "
case "$sig_name_init" in
") doinit=yes ;;
*)  case "$sig_num_init" in
   "|*,*) doinit=yes ;;
   esac ;;
esac
case "$doinit" in
yes)
 echo "Generating a list of signal names and
 numbers..." >&4
 . ./signal_cmd
 sig_count=`$awk '/^NSIG/ { printf "%d", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "ZERO " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%s ", $1 }' signal.lst`
 sig_num=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0 " }
   !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d ", $2 }' signal.lst`
 sig_name_init=`$awk 'BEGIN { printf "\"ZERO\", " }
       !/^NSIG/ { printf "\"%s\", ", $1 }
```

```
        END { printf "0\n" }' signal.lst`
 sig_num_init=`$awk  'BEGIN { printf "0, " }
        !/^NSIG/ { printf "%d, ", $2}
        END { printf "0\n"}' signal.lst`
 ;;
esac
echo "The following $sig_count signals are available:"
echo " "
echo $sig_name | $awk \
'BEGIN { linelen = 0 }
{
 for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  name = "SIG" $i " "
  linelen = linelen + length(name)
  if (linelen > 70) {
   printf "\n"
   linelen = length(name)
  }
  printf "%s", name
 }
 printf "\n"
}'
sig_size=`echo $sig_name | awk '{print NF}'`
$rm -f signal signal.c signal.awk signal.lst signal_cmd
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sig_name.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getnameinfo: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getnameinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETNAMEINFO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getnameinfo() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETNAMEINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getnameinfo() function
?C: is available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getnameinfo HAS_GETNAMEINFO  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getnameinfo
: see if getnameinfo exists
set getnameinfo d_getnameinfo
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getnameinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dirfd: Compile cat rm Setvar i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir i_systypes i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dirfd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DIRFD constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that dirfd() is available
?S: to return the file descriptor of a directory stream.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DIRFD:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that dirfd
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dirfd HAS_DIRFD  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_dirfd
?X: Can't use Inlibc because dirfd() might be a macro.
: Look
 for dirfd
echo " "
$cat >dirfd.c <<EOM
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/
```

```
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/
#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() {
 DIR *dirp = opendir(".");
 if (dirfd(dirp) >= 0)
  exit(0);
 else
  exit(1);
}
EOM
val=$undef
set dirfd
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
fi
case "$val" in
$define) echo "dirfd() found." >&4 ;;
*)  echo "dirfd() NOT found." >&4 ;;
esac
set d_dirfd
eval $setvar
$rm -f dirfd*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dirfd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_grp.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:20 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: GRPASSWD detection added by Andy Dougherty  July 14, 1998.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_grp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_grp d_grpasswd: \
 contains rm cppstdin cppflags cppminus Inhdr Findhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_grp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_GRP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <grp.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_grpasswd:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines GRPASSWD, which indicates
?S: that struct group in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?S:.
?C:I_GRP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <grp.h>.
?C:.
?C:GRPASSWD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that struct group
?C: in <grp.h> contains gr_passwd.
?C:.
?H:#$i_grp I_GRP  /**/
?H:#$d_grpasswd GRPASSWD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_grp d_grpasswd
?T: xxx
: see if this is an grp system
set grp.h i_grp
eval $inhdr

case "$i_grp" in
$define)
 xxx=`./findhdr grp.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < $xxx >$$.h

 if $contains 'gr_passwd' $$.h >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  val="$define"
 else
  val="$undef"
 fi
 set d_grpasswd
```

```
 eval $setvar

 $rm -f $$.h
 ;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 set d_grpasswd; eval $setvar
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_grp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: voidflags.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:27:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: don't prompt them if the void support is high enough for us
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:37:44  ram
?RCS: patch45: cosmetic change to avoid spurious blank lines when using -s
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:10:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:voidflags defvoidused: cat sed rm rm_try contains +cc +ccflags package \
 Oldconfig Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:voidflags:
?S: This
 variable contains the eventual value of the VOIDFLAGS symbol,
?S: which indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?S: compiler.  See VOIDFLAGS for more info.
?S:.
?S:defvoidused:
?S: This variable contains the default value of the VOIDUSED symbol (15).
?S:.
?X: Exceptionally, we have to explicitly alias the symbol name for
?X: config_h.SH, otherwise the comment would not appear.
```

```
?C:VOIDFLAGS ~ %<:
?C: This symbol indicates how much support of the void type is given by this
?C: compiler.  What various bits mean:
?C:
?C:     1 = supports declaration of void
?C:     2 = supports arrays of pointers to functions returning void
?C:     4 = supports comparisons between pointers to void functions and
?C:      addresses of void functions
?C:     8 = suports declaration of generic void pointers
?C:
?C: The package designer should define VOIDUSED to indicate the requirements
?C: of the package.  This can be done either by #defining VOIDUSED before
?C: including
 config.h, or by defining defvoidused in Myinit.U.  If the
?C: latter approach is taken, only those flags will be tested.  If the
?C: level of void support necessary is not present, defines void to int.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define VOIDUSED $defvoidused
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:?%<:#define VOIDFLAGS $voidflags
?H:?%<:#if (VOIDFLAGS & VOIDUSED) != VOIDUSED
?H:?%<:#define void int  /* is void to be avoided? */
?H:?%<:#define M_VOID   /* Xenix strikes again */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:void
?F:!.out !try.c !flags
?LINT:usefile .out flags try.c
?INIT:: full support for void wanted by default
?INIT:defvoidused=15
?INIT:
?LINT:known void M_VOID VOIDUSED
: check for void type
echo " "
echo "Checking to see how well your C compiler groks the void type..." >&4
$cat >flags <<EOM

 Support flag bits are:
   1: basic void declarations.
   2: arrays of pointers to functions returning void.
   4: operations between pointers to and addresses of void functions.
   8: generic void pointers.

EOM
case
 "$voidflags" in
")
```

```
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#if TRY & 1
void sub() {
#else
sub() {
#endif
 extern void moo(); /* function returning void */
 void (*goo)();  /* ptr to func returning void */
#if TRY & 8
 void *hue;  /* generic ptr */
#endif
#if TRY & 2
 void (*foo[10])();
#endif

#if TRY & 4
 if(goo == moo) {
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 exit(0);
}
int main() { sub(); }
EOCP
?X: This unit used to use cc -S in those tests to try to speed up things, but
?X: unfortunately, AIX 3.2 does not support this option.
 if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=$defvoidused try.c >.out 2>&1 ; then
  voidflags=$defvoidused
  echo "Good.  It appears to support void to the level $package wants."
  if $contains warning .out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "However, you might get some warnings that look like this:"
   $sed -e 's/^/ /' .out
  fi
 else
echo "Hmm, your compiler has some difficulty with void. Checking further..." >&4
  $cat >&4 flags
  $rm -f flags
  if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=1 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo
 "It supports 1..."
   if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=3 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    echo "It also supports 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=7 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=7
     echo "And it supports 4 but not 8 definitely."
    else
     echo "It doesn't support 4..."
     if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=11 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
```

```
      voidflags=11
      echo "But it supports 8."
     else
      voidflags=3
      echo "Neither does it support 8."
     fi
    fi
   else
    echo "It does not support 2..."
    if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=13 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     voidflags=13
     echo "But it supports 4 and 8."
    else
     if $cc $ccflags -c -DTRY=5 try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
      voidflags=5
      echo "And it supports 4 but has not heard about 8."
     else
      echo "However it supports 8 but not 4."
     fi
    fi
   fi
  else
   echo "There is no support at all for void."
   voidflags=0
  fi
 fi
esac
?X: Only prompt user if support does not match the
 level we want
case "$voidflags" in
"$defvoidused")
 echo "Good.  I already know it supports void to the level $package wants."
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$voidflags";
 test -f flags && $cat flags
 rp="Your void support flags add up to what?"
 . ./myread
 voidflags="$ans"
 ;;
esac
$rm_try flags
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/voidflags.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: models.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 16:13:17 ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:39 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for large
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:17 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:models split small medium large huge: test cat Myread sysman Oldconfig \
 Loc Warn contains rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:models:
?S: This variable contains the list of memory models supported by
 this
?S: system. Possible component values are none, split, unsplit, small,
?S: medium, large, and huge. The component values are space separated.
?S:.
?S:split:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program that will run in separate I and D space, for those
?S: machines that support separation of instruction and data space. It is
?S: up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:small:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a small memory model. It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:medium:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a medium memory model. If the
?S: medium model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs. It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:large:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to

```
 produce a program running with a large memory model.  It is up to
?S: the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?S:huge:
?S: This variable contains a flag which will tell the C compiler and loader
?S: to produce a program running with a huge memory model.  If the
?S: huge model is not supported, contains the flag to produce large
?S: model programs.  It is up to the Makefile to use this.
?S:.
?T:unsplit tans modelcc
?F:!pdp11
?D:large="
?LINT:extern cc
: see what memory models we can support
case "$models" in
")
?X: We may not use Cppsym or we get a circular dependency through cc.
?X: But this should work regardless of which cc we eventually use.
 $cat >pdp11.c <<'EOP'
int main() {
#ifdef pdp11
 exit(0);
#else
 exit(1);
#endif
}
EOP
?X: Run cc in a subshell in case they don't have a 'cc' command.
?X: Presumably they do have gcc or something.
 case "$cc" in
 ") modelcc="$cc" ;;
 *) modelcc="cc" ;;
 esac
 ( $modelcc -o pdp11 pdp11.c ) >/dev/null 2>&1
 if $test -f pdp11 && ./pdp11 2>/dev/null;
 then
  dflt='unsplit split'
 else
  tans=`./loc . X /lib/small /lib/large /usr/lib/small /usr/lib/large /lib/medium /usr/lib/medium /lib/huge`
  case "$tans" in
  X) dflt='none';;
  *) if $test -d /lib/small || $test -d /usr/lib/small; then
    dflt='small'
   else
    dflt=''
   fi
   if $test -d /lib/medium || $test -d /usr/lib/medium; then
    dflt="$dflt medium"
```

```
  fi
  if $test -d /lib/large || $test -d /usr/lib/large; then
   dflt="$dflt large"
  fi
  if $test -d /lib/huge || $test -d /usr/lib/huge; then
   dflt="$dflt huge"
  fi
 esac
fi;;
*) dflt="$models";;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some systems have different model sizes.  On most systems they are called
small, medium, large, and huge.  On the PDP11 they are called unsplit and
split.  If your system doesn't support different memory models, say "none".
If you wish to force everything to one memory model, say "none" here and
put the appropriate flags later when it asks you for other cc and ld flags.
Venix systems may wish
 to put "none" and let the compiler figure things out.
(In the following question multiple model names should be space separated.)

The default for most systems is "none".

EOM
rp="Which memory models are supported?"
. ./myread
models="$ans"

case "$models" in
none)
 small="
 medium="
 large="
 huge="
 unsplit="
 split="
 ;;
*split)
 case "$split" in
 '') if $contains '\-i' $sysman/ld.1 >/dev/null 2>&1 || \
    $contains '\-i' $sysman/cc.1 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  dflt='-i'
 else
  dflt='none'
 fi;;
 *) dflt="$split";;
 esac
```

```
rp="What flag indicates separate I and D space?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans=";;
esac
split="$tans"
unsplit=";;
*large*|*small*|*medium*|*huge*)
case "$models" in
*large*)
 case "$large" in
 '') dflt='-Ml';;
 *) dflt="$large";;
 esac
rp="What flag indicates large model?"
. ./myread
tans="$ans"
case "$tans" in
none) tans=';
esac
large="$tans";;
*) large=";;
esac
case "$models" in
*huge*) case "$huge" in
 '')
dflt='-Mh';;
 *) dflt="$huge";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates huge model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans=";
 esac
 huge="$tans";;
*) huge="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*medium*) case "$medium" in
 '') dflt='-Mm';;
 *) dflt="$medium";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates medium model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
```

```
 none) tans='';
 esac
 medium="$tans";;
*) medium="$large";;
esac
case "$models" in
*small*) case "$small" in
 '') dflt='none';;
 *) dflt="$small";;
 esac
 rp="What flag indicates small model?"
 . ./myread
 tans="$ans"
 case "$tans" in
 none) tans='';
 esac
 small="$tans";;
*) small='';;
esac
;;
*)
 ./warn "Unrecognized memory models--you may have to edit Makefile.SH"
 ;;
esac
$rm -f pdp11.* pdp11

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/models.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_poll.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2001 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_langinfo: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_langinfo:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_LANGINFO symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <langinfo.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_LANGINFO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <langinfo.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_langinfo I_LANGINFO  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set i_langinfo
: see if this is a langinfo.h system
set langinfo.h i_langinfo
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_langinfo.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_chroot.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_chroot.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:17 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_chroot: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_chroot:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CHROOT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the chroot() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CHROOT :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the chroot routine
 is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_chroot HAS_CHROOT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_chroot
: see if chroot exists
set chroot d_chroot
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_chroot.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: registers.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: registers.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  16:19:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: removed empty ?LINT lines
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:28:33  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:41  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:registers reg1 reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11 \
 reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16: awk rm Cppsym
 Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:registers:
?S: This variable contains the number of register declarations paid
?S: attention to by the C compiler.
?S:.
?S:reg1:
?S: This variable, along with reg2, reg3, etc. contains the eventual
?S: value for the symbols register1, register2, register3, etc.  It has
?S: either the value "register" or is null.
?S:.
?C:register1:
?C: This symbol, along with register2, register3, etc. is either the word
?C: "register" or null, depending on whether the C compiler pays attention
?C: to this many register declarations.  The intent is that you don't have
?C: to order your register declarations in the order of importance, so you
?C: can freely declare register variables in sub-blocks of code and as
?C: function parameters.  Do not use register<n> more than once per routine.
?C:.
?LINT:describe reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:describe reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
?LINT:known register2 register3 register4 register5 register6
 register7
?LINT:known register8 register9 register10 register11 register12 register13
?LINT:known register14 register15 register16
?H:#define register1 $reg1  /**/
```

```
?H:#define register2 $reg2  /**/
?H:#define register3 $reg3  /**/
?H:#define register4 $reg4  /**/
?H:#define register5 $reg5  /**/
?H:#define register6 $reg6  /**/
?H:#define register7 $reg7  /**/
?H:#define register8 $reg8  /**/
?H:#define register9 $reg9  /**/
?H:#define register10 $reg10 /**/
?H:#define register11 $reg11 /**/
?H:#define register12 $reg12 /**/
?H:#define register13 $reg13 /**/
?H:#define register14 $reg14 /**/
?H:#define register15 $reg15 /**/
?H:#define register16 $reg16 /**/
?H:.
?F:!.foo
: see how many register declarations we want to use
case "$registers" in
")
 if ./Cppsym vax; then
  dflt=6
 elif ./Cppsym sun mc68000 mips; then
  dflt=10
 elif ./Cppsym pyr; then
  dflt=14
 elif ./Cppsym ns32000 ns16000; then
  dflt=5
 elif ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
  dflt=3
 else
  : if you have any other numbers
 for me, please send them in
  dflt=6
 fi;;
*) dflt=$registers ;;
esac
?LINT:set reg2 reg3 reg4 reg5 reg6 reg7 reg8 reg9 reg10 reg11
?LINT:set reg12 reg13 reg14 reg15 reg16
cat <<EOM

Different C compilers on different machines pay attention to different numbers
of register declarations.  About how many register declarations in each routine
does your C compiler pay attention to?  (OK to guess)

EOM
rp="Maximum register declarations?"
. ./myread
```

```
registers=$ans
reg1="
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=16; i++) printf \"reg%d="\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$awk "BEGIN { for (i=1; i<=$registers; i++) printf \"reg%d=register\n\", i}" \
 </dev/null >.foo
. ./.foo
$rm -f .foo
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/registers.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_longdbl.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longdbl longdblsize d_ldexpl longdblkind \
 d_long_double_style_ieee d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble \
 d_long_double_style_ieee_extended d_long_double_style_ieee_std \
 d_long_double_style_vax: Compile Setvar Myread \
 Inlibc run echo cat rm_try test doublesize i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longdbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_DOUBLE if
?S: the long double type is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_ldexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LDEXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ldexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:longdblsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONG_DOUBLESIZE symbol,
 which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long double,
?S: if this system supports long doubles.  Note that this is
?S: sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
?S:.
?S:longdblkind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a long double:
?S:  0 = double,
?S:  1 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
```

?S: 2 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
?S: 3 = x86 80-bit little endian,
?S: 4 = x86 80-bit big endian,
?S: 5 = double-double 128-bit little endian,
?S: 6 = double-double 128-bit big endian,
?S: 7 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit LEs in BE),
?S: 8 = 128-bit mixed-endian double-double (64-bit BEs in LE),
?S: 9 = 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles,
?S: -1 = unknown format.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?S: if the long double is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?S: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754 double-double.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_extended:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?S: if the long double is the 80-bit IEEE 754 extended precision.
?S: Note that despite the 'extended' this is less than the 'std',
?S: since this is an extension of the double precision.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_ieee_std:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?S:.
?S:d_long_double_style_vax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?S: if the long double is the 128-bit VAX format H.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LONG_DOUBLE:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long
?C: doubles.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a long double, so that the
?C: C
 preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only
?C: defined if the system supports long doubles. Note that this
?C: is sizeof(long double), which may include unused bytes.
?C:.
?C:HAS_LDEXPL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ldexpl routine is

?C: available to shift a long double floating-point number
?C: by an integral power of 2.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLEKIND:
?C: LONG_DOUBLEKIND will be one of
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C: It is only defined
 if the system supports long doubles.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double
?C: is any of the IEEE 754 style long doubles:
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD, LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED,
?C: LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit double-double.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 80-bit IEEE 754. Note that despite the 'extended' this
?C: is less than the 'std', since this is an extension of
?C: the double precision.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the long double is
?C: the 128-bit VAX format H.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ldexpl HAS_LDEXPL /**/
?H:#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#ifdef

```
 HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize  /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind  /**/
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE    0
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN  3
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN  4
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE 5
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE 6
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE 7
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE 8
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT   9
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT   -1
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
 /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#define LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE /* back-compat */
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_DOUBLEDOUBLE
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_extended
LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_EXTENDED
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_ieee_std LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE_STD
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#$d_long_double_style_vax LONG_DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:?LONG_DOUBLESIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLE LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_X86_80_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
LONG_DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?LINT:known
 LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_LE_BE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_DOUBLEDOUBLE_128_BIT_BE_LE
?LINT:known LONG_DOUBLE_IS_VAX_H_FLOAT
?LINT:set d_longdbl
?LINT:set d_ldexpl
: check for long doubles
echo " " >&4
echo "Checking to see if you have long double..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long double x = 7.0; }' > try.c
```

```
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long double." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long double." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set d_longdbl
eval $setvar

: see if ldexpl exists
set ldexpl d_ldexpl
eval $inlibc

@if LONG_DOUBLESIZE || longdblsize
: check for length of long double
?X:  Check only if d_longdbl and if longdblsize is not already set.
case "${d_longdbl}${longdblsize}" in
$define)
 echo " " >&4
 echo "Checking to see how big your long doubles are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(long
 double));
}
EOCP
 set try
?X: Don't use compile_ok because some compilers warn you that they have
?X: 'long double' as just 'double'.
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  longdblsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long doubles are $longdblsize bytes long." >&4
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " " >&4
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a long double (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longdblsize="$ans"
 fi
 if $test "X$doublesize" = "X$longdblsize"; then
  echo "That isn't any different from an ordinary double." >&4
```

```
 echo "I'll keep your setting anyway, but you may see some" >&4
 echo "harmless compilation warnings." >&4
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end

$echo "Checking the kind of long doubles you have..." >&4
case "$d_longdbl" in
define)
$cat <<EOP >try.c
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define LONGDBLSIZE $longdblsize
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#include <float.h>
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const long double
 d = -0.1L;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == LONGDBLSIZE
 printf("0\n"); /* if it floats like double */
 exit(0);
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 113 || FLT128_MANT_DIG == 113) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[1] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[14] == 0x99 && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 128-bit big-endian, e.g. solaris sparc */
   printf("2\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
/* For alignment 32-bit platforms have the 80 bits in 12 bytes,
* while 64-bits platforms have it in 16 bytes.  The trailing bytes
* cannot be trusted. */
#if LDBL_MANT_DIG == 64 && (LONGDBLSIZE == 16 || LONGDBLSIZE == 12)
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[9] == 0xBF) {
   /* x86 80-bit little-endian, sizeof 12 (ILP32, Solaris x86)
    * or 16 (LP64, Linux and OS X), 4 or 6 bytes of padding.
    * Also known as "extended precision". */
```

```
  printf("3\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[9] == 0xCD) {
  /* Is there ever big-endian 80-bit, really?
   *
   * The Motorola 68881 had another "extended precision" format:
   * sign:1 exp:15 zero:16 integer:1 mantissa:63
   * for total of 96 bits of bytes.  The zero bits were unused.
   * See "M68000 FAMILY PROGRAMMER'S REFERENCE MANUAL" for more details.
   * If it ever becomes relevant, this format should be allocated a
   * new doublekind code since it is quite different from the Intel x87.
   */
  printf("4\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
#if (LDBL_MANT_DIG == 106 || LDBL_MANT_DIG == 107) && LONGDBLSIZE == 16
 /* software "double double", the 106 is 53+53.
  * but irix thinks it is 107. */
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x3C && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
  /* double double 128-bit fully little-endian,
   * little-endian doubles in little-endian order,
   * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf */
  printf("5\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7]
 == 0x9A && b[8] == 0x3C && b[15] == 0x9A) {
  /* double double 128-bit fully big-endian,
   * big-endian doubles in big-endian order,
   * e.g. PPC/Power and MIPS:
   * bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a 3c 59 99 99 99 99 99 9a */
  printf("6\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF && b[8] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0x3C) {
  /* double double 128-bit mixed endian.
   * little-endian doubles in big-endian order,
   * e.g. ppc64el,
   * 9a 99 99 99 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 99 99 59 3c */
  printf("7\n");
  exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x3C && b[7] == 0x9A && b[8] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
  /* double double 128-bit mixed endian,
   * big-endian doubles in little-endian order,
   * 3c 59 99 99 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 99 99 99 9a */
```

```
  printf("8\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
/* We are largely making this up because it may well be
* that the VAX format H was never made available to C,
* only to Fortran. */
#if LONGDBLSIZE == 16 && defined(__vax__)
 if (b[0]
 == 0xFD && b[15] == 0x99) {
  /* VAX format H, PDP-11 mixed endian. */
  printf("9\n");
  exit(0);
 }
#endif
 printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
 exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
  longdblkind=`$run ./try`
else
  longdblkind=-1
fi
;;
*) longdblkind=0 ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
0) echo "Your long doubles are doubles." >&4 ;;
1) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have x86 80-bit little endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have x86 80-bit big endian long doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have 128-bit fully little-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have 128-bit fully big-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have 128-bit mixed-endian double-double long doubles (64-bit BEs in LE)." >&4
 ;;
9) echo "You have 128-bit PDP-style mixed-endian long doubles (VAX format H)." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your long double." >&4 ;;
esac
d_long_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$undef
d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$undef
d_long_double_style_vax=$undef
case "$longdblkind" in
```

```
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
1|2) d_long_double_style_ieee_std=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
3|4) d_long_double_style_ieee_extended=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
5|6|7|8) d_long_double_style_ieee_doubledouble=$define ;;
esac
case "$longdblkind" in
9) d_long_double_style_vax=$define ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_longdbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_speedopt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_speedopt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:15:51  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./Cppsym explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_speedopt: Myread Cppsym Oldconfig cat models Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_speedopt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SPEED_OVER_MEM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that it can
 burn memory in order to save
?S: CPU time.
?S:.
?C:SPEED_OVER_MEM (SPEEDOVERMEM):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the program can use more
?C: memory in order to reduce CPU time.  The symbol doesn't say whether
```

```
?C: we are more interested in saving text space or data space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_speedopt SPEED_OVER_MEM /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_speedopt
: do we want speed at the expense of memory
$cat <<'EOM'

I can try to optimize this package for either speed or memory.  If you have
limited address space you may wish to optimize for memory.  Otherwise you
should probably optimize for speed.

EOM
case "$d_speedopt" in
") if ./Cppsym $smallmach; then
 case "$models" in
  *large*|*huge*) dflt=speed;;
  *) dflt=memory;;
  esac
 else
  dflt=speed
 fi
 ;;
*define*) dflt=speed;;
*) dflt=memory;;
esac
rp="What to optimize for?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
mem*) val="$undef";;
*) val="$define";;
esac
set d_speedopt
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_speedopt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sitescript.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitescript sitescriptexp installsitescript : Getfile Oldconfig test \
 Setprefixvar sitebin siteprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitescript=''
?S:sitescript:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put add-on publicly executable files for the package in question.  It
?S: is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/bin. Programs using
?S: this variable must be prepared to deal with ~name substitution.
?S: The standard
 distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: scripts in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitescriptexp=''
?S:sitescriptexp:
?S: This is the same as the sitescript variable, but is filename expanded at
?S: configuration time, for use in your makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitescript=''
?S:installsitescript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as sitescriptexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitescript
?LINT:set sitescript
?LINT:set sitescriptexp
: determine where add-on public executable scripts go
case "$sitescript" in
'') dflt=$siteprefix/script
 $test -d $dflt || dflt=$sitebin ;;
*)  dflt="$sitescript" ;;
esac
fn=d~+
rp='Pathname where add-on public executable scripts
 should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitescript
. ./setprefixvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitescript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_voidsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/05/12  12:12:46  ram
?RCS: patch54: made cppflags dependency optional
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:35  ram
?RCS: patch32: now sets signal_t only once d_voidsig is known (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:54  ram
?RCS: patch30: now properly sets signal_t when re-using previous value
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_voidsig signal_t: rm contains
 cppstdin cppminus +cppflags test Myread \
 Oldconfig Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_voidsig:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOIDSIG if this system
?S: declares "void (*signal(...))()" in signal.h.  The old way was to
?S: declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".
?S:.
?S:signal_t:
?S: This variable holds the type of the signal handler (void or int).
?S:.
?C:VOIDSIG:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system declares "void (*signal(...))()" in
?C: signal.h.  The old way was to declare it as "int (*signal(...))()".  It
?C: is up to the package author to declare things correctly based on the
?C: symbol.
?C:.
?C:Signal_t (SIGNAL_T):
?C: This symbol's value is either "void" or "int", corresponding to the
?C: appropriate return type of a signal handler.  Thus, you can declare
```

```
?C: a signal handler using "Signal_t (*handler)()", and define the
?C: handler using "Signal_t handler(sig)".
?C:.
?H:#$d_voidsig VOIDSIG  /**/
?H:#define Signal_t $signal_t /* Signal handler's return
 type */
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_voidsig
: see if signal is declared as pointer to function returning int or void
echo " "
xxx=`./findhdr signal.h`
$test "$xxx" && $cppstdin $cppminus $cppflags < $xxx >$$.tmp 2>/dev/null
if $contains 'int.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
elif $contains 'void.*\*[  ]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have void (*signal())() instead of int." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'extern[  ]*[(\*]*signal' $$.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "You have int (*signal())() instead of void." >&4
 val="$undef"
else
 case "$d_voidsig" in
 '')
 echo "I can't determine whether signal handler returns void or int..." >&4
  dflt=void
  rp="What type does your signal handler return?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  v*) val="$define";;
  *) val="$undef";;
  esac;;
 "$define")
  echo "As you already told me, signal handler returns void." >&4;;
 *)
  echo "As you already told
 me, signal handler returns int." >&4;;
 esac
fi
set d_voidsig
eval $setvar
case "$d_voidsig" in
"$define") signal_t="void";;
*) signal_t="int";;
esac
$rm -f $$.tmp
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_voidsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_safemcpy.U,v 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_safemcpy.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 15:41:12 ram
?RCS: patch61: improved overlapping copy check
?RCS: patch61: comfort them if they have memmove
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/07/25 13:58:46 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/03/21 08:47:26 ram
?RCS: patch52: swapped two first arguments of memcpy() calls
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 16:15:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 14:53:12 ram
?RCS: patch23: ensure string is not optimized in read-only memory (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:58 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_safemcpy: Compile cat d_memcpy rm_try run \
 d_memmove i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_safemcpy:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine can do overlapping copies.
?S: For overlapping copies, memmove() should be used, if available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY (SAFE_MEMCPY):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcpy routine is available
?C: to copy potentially overlapping memory blocks. If you need to
?C: copy overlapping memory blocks, you should check HAS_MEMMOVE and

```
?C: use memmove() instead, if available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_safemcpy HAS_SAFE_MEMCPY /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:
 set d_safemcpy
: can memcpy handle overlapping blocks?
echo " "
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memmove" in
"$define") echo "I'll use memmove() instead of memcpy() for overlapping copies." ;;
*) case "$d_memcpy" in
 "$define")
  echo "Checking to see if memcpy() can do overlapping copies..." >&4
  $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char buf[128], abc[128];
char *b;
int len;
int off;
int align;

/* Copy "abcde..." string to char abc[] so that gcc doesn't
  try to store the string in read-only memory. */
```

```
memcpy(abc, "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789", 36);

for (align = 7; align >=
 0; align--) {
 for (len = 36; len; len--) {
  b = buf+align;
  memcpy(b, abc, len);
  for (off = 1; off <= len; off++) {
   memcpy(b+off, b, len);
   memcpy(b, b+off, len);
   if (memcmp(b, abc, len))
    exit(1);
  }
 }
}
exit(0);
}
EOCP
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
   if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
    echo "Yes, it can."
    val="$define"
   else
    echo "It can't, sorry."
   fi
  else
   echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_safemcpy
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_safemcpy.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: otherlibdirs.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2000, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: otherlibdirs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/08 18:20:26 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:otherlibdirs d_perl_otherlibdirs: Myread cat sitelib sitearch \
 vendorarch vendorlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?S: binary to search for additional library files
 or modules.
?S: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?S: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?S: and architecture-specific directories. See inc_version_list
?S: for more details.
?S: A value of ' ' means 'none' and is used to preserve this value
?S: for the next run through Configure.
?S:.
?S:d_perl_otherlibdirs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS, which
?S: contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl binary to
?S: include in @INC. See also otherlibdirs.
?S:.
?C:PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS:
?C: This variable contains a colon-separated set of paths for the perl
?C: binary to search for additional library files or modules.
?C: These directories will be tacked to the end of @INC.
?C: Perl will automatically search below each path for version-
?C: and architecture-specific directories. See PERL_INC_VERSION_LIST
?C: for more details.
?C:.
?H:#$d_perl_otherlibdirs PERL_OTHERLIBDIRS "$otherlibdirs" /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_perl_otherlibdirs
:
 Final catch-all directories to search
$cat <<EOM

Lastly, you can have perl look in other directories for extensions and
modules in addition to those already specified.

```
These directories will be searched after
 $sitearch
 $sitelib
EOM
test X"$vendorlib" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorlib
test X"$vendorarch" != "X" && echo ' ' $vendorarch
echo ' '
case "$otherlibdirs" in
"|' ') dflt='none' ;;
*) dflt="$otherlibdirs" ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM
Enter a colon-separated set of extra paths to include in perl's @INC
search path, or enter 'none' for no extra paths.

EOM

rp='Colon-separated list of additional directories for perl to search?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
' '|''|none) otherlibdirs=' ' ;;
*) otherlibdirs="$ans" ;;
esac
case "$otherlibdirs" in
' ') val=$undef ;;
*) val=$define ;;
esac
set d_perl_otherlibdirs
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/otherlibdirs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpwnam_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpwnam_r getpwnam_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_pwd extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpwnam_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPWNAM_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the getpwnam_r()
```

```
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:getpwnam_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of getpwnam_r.
?S: It is zero if d_getpwnam_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwnam_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPWNAM_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpwnam_r routine
?C: is available to
 getpwnam re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETPWNAM_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of getpwnam_r.
?C: It is zero if d_getpwnam_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_getpwnam_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpwnam_r HAS_GETPWNAM_R /**/
?H:#define GETPWNAM_R_PROTO $getpwnam_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_getpwnam_r_proto
: see if getpwnam_r exists
set getpwnam_r d_getpwnam_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_getpwnam_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_pwd pwd.h"
 case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_getpwnam_r_proto=define
  set d_getpwnam_r_proto getpwnam_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_getpwnam_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, size_t, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBWR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*,
 char*, int, struct passwd**);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBIR ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct passwd* getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
```

```
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=S_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int getpwnam_r(const char*, struct passwd*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && getpwnam_r_proto=I_CSBI ;;
 esac
 case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_getpwnam_r=undef
  getpwnam_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling getpwnam_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$getpwnam_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) getpwnam_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$getpwnam_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "getpwnam_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_getpwnam_r=undef
  getpwnam_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) getpwnam_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_getpwnam_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_getgrps.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getgrps.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getgrps: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getgrps:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETGROUPS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getgroups() routine is available
?S: to get the list of process groups.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETGROUPS (GETGROUPS):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgroups()
 routine is
?C: available to get the list of process groups. If unavailable, multiple
?C: groups are probably not supported.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getgrps HAS_GETGROUPS /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getgrps
: see if getgroups exists
set getgroups d_getgrps
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getgrps.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: man1dir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 16:10:29 ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This was originally specific to perl5. Since perl5 has man pages that
?X: go in both man1/ and man3/ directories, we need both man1dir
?X: and man3dir. This unit is basically dist's mansrc.U with
?X: man1 used instead of man everywhere.
?X:
?MAKE:man1dir man1direxp man1ext installman1dir: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp
 Prefixup sysman Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?Y:TOP
?S:man1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:man1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the man1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installman1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as man1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: man1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:man1ext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See man1dir.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine
 where manual pages go
set man1dir man1dir none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$man1dir" in
 ") man1dir="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
case "$man1dir" in
' ') dflt=none
 ;;
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/p_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/man.1"
?X: Experience has shown people expect man1dir to be under prefix,
```

```
?X: so we now always put it there.  Users who want other behavior
?X: can answer interactively or use a command line option.
?X: Does user have System V-style man paths.
 case "$sysman" in
 */?_man*) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/l_man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 *) dflt=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath` ;;
 esac
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)
  dflt="$man1dir"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn+~
rp="Where do the main $spackage manual pages (source) go?"
. ./getfile
if $test "X$man1direxp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installman1dir="
fi
man1dir="$ans"
man1direxp="$ansexp"
case "$man1dir" in
") man1dir=' '
 installman1dir="";;
esac
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installman1dir" in
 ") dflt=`echo $man1direxp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installman1dir";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installman1dir="$ans"
else
 installman1dir="$man1direxp"
fi

: What suffix to use on installed man pages
```

```
case "$man1dir" in
' ')
 man1ext='0'
 ;;
*)
 rp="What suffix should be used for the main $spackage man pages?"
 case "$man1ext" in
 '') case "$man1dir" in
  *1)  dflt=1 ;;
  *1p)
 dflt=1p ;;
  *1pm) dflt=1pm ;;
  *l) dflt=l;;
  *n) dflt=n;;
  *o) dflt=o;;
  *p) dflt=p;;
  *C) dflt=C;;
  *L) dflt=L;;
  *L1) dflt=L1;;
  *) dflt=1;;
  esac
  ;;
 *) dflt="$man1ext";;
 esac
 . ./myread
 man1ext="$ans"
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/man1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: orderlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1997/02/28  16:18:18  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
```

```
?RCS: patch61: now uses the ar located by Loc.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:33:04  ram
?RCS: patch45: allows hint files to specify their own value for 'ranlib'
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:26:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: now performs a real small compile for accurate checks (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1
  1994/08/29  16:31:17  ram
?RCS: patch32: use cc variable instead of hardwired 'cc' in 1st compile
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:orderlib ranlib: Loc ar cat test rm +cc +ccflags +ldflags +libs _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:orderlib:
?S: This variable is "true" if the components of libraries must be ordered
?S: (with `lorder $* | tsort`) before placing them in an archive.  Set to
?S: "false" if ranlib or ar can generate random libraries.
?S:.
?S:ranlib:
?S: This variable is set to the pathname of the ranlib program, if it is
?S: needed to generate random libraries.  Set to ":" if ar can generate
?S: random libraries or if random libraries are not supported
?S:.
?F:!foobar
: see if ar generates random libraries by itself
echo " "
echo "Checking how to generate random libraries on your machine..." >&4
?X: Some systems (like MIPS) complain when running ar... Others like Ultrix
?X: need an explicit 'ar ts'
 to add the table of contents.
?X: Still others like Linux run ar ts successfully, but still need ranlib.
?X: This set of tests seems the minimum necessary to check out Linux.
?X: We need to explicitly put the entries in out-of-order so that Sun's ld
?X: will fail.  (Otherwise it complains, but gives an exit status of 0.)
echo 'int bar1() { return bar2(); }' > bar1.c
echo 'int bar2() { return 2; }' > bar2.c
$cat > foo.c <<'EOP'
int main() { printf("%d\n", bar1()); exit(0); }
EOP
$cc $ccflags -c bar1.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c bar2.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$cc $ccflags -c foo.c >/dev/null 2>&1
$ar rc bar$_a bar2$_o bar1$_o >/dev/null 2>&1
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
```

```
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "ar appears to generate random libraries itself."
 orderlib=false
 ranlib=":"
elif $ar ts bar$_a >/dev/null 2>&1 &&
 $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o foobar foo$_o bar$_a $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
 ./foobar >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "a table of contents
 needs to be added with 'ar ts'."
  orderlib=false
  ranlib="$ar ts"
else
?X: Allow hints to specify their own ranlib "script". For instance, on
?X: some NeXT machines, the timestamp put by ranlib is not correct, and this
?X: may raise tedious recompiles for nothing. Therefore, NeXT may add the
?X: ranlib='sleep 5; /bin/ranlib' line in their hints to "fix" that.
?X: (reported by Andreas Koenig <k@franz.ww.tu-berlin.de>)
 case "$ranlib" in
 :) ranlib=";;
 ")
  ranlib=`./loc ranlib X /usr/bin /bin /usr/local/bin`
  $test -f $ranlib || ranlib="
  ;;
 esac
 if $test -n "$ranlib"; then
  echo "your system has '$ranlib'; we'll use that."
  orderlib=false
 else
  echo "your system doesn't seem to support random libraries"
  echo "so we'll use lorder and tsort to order the libraries."
  orderlib=true
  ranlib=":"
 fi
fi
$rm -f foo* bar*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/orderlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_keepsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:57:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/01/11  15:26:25  ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:13:59  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/10/16  13:48:47  ram
?RCS: patch12: comment for SIGNALS_KEPT was the other way round
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:26  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_keepsig: cat Compile rm Guess contains echo n c Setvar run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_keepsig:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the SIGNALS_KEPT symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program if signal handlers need not reinstated
?S: after receipt of a signal.
?S:.
?C:SIGNALS_KEPT (PERSISTENT_SIGNAL):
?C: This symbol is defined if signal handlers needn't be reinstated after
?C: receipt of a signal.
?C:.
?H:#$d_keepsig SIGNALS_KEPT /**/
?H:.
?F:!try !try.out
?LINT:set d_keepsig
: see if signals are kept
val="$undef";
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if signal handlers stick around..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
foo() {}

int main()
{
 signal(2, foo);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 kill(getpid(), 2);
 printf("abc\n");
}
```

```
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
?X: On AIX a single ./try will not work (with ksh)
?X: Backquotes required on Linux and SGI (prevents "ambiguous output redirect")
?X:
 (reported by Xavier LeVourch <xavierl@eiffel.com>)
 `sh -c $run ./try >try.out 2>/dev/null`
 if $contains abc try.out >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Yes, they do."
  val="$define";
 else
  echo "No, they don't."
 fi
else
 $echo $n "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming $c"
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "they do.)"
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "they don't.)"
 fi
fi
set d_keepsig
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_keepsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: contains.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2020, Raphael Manfredi and Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:compiler_warning: contains grep osname
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:compiler_warning:
?S: This variable holds the command to check if the file specified as a
?S: parameter contains a compiler warning
?S:.
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
```

```
: See if a file contains compiler warnings
case "$osname" in
 'aix')
 cat >compiler_warning <<EOSS
# Sample for aix ('.5' indicates the column number in the line):
#    "op.h", line 203.5: 1506-159 (E) Bit field
 type specified for op_type
# Since the word 'warning' isn't present, use a fairly rigorous match of what
# warning messages look like
#            "    o       p       .  h   ", line    203     .  5       :  1506    -   159     (  E  )
$grep -E "^\\"[A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9_]*\.[ch]\\", line [1-9][0-9]*[.][1-9][0-9]*: [1-9][0-9]*-[1-9][0-9]* \([EW][)] "
"\$1"
EOSS
      compiler_warning=./compiler_warning
      chmod +x $compiler_warning
  ;;
   # Maybe a colon after the 'warning' would be appropriate
 *) compiler_warning="$contains -i warning"
  ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/compiler_warning.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Oldsym.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Oldsym.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:06:58  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit follows the creation of the config.sh file. It adds some
?X: special symbols: defines from patchlevel.h file if any and PERL_CONFIG_SH,
?X: which is set to true. Then, we try to keep all the new symbols that
?X: may come from a hint
```

```
 file or a previous config.sh file.
?X:
?MAKE:Oldsym: Config_sh cat test hint src sed sort uniq perl_patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH PERL_PATCHLEVEL sym tmp
?F:!UU
: add special variables
$test -f $src/patchlevel.h && \
awk '/^#define[  ]+PERL_/ {printf "%s=%s\n",$2,$3}' $src/patchlevel.h >>config.sh
echo "PERL_PATCHLEVEL='$perl_patchlevel'" >>config.sh
echo "PERL_CONFIG_SH=true" >>config.sh

: propagate old symbols
if $test -f UU/config.sh; then
?X: Make sure each symbol is unique in oldconfig.sh
 <UU/config.sh $sort | $uniq >UU/oldconfig.sh
?X:
?X: All the symbols that appear twice come only from config.sh (hence the
?X: two config.sh in the command line). These symbols will be removed by
?X: the uniq -u command. The oldsyms file thus contains all the symbols
?X: that did not appear in the produced config.sh (Larry Wall).
?X:
?X: Do not touch the -u flag of uniq.  This means you too, Jarkko.
?X:
 $sed -n 's/^\([a-zA-Z_0-9]*\)=.*/\1/p' \
  config.sh config.sh UU/oldconfig.sh
 |\
  $sort | $uniq -u >UU/oldsyms
 set X `$cat UU/oldsyms`
 shift
 case $# in
 0) ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOM
Hmm...You had some extra variables I don't know about...I'll try to keep 'em...
EOM
  echo ": Variables propagated from previous config.sh file." >>config.sh
  for sym in `$cat UU/oldsyms`; do
   echo "    Propagating $hint variable "'$'"$sym..."
   eval 'tmp="$'"${sym}"'"'
   echo "$tmp" | \
    sed -e "s/'/'\"'\"'/g" -e "s/^/$sym='/" -e "s/$/'/" >>config.sh
  done
  ;;
 esac
fi

Found in path(s):
```

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Oldsym.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in order
?X: to make quick check on whether the current C compiler is working.
?X:
?MAKE:Checkcc ccname ccversion: Myread Warn startsh cat contains test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ccname:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure.  If using
?S: gcc, this is gcc, and if not, usually equal to cc, unimpressive, no?
?S: Some platforms, however, make good use of this by storing the
?S: flavor
 of the C compiler being used here.  For example if using
?S: the Sun WorkShop suite, ccname will be 'workshop'.
?S:.
?S:ccversion:
?S: This can set either by hints files or by Configure.  If using
?S: a (non-gcc) vendor cc, this variable may contain a version for
?S: the compiler.
?S:.
?F:./checkcc ./trygcc !checktmp
?V:despair
?T:trygcc
?LINT:extern cc rm ccflags ldflags
?LINT:change cc ccflags
?LINT:usefile checktmp
?INIT:ccname=''
?INIT:ccversion=''
: generate the trygcc script for later perusal
cat <<EOS >trygcc
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>trygcc
case "$cc" in
```

```
") ;;
*)  $rm -f try try.*
   $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 (void) argc;
 (void) argv;
 return 0;
}
EOM
   if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
      :
   else
      echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
      despair=yes
      trygcc=yes
      case "$cc" in
      *gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
      esac
      case "`$cc -v -c try.c 2>&1`" in

     *gcc*) trygcc=no ;;
      esac
      if $test X"$trygcc" = Xyes; then
         if gcc -o try -c try.c; then
            echo " "
            echo "You seem to have a working gcc, though." >&4
            rp="Would you like to use it?"
            dflt=y
            if $test -f myread; then
               . ./myread
            else
               if $test -f UU/myread; then
                  . ./UU/myread
               else
                  echo "Cannot find myread, sorry.  Aborting." >&2
                  exit 1
               fi
            fi
            case "$ans" in
            [yY]*) cc=gcc; ccname=gcc; ccflags=''; despair=no;
?X: Look whether we have 'call-back units' generated by hints that would
?X: seemingly affect the compiling environment.
                  $cat *.cbu >checktmp 2>/dev/null
                  if $contains ccflags checktmp >/dev/null; then

      ./warn <<EOM
Any previous setting of the C compiler flags has been lost.
It may be necessary to pass -Dcc=gcc to Configure right away.
```

```
EOM
                fi;;
            esac
        fi
    fi
  fi
  $rm -f try try.*
  ;;
esac
EOSC

: generate the checkcc script for later perusal
cat <<EOS >checkcc
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>checkcc
case "$cc" in
") ;;
*)  $rm -f try try.*
  $cat >try.c <<EOM
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 (void) argc;
 (void) argv;
 return 0;
}
EOM
  if $cc -o try $ccflags $ldflags try.c; then
    :
  else
    if $test X"$despair" = Xyes; then
      echo "Uh-oh, the C compiler '$cc' doesn't seem to be working." >&4
    fi
    $cat >&4 <<EOM
You need to find a working C compiler.
Either (purchase and) install the C compiler supplied by your OS vendor,
or for a free C compiler try http://gcc.gnu.org/
I cannot continue any further, aborting.
EOM
    exit 1
  fi

 $rm -f try try.*
  ;;
esac
EOSC
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Checkcc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_int64_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile i_inttypes
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_int64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INT64_T:
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports int64_t.
?C: Usually the <inttypes.h> needs to be included, but sometimes
?C: <sys/types.h> is enough.
?C:.
?H:#$d_int64_t     HAS_INT64_T             /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_int64_t
: check for int64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have int64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#$i_inttypes I_INTTYPES
#ifdef I_INTTYPES
#include <inttypes.h>
#endif
int main() { int64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have int64_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have int64_t."
fi
$rm_try
set d_int64_t
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_int64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_systable.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_systable.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/10/16 13:50:20 ram
?RCS: patch12: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_systable: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_systable:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYS_TABLE symbol, and
?S: indicates whether a C program should include <sys/table.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYS_TABLE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <sys/table.h> for the OSF/1 table() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$i_systable
 I_SYS_TABLE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_systable
: see if this is an OSF sys/table system
set sys/table.h i_systable
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_systable.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_normsig.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_normsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:37:03  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:48  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:44  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_normsig jobslib: test Setvar Guess _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_normsig:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the NORMSIG symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the normal signal handling routines
?S: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?S:.
?S:jobslib:
?S: This variable holds the argument to be passed to the loader to include
?S: the strange signal handling routines from 4.1bsd.  On systems that
?S: have NORMSIG defined this variable is null.
?S:.
?C:NORMSIG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that normal signal handling routines
?C: should be used, as opposed to the ones in 4.1bsd (sigset, etc.).
?C:.
?H:#$d_normsig NORMSIG  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_normsig
: see if we need -ljobs and if we have sigset, etc.
echo " "
if $test -r /usr/lib/libjobs$_a || $test -r /usr/local/lib/libjobs$_a ; then
 echo "Jobs library found." >&4
 val="$undef"
 jobslib='-ljobs'
else
 if ./bsd; then
  echo "No jobs library found. (I suppose this is at least 4.2...)" >&4
 else
  echo "No jobs library found. (That's okay, we all have our faults.)" >&4
 fi
 val="$define"
 jobslib="
```

```
fi
set
 d_normsig
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_normsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Andrew Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: perl5.U,v $
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to locate a previously installed
?X: version of perl5 suitable for running inc_version_list.U.
?X: We check for 5.005 and later because inc_version_list is
?X: irrelevant for earlier versions.
?X:
?MAKE:perl5: path_sep binexp test sed exe_ext
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:perl5:
?S: This variable contains the full path (if any) to a previously
?S: installed perl5.005 or later suitable for running the script
?S: to determine inc_version_list.
?S:.
?T: tdir
: Find perl5.005 or later.
echo "Looking for a previously installed perl5.005 or later... "
case "$perl5" in
") for tdir in `echo "$binexp$path_sep$PATH" | $sed "s/$path_sep/
 /g"`; do
  : Check if this perl is recent and can load a simple module
  if $test -x $tdir/perl$exe_ext && $tdir/perl -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl
   break;
  elif $test -x $tdir/perl5$exe_ext && $tdir/perl5 -Mless -e 'use 5.005;' >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   perl5=$tdir/perl5
   break;
  fi
 done
 ;;
```

```
*) perl5="$perl5"
 ;;
esac
case "$perl5" in
") echo "None found.  That's ok.";;
*) echo "Using $perl5." ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/perl5.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setregid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setregid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:12  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setregid d_setresgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setregid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETREGID if setregid() is
?S: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?S:d_setresgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETRESGID if setresgid() is
?S: available to change
 the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?S: process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETREGID (SETREGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setregid routine is
?C: available to change the real and effective gid of the current
?C: process.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SETRESGID (SETRESGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setresgid routine is
?C: available to change the real, effective and saved gid of the current
?C: process.
```

?C:.
?H:#$d_setregid HAS_SETREGID /**/
?H:#$d_setresgid HAS_SETRESGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_setregid d_setresgid
: see if setregid exists
set setregid d_setregid
eval $inlibc
set setresgid d_setresgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setregid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_regcmp.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_regcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1995/01/30 14:34:45 ram
?RCS: patch49: now looks for POSIX regcomp() routine
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:53 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_regcmp d_re_comp d_regcomp: Csym cat
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_regcomp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcomp() routine is available
?S: for regular
 pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2 conforming systems).
?S:.
?S:d_regcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_REGCMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the regcmp() routine is available
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?S:.
?S:d_re_comp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_RECOMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the re_comp() routine is available

```
?S: for regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so, it is likely that
?S: re_exec() exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_REGCOMP (REGCOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcomp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on POSIX.2
?C: conforming systems).
?C:.
?C:HAS_REGCMP (REGCMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the regcmp() routine is
?C: available to do some regular pattern matching (usually on System V).
?C:.
?C:HAS_RECOMP (RECOMP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the re_comp() routine is
?C: available
 to do some regular pattern matching (usually on BSD). If so,
?C: it is likely that re_exec() be available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_regcomp HAS_REGCOMP  /* POSIX.2 */
?H:#$d_regcmp HAS_REGCMP  /* sysV */
?H:#$d_re_comp HAS_RECOMP  /* BSD */
?H:.
?T:val
: see if regcomp, regcmp, or re_comp exist, for regular pattern matching
echo " "
if set regcomp val -f d_regcomp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcomp() found.' >&4
 d_regcomp="$define"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set regcmp val -f d_regcmp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'regcmp() found.' >&4
 d_regcmp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
elif set re_comp val -f d_re_comp; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 're_comp() found, assuming re_exec() also exists.' >&4
 d_re_comp="$define"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
 d_regcmp="$undef"
else
 $cat >&4 <<EOM
No regcomp(), regcmp() nor re_comp() found !! No regular pattern matching.
EOM
 d_regcmp="$undef"
 d_re_comp="$undef"
 d_regcomp="$undef"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_regcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: intsize.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: intsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:55:26 ram
?RCS: patch61: avoid prompting the user if the test runs ok
?RCS: patch61: moved code from longsize.U into there
?RCS: patch61: new tests for shortsize as well
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:21:06 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:08:52 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:intsize longsize
 shortsize: Compile Myread cat run i_stdlib rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:intsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the INTSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in an int.
?S:.
?S:longsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long.
?S:.
?S:shortsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the SHORTSIZE symbol which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a short.
?S:.
?C:INTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(int) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:LONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(long) so that the C

```
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?C:SHORTSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the value of sizeof(short) so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define INTSIZE $intsize  /**/
?H:#define LONGSIZE $longsize  /**/
?H:#define
 SHORTSIZE $shortsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for lengths of integral types
echo " "
case "$intsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your integers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
@if INTSIZE || intsize
 printf("intsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(int));
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
 printf("longsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(long));
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
 printf("shortsize=%d;\n", (int)sizeof(short));
@end
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try > /dev/null; then
  eval `$run ./try`
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  echo "Your integers are $intsize bytes long."
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  echo "Your long integers are $longsize bytes long."
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  echo "Your short integers are $shortsize bytes long."
```

```
@end
 else
  $cat >&4 <<EOM
!
Help! I can't compile and run the intsize test program: please enlighten me!
(This is probably a misconfiguration
 in your system or libraries, and
you really ought to fix it.  Still, I'll try anyway.)
!
EOM
@if INTSIZE || intsize
  dflt=4
  rp="What is the size of an integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  intsize="$ans"
@end
@if LONGSIZE || longsize
  dflt=$intsize
  rp="What is the size of a long integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  longsize="$ans"
@end
@if SHORTSIZE || shortsize
  dflt=2
  rp="What is the size of a short integer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  shortsize="$ans"
@end
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/a_dvisory/intsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostent_r gethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_gethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to gethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostent_r HAS_GETHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $gethostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostent_r_proto
: see if gethostent_r exists
set gethostent_r d_gethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_gethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_gethostent_r_proto=define
  set d_gethostent_r_proto gethostent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_gethostent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct hostent**, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBWRE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto"
 in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBIE ;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBIE ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='struct hostent* gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=S_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int gethostent_r(struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostent_r_proto=I_SD ;;
 esac
 case "$gethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_gethostent_r=undef
  gethostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling gethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case
 "$gethostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) gethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "gethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_gethostent_r=undef
  gethostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) gethostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
;###########################################################################
;# Jmake rules for building libraries, programs, scripts, and data files
;# $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $
```

```
/*
*     MACHINE-INDEPENDENT RULES -- DO NOT MODIFY
*/

/* $Id: Jmake.rules 18 2006-12-27 10:35:09Z rmanfredi $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: Jmake.rules,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.7  2004/08/22 08:28:58  ram
* patch71: random cleanup
*
* Revision 3.0.1.6  1997/02/28  14:56:01  ram
* patch61: now handles USRINC for dependencies
* patch61: smarter about dependencies
 computation
*
* Revision 3.0.1.5  1995/09/25  09:07:19  ram
* patch59: smarter sed command to strip /usr/include dependencies
*
* Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/07/25  13:33:59  ram
* patch56: install of script man pages can now cope with missing files
* patch56: the clobber target now removes the .config directory as well
*
* Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/03/21  08:35:28  ram
* patch52: suppressed extra argument to NormalProgramTarget call
*
* Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/11  14:49:55  ram
* patch45: new macros ShellScriptTargetExt and SimpleShellScriptTargetExt
* patch45: directory installation is now made via INSTALLDIR (Configure)
*
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:46:30  ram
* patch36: added RemoteDependency rule
*
* Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:14  ram
* Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
*
*/

/* Please, edit only with tabstops = 4 (":set ts=4" under vi) */
```

```
/*
* AddedByConfigure:
* Gives name of the files generated by Configure that can safely
* be removed
 when a "make clobber" is issued. Not that it is useless
* to name config.h or config.sh because these are already taken care
* of by jmake.
*/
#define AddedByConfigure(files) @!\
local_clobber::   @@\
 $(RM) files

/*
* AddSuffix:
* Adds a sufix to the .SUFFIXES: list.
*/
#define AddSuffix(ext) @!\
|suffix ext


/*
* AllTarget:
* Generate rules to build necessary things during make all.
*/
#define AllTarget(depends) @!\
all:: depends    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::   @@\
 $(RM) depends

/*
* RemoveTargetProgram:
* This is used in some other macros in order to remove the target
* before starting its building (saves disk space).  There should be
* no '@!' at the end of the '#define' line, because this macro is
* used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define RemoveTargetProgram(program) \
 $(RM) program @@\
 if test -f program^^^$(_EXE); then \ @@\
  $(MV) program^^^$(_EXE) program^^~^^^$(_EXE); fi

/*
* NormalProgramTarget:
* Generate rules to compile and link the
 indicated program; since
* it does not use any default object files, it may be used for
* multiple programs in the same Jmakefile.
```

```
*/
#define NormalProgramTarget(program,sources,objects) @!\
++OBJECTS objects @!\
++SOURCES sources @!\
NormalObjectRule()    @!\
AllTarget(program)    @!\
        @!\
program: objects    @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)  @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ objects $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\


/*
* SingleProgramTarget:
* Obsolete version of NormalProgramTarget that doesn't have
* deplibs.
*/
#define SingleProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)  \
NormalProgramTarget(program,objects,libs)

/*
* SimpleProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking programs that only have
* one C source file.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles that
* describe a single program.
*/
#define SimpleProgramTarget(program) @!\
NormalProgramTarget(program,program.c,program.o)



/*
* ComplexProgramTarget:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS) and
 $(SRCS), installing the program and its man page, and
* generating dependencies.  It should only be used in Jmakefiles
* that describe a single program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
```

```
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_1:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS1) and $(SRCS1), installing the program and its man page,
* and generating dependencies for it and any programs described by
* $(SRCS2) and $(SRCS3).  It should be used to build the primary
* program in Jmakefiles that describe multiple programs.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_1(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS1) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS1) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program:
 $(OBJS1)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS1) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC)) @!\
        @!\
DependTarget()      @!\
LintTarget()


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_2:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the program specified by
* $(OBJS2) and $(SRCS2) and installing the program and man page.
* It should be used to build the second program in Jmakefiles
* describing more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_2(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS2) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS2) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS2)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
```

```
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS2) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexProgramTarget_3:
* Generate rules for compiling and linking the
 program specified by
* $(OBJS3) and $(SRCS3) and installing the program and man page.  It
* should be used to build the third program in Jmakefiles describing
* more than one program.
*/
#define ComplexProgramTarget_3(program) @!\
++OBJECTS $(OBJS3) @!\
++SOURCES $(SRCS3) @!\
NormalObjectRule()     @!\
AllTarget(program)     @!\
        @!\
program: $(OBJS3)     @@\
 RemoveTargetProgram($@)   @@\
 $(CC) -o $@ $(OBJS3) $(JLDFLAGS) $(LIBS) @!\
        @!\
InstallProgram(program,$(BINDIR)) @!\
InstallManPage(program,$(MANSRC))


/*
* ComplexShellManualTarget:
* Builds manual pages that are to be extracted from .SH files into
* .$manext files.
*/
#define ComplexShellManualTarget(manpages) @!\
++MANPAGE manpages @!\
|once _ShellManualRule_  @!\
|rule:.SH.$manext:   @!\
|rule: /bin/sh $<   @!\
|rule:      @!\
-once      @!\
AddSuffix(.SH)    @!\
AddSuffix(.$manext)   @!\
AllTarget(manpages)   @!\
      @!\
local_install.man::   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \     @@\
 for
```

```
 file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file \ @@\
   $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done     @!\
       @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for file in manpages; do \  @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file); \ @@\
 done


/*
* Initialize:
* Puts the line symbol = value in the initialization section of
* Makefile.SH (the one that is subject to parameter substitutions).
*/
#define Initialize(symbol,value) @!\
+symbol = value


/*
* InstallLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated library.
*/
#define InstallLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 644 lib^^libname.a $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest  @@\
 $(RANLIB) dest/lib^^libname.a @@\
 chmod 444 dest/lib^^libnane.a @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.a


/*
* InstallSharedLibrary:
* Generate rules to install
 the shared library.
*/
#define InstallSharedLibrary(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.so.rev  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.so.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
         @!\
local_deinstall::      @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.so.rev
```

```
/*
* InstallSharedLibraryData:
* Generate rules to install the shared library data
*/
#define InstallSharedLibraryData(libname,rev,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.sa.rev  @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 lib^^libname.sa.rev $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/lib^^libname.sa.rev


/*
* InstallLibraryAlias:
* Generate rules to create a link from one library name to another
* for the purposes of aliasing.
*/
#define InstallLibraryAlias(libname,alias,dest) @!\
local_install:: lib^^libname.a @@\
 $(RM) lib^^alias.a  @@\
 -(cd dest; $(LN) lib^^libname.a lib^^alias.a)
 @!\
       @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 $(RM) dest/lib^^alias.a


/*
* InstallLintLibrary:
* Generate rules to install the indicated lint library.
*/
#define InstallLintLibrary(libname,dest) @!\
install.ln:: llib-l^^libname.ln   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \  @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 llib-l^^libname.ln $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
       @!\
deinstall.ln::    @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/llib-l^^libname.ln


/*
* InstallManPageLong:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page, giving it an
* alternate name.  This is used for installing man pages whose base
* name without the .man suffix would normally be longer than 8
```

```
* characters (the limit for using source code control systems on
* files systems with short file names).
*/
#define InstallManPageLong(file,destdir,dest) @!\
local_install.man:: file.man   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(destdir) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file.man $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L) @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall.man::     @@\
 $(RM)
 $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^destdir/dest.$(L)  @!\


/*
* InstallManPage:
* Generate rules to install the indicated manual page.
*/
#define InstallManPage(file,dest) @!\
InstallManPageLong(file,dest,file)


/*
* InstallNonExec:
* Generate rules to install a data file using any special
*  install flags.
*/
#define InstallNonExec(file,dest) @!\
local_install:: file    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/file


/*
* InstallProgramWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -s -m 555 flags program^^^$(_EXE) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$(_EXE)
```

```
/*
* InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags:
 * Generate rules to install an executable program using given
* install flags.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: program    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags program^^^$(_EXE) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/program^^^$(_EXE)


/*
* InstallProgram:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallProgram(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramWithFlags(program,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallProgramNoStrip:
* Generate rules to install an executable program using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS), but without stripping the
* executable from debugging symbols.
*/
#define InstallProgramNoStrip(program,dest) @!\
InstallProgramNoStripWithFlags(program,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallScriptWithFlags:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using given
* install
 flags.
*/
#define InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,flags) @!\
local_install:: script    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 flags script $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest @!\
        @!\
local_deinstall::     @@\
 $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/script
```

```
/*
* InstallScript:
* Generate rules to install an executable script using any special
* install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS).
*/
#define InstallScript(script,dest) @!\
InstallScriptWithFlags(script,dest,^^)


/*
* InstallScripts:
* Generate rules to install all the scripts listed in the generated
*  $(SCRIPTS) and $(LSCRIPTS) macros.
*/
#define InstallScripts() @!\
|once _InstallScripts_  @!\
local_install:: $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS)    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(SCRIPTDIR)) \  @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS) $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; \ @@\
  $(INSTALL) -c -m 555 $$file $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \ @@\
 done     @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 @for file in $(SCRIPTS)
 $(LSCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(SCRIPTDIR)/$$file); \ @@\
 done     @!\
-once

/*
* InstallManScripts:
* Generate rule to install/deinstall manual pages for scripts listed
* in the automatically generated $(SCRIPTS) macro.
*/
#define InstallManScripts() @!\
|once _InstallManScripts_ @!\
?NOMAN:|skip    @!\
local_install.man::   @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore($(MANSRC)) \  @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \   @@\
  if test -f $$file.man; then \  @@\
   (set -x; \      @@\
   $(INSTALL) -c -m 444 $$file.man \ @@\
    $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)) || \ @@\
```

```
    exit 1; \ @@\
  fi; \    @@\
 done     @!\
       @!\
local_deinstall.man::  @@\
 case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for file in $(SCRIPTS); do \ @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$(MANSRC)/$$file.$(L)); \ @@\
 done     @!\
       @!\
-skip      @!\
-once



/*
* LinkFileList:
* Link a list of list of files from one place to another
 */
#define LinkFileList(step,list,dir,sub) @!\
step:: list       @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 echo " cd" dir; cd dir; for i in list; do (set -x; $(LN) sub/$$i .); done



/*
* InstallMultipleDestFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build using a specific set of install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleDestFlags(step,list,dest,flags) @!\
step:: list       @@\
 _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dest) \ @@\
 for i in list; do \    @@\
  (set -x; $(INSTALL) -c flags \ @@\
   $$i $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest) || exit 1;\ @@\
 done

/*
* DeinstallMultipleDest:
* Generate rules to deinstall multiple files at once during a particular
* step in the build.
*/
#define DeinstallMultipleDest(step,list,dest) @!\
step::        @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in list; do \    @@\
  (set -x; $(RM) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dest/$$i); \ @@\
```

```
 done

/*
* InstallMultiple:
* Generate rules to install multiple
 files at once during the install
* step of the build using any install flags set in $(INSTALLFLAGS)
* and deinstall them.
*/
#define InstallMultiple(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)


/*
* InstallMultipleFlags:
* Generate rules to install multiple files at once during the
* install step of the build using the given install flags.
*/
#define InstallMultipleFlags(list,dest,flags) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install,list,dest,flags) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall,list,dest)


/*
* InstallMultipleMan:
* Generate rules to install a variety of manual pages
* during the install.man step of the build.
*/
#define InstallMultipleMan(list,dest) @!\
InstallMultipleDestFlags(local_install.man,list,dest,$(INSTALLFLAGS)) @!\
DeinstallMultipleDest(local_deinstall.man,list,dest)


/*
* DependDependency:
* Generate rules to build the makedepend program.
*/
#define DependDependency()
   @!\
depend:: TOPDIR/mkdep    @!\
        @!\
TOPDIR/mkdep:      @!\
?TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure first."; exit 1 @!\
%TOP: @echo "You have to run Configure in $(TOP) first."; exit 1


/*
```

```
* DependTarget:
* Generate rules to compute dependencies for all files listed
* in $(SOURCES) (automatically generated macro).
*/
#define DependTarget()    @!\
+USRINC = $usrinc @!\
|once _DependTarget_    @!\
DependDependency()    @!\
        @!\
depend::       @@\
 ($(SED) '/^# DO NOT DELETE/q' Makefile && \ @@\
 $(MKDEP) $(SOURCES) | \   @@\
 $(SED) -e 's:/usr/lib[^ ]*::g; s:$(USRINC)[^ ]*::g; ' \ @@\
  -e '/: / b print' -e '$$ b print' -e 'H; d; n; : print' \ @@\
  -e 'x; s/\\$$//; s/\\\n//g; s/ ^^ */ /g; s/ :/:/;' -e '/: *$$/d' \ @@\
 ) > Makefile.new    @@\
 cp Makefile Makefile.bak  @@\
 cp Makefile.new Makefile  @@\
 $(RM) Makefile.new    @!\
        @!\
-once


/*
* CleanTarget:
* Generate rules to remove any garbage files.
*/
#define CleanTarget()    @!\
?SUBDIRS:clean:
 sub_clean local_clean    @!\
%SUBDIRS:clean: local_clean       @!\
?SUBDIRS:realclean: sub_realclean local_realclean @!\
%SUBDIRS:realclean: local_realclean     @!\
?SUBDIRS:clobber: sub_clobber local_clobber   @!\
%SUBDIRS:clobber: local_clobber      @!\
        @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 if test -f core; then $(RM) core; fi @@\
 $(RM) *~ *.o     @!\
        @!\
local_realclean:: local_clean  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r UU     @!\
        @!\
local_clobber:: local_realclean  @!\
%TOP: $(RM) Makefile config.sh  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) config.sh config.h  @!\
?TOP: $(RM) -r .config    @!\
?TOP: $(RM) Makefile    @!\
```

```
/*
* InstallTarget:
* Generate rules to recursively install files
*/
#define InstallTarget()          @!\
?SUBDIRS:install:: local_install sub_install     @!\
%SUBDIRS:install:: local_install        @!\
?SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man sub_install.man  @!\
%SUBDIRS:install.man:: maybe_install.man      @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall:: sub_deinstall local_deinstall    @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall::
 local_deinstall       @!\
?SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: sub_deinstall.man maybe_deinstall.man @!\
%SUBDIRS:deinstall.man:: maybe_deinstall.man     @!\
            @!\
?MANSRC:install.man-yes: local_install.man      @!\
install.man-no:           @!\
?MANSRC:deinstall.man-yes: local_deinstall.man     @!\
deinstall.man-no:          @!\


/*
* TagsTarget:
* Generate rules to compute tags files for C source code.
*/
#define TagsTarget()    @!\
tags::       @@\
 $(CTAGS) -w *.[ch]    @@\
 $(CTAGS) -xw *.[ch] > tags  @!\
       @!\
local_clobber::      @@\
 $(RM) tags



/*
* BuildMakefileSH:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile.SH from an Jmakefile and any
* special jmake flags.  This is generally done automatically by the
* template or by any special Jmakefiles.
* This function will simply touch Makefile.SH if no $(TOP)/.package
* exists, assuming the Jmakefile is not in a production environment.
*/
#define BuildMakefileSH(jmakeflags) @!\
Makefile.SH:
```

```
 Jmakefile     @@\
-@if test -f $(TOP)/.package; then \ @@\
 if test -f Makefile.SH; then \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~"; \ @@\
  $(RM) Makefile.SH~; $(MV) Makefile.SH Makefile.SH~; \ @@\
 fi; \      @@\
 echo " $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT)" jmakeflags; \ @@\
 $(JMAKE) -DTOPDIR=$(TOP) -DCURDIR=$(CURRENT) jmakeflags; \ @@\
else touch $@; fi


/*
* BuildMakefile:
* Generate rules to build a Makefile from a Makefile.SH.
*/
#define BuildMakefile() @!\
Makefile: Makefile.SH    @@\
 /bin/sh Makefile.SH


/*
* MakefileTarget:
* Generate rules to build a normal Makefile.
*/
#define MakefileTarget()  @!\
BuildMakefileSH(^^)    @!\
BuildMakefile()


/*
* NormalObjectRule:
* Generate make rule to build usual object files.
*/
#define NormalObjectRule()   @!\
|once _ObjectRule_     @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule:        @!\
-once

/*
* NormalLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build
 "normal" objects.
*/
#define NormalLibraryObjectRule() @!\
|once _ObjectRule_     @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
```

```
|rule: $(RM) $@      @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once

/*
* ProfiledLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both profiled and "normal" objects.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 -@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi


/*
* DebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build both debuggable and "normal"
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryObjectRule()     @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@
 debugger/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi


/*
* DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryOjbectRule:
* Generate make rules to build debuggable, profiled, and "normal"
```

```
* objects.
*/
#define DebuggedAndProfiledLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c  @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) $*.c   @!\
|rule:        @!\
local_clean::       @@\
 -@if [ -d profiled ]; then echo " $(RM) profiled/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) profiled/?*.o; fi   @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ];
 then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi


/*
* SharedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared and "normal" object files.
*/
#define SharedLibraryObjectRule()     @!\
all::       @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @!\
        @!\
|rule:.c.o:       @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@   @!\
|rule: $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o  @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c    @!\
|rule:       @!\
local_clean::      @@\
 -@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \  @@\
  $(RM) shared/?*.o; fi

/*
* SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule:
* Generate make rules to build shared, debuggable, and "normal"
* object files.
*/
#define SharedAndDebuggedLibraryObjectRule() @!\
all::         @@\
```

```
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
         @!\
|rule:.c.o:        @!\
|rule: $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @!\
|rule:
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @!\
|rule: $(CC) -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule: $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o    @!\
|rule: $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) $*.c @!\
|rule:         @!\
local_clean::        @@\
 -@if [ -d shared ]; then echo " $(RM) shared/?*.o"; \  @@\
  $(RM) shared/?*.o; fi    @@\
 -@if [ -d debugger ]; then echo " $(RM) debugger/?*.o"; \ @@\
  $(RM) debugger/?*.o; fi

/*
* SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedAndDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ shared/$@ debugger/$@  @@\
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
 $(CC)
 -g -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c   @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c

/*
* SpecialSharedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* shared and debuggable versions.
*/
#define SpecialSharedObjectRule(objs,depends,options)  @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d shared ]; then mkdir shared; fi  @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ shared/$@      @@\
```

```
 $(CC) -pic -c $(SHAREDCODEDEF) $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o shared/$*.o    @@\
 $(CC) -c $(SHLIBDEF) $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags.
*/
#define SpecialObjectRule(objs,depends,options)  @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* profiled version.
*/
#define SpecialProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options)   @!\
all::        @@\
 @if
 [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ profiled/$@    @@\
 $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* SpecialDebuggedObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make a
* debuggable version.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ debugger/$@    @@\
 $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c
```

```
/*
* SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule:
* Generate rules to compile a file with special flags and to make
* debuggable and profiled versions.
*/
#define SpecialDebuggedAndProfiledObjectRule(objs,depends,options) @!\
all::        @@\
 @if [ ! -d profiled ]; then mkdir profiled; fi @@\
 @if [ ! -d
 debugger ]; then mkdir debugger; fi @!\
        @!\
objs: depends       @@\
 $(RM) $@ profiled/$@ debugger/$@ @@\
 $(CC) -pg -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o profiled/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -g -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c @@\
 $(MV) $*.o debugger/$*.o   @@\
 $(CC) -c $(JCFLAGS) options $*.c


/*
* NormalLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a library. The 'srclist' and 'objlist'
* parameters are added to SOURCES and OBJECTS macros. The 'srclist'
* is not otherwise used by this rule, but is necessary for make depend.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule()  @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a)  @!\
       @!\
lib^^libname.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist   @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* NormalSharedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shared library; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define
 NormalSharedLibraryTarget(libname,rev,solist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.so.rev) @!\
        @!\
```

```
lib^^libname.so.rev:  solist  @@\
 $(RM) $@~      @@\
 (cd shared; $(LD) -o ../$@~ -assert pure-text solist)  @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(MV) $@~ $@

/*
* NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget:
* Generate rules to create shlib data file; build it into a
* different name so that the we don't hose people by having the
* library gone for long periods.
*/
#define NormalSharedLibraryDataTarget(libname,rev,salist) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.sa.rev) @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname.sa.rev:  salist  @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(AR) $@ salist     @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* NormalLibraryTarget2:
* Generate rules to create a library in two steps.  This is used to
* create libraries with large numbers of files.
*/
#define NormalLibraryTarget2(libname,srclist,objlist1,objlist2) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist1 @!\
++OBJECTS objlist2 @!\
NormalLibraryObjectRule()   @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname.a)   @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname.a:
 objlist1 objlist2 @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist1    @@\
 $(AR) $@ objlist2    @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* ProfiledLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a profiled library.
*/
#define ProfiledLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
```

```
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_p.a)  @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname^^_p.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 cd profiled; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* DebuggedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a debuggable library.
*/
#define DebuggedLibraryTarget(libname,srclist,objlist) @!\
++SOURCES srclist @!\
++OBJECTS objlist @!\
AllTarget(lib^^libname^^_d.a)  @!\
        @!\
lib^^libname^^_d.a: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 cd debugger; $(AR) ../$@ objlist @@\
 $(RANLIB) $@


/*
* AliasedLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to link one library to another.
*/
#define AliasedLibraryTarget(libname,alias) @!\
AllTarget(lib^^alias.a)   @!\
       @!\
lib^^alias.a:
 lib^^libname.a @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LN) lib^^libname.a $@


/*
* PrelinkedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/
#define PrelinkedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist,libs) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)    @!\
        @!\
objname.o: objlist     @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@ libs
```

```
/*
* NormalObjectTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a single object file.o from a file.c.
*/
#define NormalObjectTarget(file) @!\
++SOURCES file^^.c     @!\
AllTarget(file^^.o)     @!\
NormalObjectRule()

/*
* NormalRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a relocatable object file instead of a
* library.
*/
#define NormalRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname.o)    @!\
        @!\
objname.o: objlist     @@\
 $(RM) $@      @@\
 $(LD) $(JLDFLAGS) -r objlist -o $@


/*
* ProfiledRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a profiled relocatable object file
* instead
 of a library.
*/
#define ProfiledRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_p.o)  @!\
       @!\
objname^^_p.o: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@


/*
* DebuggedRelocatableTarget:
* Generate rules to produce a debuggable relocatable object file
* instead of a library.
*/
#define DebuggedRelocatableTarget(objname,objlist) @!\
AllTarget(objname^^_d.o)  @!\
       @!\
objname^^_d.o: objlist   @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LD) -X -r objlist -o $@
```

```
/*
* LintLibraryTarget:
* Generate rules to create a lint library.  Note that the lint
* library is always forced to be newer than the library itself.
*/
#define LintLibraryTarget(libname,srclist) @!\
lintlib:: llib-l^^libname.ln @!\
	@!\
llib-l^^libname.ln: srclist  @@\
 $(RM) $@     @@\
 $(LINT) $(LINTLIBFLAG)^^libname $(LINTFLAGS) srclist


/*
* NormalLintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint a set of sources.
*/
#define NormalLintTarget(srclist) @!\
lint:       @@\
 $(LINT) $(LINTFLAGS) srclist
 $(LINTLIBS)


/*
* LintTarget:
* Generate rules to lint $(SOURCES) (automatically generated)
*/
#define LintTarget()   @!\
|once _LintTarget_    @!\
NormalLintTarget($(SOURCES)) @!\
-once


/*
* LinkSourceFile:
* Snag source file from some other directory
*/
#define LinkSourceFile(src,dir)  @!\
src:  dir/src   @@\
 $(RM) $@   @@\
 $(LN) $? $@   @!\


/*
* MakeSubincludesForBuild:
* Make includes in sub directories.
*/
```

```
#define MakeSubincludesForBuild(step,dir,srclist) @!\
step::  dir srclist        @@\
 @-(list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*\///g'`; \  @@\
  set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list)   @@\
 @for i in srclist; do \      @@\
  (set -x; cd dir; $(LN) ../$$i .) || exit 1; \  @@\
 done          @!\
          @!\
MakeDirectories(dir,dir)      @!\
          @!\
local_realclean::         @@\
 @-(if [ -d dir ]; then \     @@\
  list=`echo srclist | sed -e 's/[^ ]*\///g'`; \  @@\
  set -x; cd dir; $(RM) $$list; fi)


/*
* CommonSubdirsRule:
* Rule for making $(TARGET) in
 every subdirectory, with $(VERB) as
* verbose message and $(FLAGS) as additional flags.
*/
#define CommonSubdirsRule(dirs) @!\
subdirs:       @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \   @@\
 for i in dirs ;\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  (cd $$i ; echo $(VERB) "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \  @@\
   $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) $(FLAGS) $(TARGET)) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* NamedTargetSubdirsRule:
* Recursively make a series of steps in the specified directories.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,name,verb,flags) @!\
name::         @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \  @@\
 for i in dirs ;\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  (cd $$i ; echo verb "in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
   $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) flags name) || exit 1; \ @@\
 done


/*
* NamedTargetSubdirs:
```

```
* Recursively make a series of steps.
*/
#define NamedTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags)  @!\
name::          @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags


/*
* NamedSubTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps,
 like NamedTargetSubdirs.
* However, the supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedSubTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags) @!\
sub_^^^name::          @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags

/*
* NamedDepthTargetSubdirs:
* Recursively make a series of steps. We first enter the
* subdirectories, then perform the local entries.
* The supplied "name" has "sub_" prefixed to it.
*/
#define NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(name,verb,flags)  @!\
sub_^^^name::      @@\
 @$(MAKE) subdirs TARGET=name VERB=verb FLAGS=flags @@\
 @echo "Back to $(CURRENT) for "name^^...


/*
* MakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to do makes in the given subdirectories.
*/
#define MakeSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(all,"Making all",^^)


/*
* DependDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependDirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,depend,"Depending",^^)


/*
* DependSubdirs:
```

```
* Generate rules to recursively compute dependencies
 as part of the
* make depend step.
*/
#define DependSubdirs() \
DependDirs($(SUBDIRS))


/*
* InstallSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall programs and
* files.
*/
#define InstallSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install,"Installing",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall,"Deinstalling",^^)


/*
* InstallManSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively install and deinstall manual pages.
*/
#define InstallManSubdirs() \
NamedSubTargetSubdirs(install.man,"Installing man pages",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(deinstall.man,"Deinstalling man pages",^^)


/*
* IncludesSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively put include files in build
*/
#define IncludesSubdirs() \
NamedTargetSubdirs(includes,including,^^)


/*
* CleanSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively clean out garbage files.
*/
#define CleanSubdirs() \
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clean,"Cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(realclean,"Real cleaning",^^) @!\
NamedDepthTargetSubdirs(clobber,"Clobbering",^^)


/*
 * TagSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create tags files.
```

```
*/
#define TagSubdirs(dirs) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,tag,"Tagging",^^)

/*
* MakeLintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* named step.
*/
#define MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,target) \
NamedTargetSubdirsRule(dirs,target,"Linting",^^)


/*
* LintDirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintDirs(dirs) \
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lint)


/*
* LintSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively lint directories as part of the
* make lint step.
*/
#define LintSubdirs() \
LintDirs($(SUBDIRS))


/*
* MakeDirs:
* Creates a set of directories, even if some directories in the path
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define MakeDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \   @@\
 for dir in dirs;
 do \         @@\
  (set -x; test -d $$dir || $(INSTALLDIR) $$dir) || \ @@\
  exit 1; \  @@\
 done

/*
* _MakeInstallDirs:
* Creates a set of intall directories, even if some directories in the path
```

```
* do not already exist. There should be no '@!' at the end of the
* '#define' line, because this macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for dir in dirs; do \       @@\
  _MakeInstallDir($$dir) \     @@\
 done

/*
* _MakeInstallDir:
* Internal macro to create a missing install directory.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDir(dir) \
 (set -x; test -d $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir || \ @@\
  $(INSTALLDIR) $(INSTALL_PREFIX)^^^dir);

/*
* _MakeInstallDirIgnore:
* Same as _MakeInstallDir but handles "make -i" as well.
*/
#define _MakeInstallDirIgnore(dir) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac;  \ @@\
 _MakeInstallDir(dir)

/*
* _RmInstallDirs:
* Removes a set of intall directories.
* There should be no '@!'
 at the end of the '#define' line, because this
* macro is used *inside* building rules.
*/
#define _RmInstallDirs(dirs) \
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[i]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for dir in dirs; do \       @@\
  (set -x; test -d $$dir && $(RM) -r $(INSTALL_PREFIX)$$dir); \ @@\
 done

/*
* MakeDirectories:
* Generate rules to create a hierarchy of directories.
*/
#define MakeDirectories(step,dirs)  @!\
step::         @@\
 MakeDirs(dirs)


/*
```

```
* MakeInstallDirectories:
* Generate a rule to create a set of directories at installation
* time (removed by deinstall).
*/
#define MakeInstallDirectories(dirs) @!\
local_install::    @@\
 _MakeInstallDirs(dirs) @!\
      @!\
local_deinstall::   @@\
 _RmInstallDirs(dirs)


/*
* MakeLintLibSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively create lint libraries.
*/
#define MakeLintLibSubdirs(dirs) @!\
MakeLintSubdirs(dirs,lintlib)


/*
* MakeMakeSubdirs:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.
  This assumes Makefile.SH has
* already been built (which is the case for a delivery), but does
* not rely on the existence of a Makefile.
*/
#define MakeMakeSubdirs(target) @!\
target::        @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in $(SUBDIRS);\    @@\
 do \        @@\
  echo "Making "target" in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \   @@\
  if test ! -f Makefile; then /bin/sh Makefile.SH; fi; \ @@\
  $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) target) || exit 1;\ @@\
 done


/*
* MakeMakefilesSH:
* Generate rules to recursively recreate target as part of the
* specified step in the build.  If $(TOP) is set to an absolute
* path, don't prepend the ../ prefix.  This makes running things
* outside of the source tree to be much easier.
*/
#define MakeMakefilesSH()  @!\
```

```
Makefiles.SH:: Makefile.SH    @@\
 @case '${MFLAGS}' in *[ik]*) set +e;; esac; \ @@\
 for i in $(SUBDIRS);\     @@\
 do \        @@\
  case "$(DIR)$$i/" in \        @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../../..;;
 \ @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../../..;; \    @@\
  ^^*^^/^^*^^/) newtop=../..;; \      @@\
  *^^/) newtop=..;; \         @@\
  esac; \            @@\
  case "$(TOP)" in \    @@\
  /^^*) newtop="$(TOP)" ;; \  @@\
  esac; \       @@\
  echo "Making Makefiles.SH in $(DIR)$$i..."; \ @@\
  (cd $$i || exit 1; \   @@\
   if test -f Jmakefile; then \ @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) -f ../Makefile \ @@\
     Makefile TOP=$$newtop CURRENT=$(DIR)$$i && \  @@\
    $(MAKE) $(MFLAGS) Makefiles.SH; \ @@\
   fi; \      @@\
  ) || exit 1; \ @@\
  done


/*
* MakefileSubdirs:
* Generate rules to create Makefiles.
*/
#define MakefileSubdirs()  @!\
MakeMakeSubdirs(Makefiles)  @!\
MakeMakefilesSH()


/*
* CppScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a shell script by running the input
* through cpp.
*/
#define CppScriptTarget(dst,src,defs,deplist) @!\
dst::  src deplist      @@\
 $(RM) $@       @@\
 $(CPP) defs <src | \    @@\
  sed -e '/^#  *[0-9][0-9]*  *.*$$/d' >$@  @@\
 chmod a+x $@


/*
```

```
 * MakeScriptFromCpp:
* Generate rules to create a script from a file with a
* .cpp suffix.
*/
#define MakeScriptFromCpp(name,defs) @!\
CppScriptTarget(name,name.cpp,defs,^^)


/*
* ShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* ext files (.sh and .SH are the most common examples). Man pages
* derived from the name of the scripts are also installed unless
* NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
++SCRIPTS scripts @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext)  @!\
InstallScripts()       @!\
InstallManScripts()


/*
* ShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create and install a set of scripts from
* .SH files. Man pages derived from the name of the scripts are
* also installed unless NoManPages() is specified.
*/
#define ShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
ShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* SimpleShellScriptTargetExt:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from ext files where
* ext is usually
 something like .sh or .SH, or whatever file
* extension you like..
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,ext) @!\
AllTarget(scripts)   @!\
      @!\
|expand s!scripts!   @!\
!s: !s^^ext     @@\
 /bin/sh !s^^ext   @!\
      @!\
-expand
```

```
/*
* SimpleShellScriptTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files.
*/
#define SimpleShellScriptTarget(scripts) @!\
SimpleShellScriptTargetExt(scripts,.SH)


/*
* ShellScriptLongTarget:
* Generate rules to create a set of scripts from .SH files where
* the name of the generated file is different from the basename of
* the .SH file (when, for instance, the total length with the .SH
* extension would not leave enough space for RCS ,v extension).
*/
#define ShellScriptLongTarget(basename,scriptname) @!\
++LSCRIPTS scriptname @!\
AllTarget(scriptname)  @!\
      @!\
scriptname: basename^^.SH @@\
 /bin/sh basename^^.SH @!\
      @!\
InstallScripts()   @!\
?NOMAN:|skip    @!\
InstallManPageLong(basename,$(MANSRC),scriptname) @!\
-skip


/*
 * ForceTarget:
* The force target will force reconstruction of all the other
* targets which include .FORCE in their own dependencies.
*/
#define ForceTarget() @!\
|once _force_   @!\
.FORCE:     @!\
     @!\
-once


/*
* RemoteTargetDependency:
* A local target may rely on a remote dependency (e.g. a library)
* made in a separate directory. This rule explicits the dependency
* and forces a make of that dependency in the remote directory.
*/
#define RemoteTargetDependency(target,directory,dependency) @!\
```

```
RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
target: directory/^^^dependency @!\


/*
* RemoteDependency:
* Specify rules for making a remote dependency.
*/
#define RemoteDependency(directory,dependency) @!\
ForceTarget()       @!\
|once =directory/^^^dependency=   @!\
directory/^^^dependency: .FORCE   @@\
 @echo "Checking "^^^dependency" in "^^^directory"..." @@\
 cd ^^^directory; $(MAKE) ^^^dependency @@\
 @echo "Continuing in $(CURRENT)..." @!\
    @!\
-once

/*
 * SetSubdirs:
* Actually forces the definition of SUBDIRS, and lets the user
* specify what the sub-directories are.  This will be added to the
* customization part.
*/
#define SetSubdirs(subdirs) @!\
>SUBDIRS @!\
+SUBDIRS = subdirs


/*
* NoManPages:
* Actually forces the definition of NOMAN, which tells the jmake
* program to not generate rules for installing manual pages.
*/
#define NoManPages() @!\
>NOMAN


/*
* Expand:
* This powerful macro expands the `rule' given a `pattern'. It
* relies on a built-in command in jmake. The expansion is
* documented in the short notes file that comes with jmake and
* gives some insights on the internal syntax.
*/
#define Expand(rule, pattern) @!\
|expand pattern @!\
rule @!\
```

```
-expand


/*
* Lex and yacc stuff.
*/

/*
* YaccRule:
* This is the rule which is used to build a .c file from a .y file.
*/
#define YaccRule() @!\
AddSuffix(.y)     @!\
|once _YaccRule_    @!\
|rule:.y.c:      @!\
|rule: $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS)
 $< @!\
|rule: $(MV) y.tab.c $@   @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once

/*
* SimpleYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
*/
#define SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
YaccRule()    @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* ComplexYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file to be used in the building of the
* specified target program. The source file must be given without
* its final .y extension. The name of the .c and .o will be
* derived from the source file basename provided.
* The difference with SimpleYaccTarget is the identifying process
* where all the 'yy' are replaced by the specified prefix.
*/
#define ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
```

```
++SOURCES base.y @!\
++OBJECTS base.o
 @!\
program: base.c   @!\
     @!\
base.c: base.y     @@\
 $(YACC) $(JYFLAGS) base.y @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.c > base.c @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h @@\
 $(RM) y.tab.c y.tab.h @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* SimpleYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will be renamed as base.h.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define SimpleYaccInclude(base) @!\
base.h: base.c  @@\
 @if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(MV) y.tab.h $@"; \ @@\
  $(MV) y.tab.h $@; \  @@\
 fi       @!\
       @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
 $(RM) base.h

/*
* ComplexYaccInclude:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of yacc on base.y, which typically produces a file
* named y.tab.h, which will
 be renamed as base.h.
* The difference with SimpleYaccInclude is the identifying process
* of the y.tab.h file where all 'yy' are renamed to prefix.
* The only problem is that the dependencies towards base.h have
* to be manually given in the Jmakefile.
*/
#define ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix) @!\
base.h: base.c  @@\
 @if test -f y.tab.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h"; \ @@\
```

```
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < y.tab.h > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) y.tab.h"; \ @@\
  $(RM) y.tab.h; \  @@\
 elif test -f base.h; then \ @@\
  echo " $(CP) base.h base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(CP) base.h base.ht; \ @@\
  echo " $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h"; \ @@\
  $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < base.ht > base.h; \ @@\
  echo " $(RM) base.ht"; \ @@\
  $(RM) base.ht; \  @@\
 fi       @!\
       @!\
local_realclean::    @@\
 $(RM) base.h


/*
* NormalYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file
 as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program.
*/
#define NormalYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccTarget(program,base) @!\
SimpleYaccInclude(base)


/*
* IdentifiedYaccTarget:
* Declare a yacc base.y file which should produce a base.c and
* base.h file as derived from the output of yacc, to be used by
* the specified program. The specified prefix is used to remplace
* all the 'yy' in the generated file, for use when more than a
* single parser is needed in one executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
ComplexYaccInclude(base,prefix)


/*
* SimpleLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file.
*/
#define SimpleLexTarget(program,base) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
```

```
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
|once _LexRule_     @!\
|rule:.l.c:      @!\
|rule: $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) $<  @!\
|rule: $(MV) lex.yy.c $@  @!\
|rule:       @!\
-once       @!\
AddSuffix(.l)   @!\
program:
 base.c   @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* IdentifiedLexTarget:
* This declares a lex base.l file which is to be ran through
* lex to produce a base.c file. The prefix is used to replace
* the 'yy', so that the lexical analyzer may be identified.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix) @!\
++SOURCES base.l @!\
++OBJECTS base.o @!\
program: base.c   @!\
      @!\
base.c: base.l     @@\
 $(LEX) $(JLFLAGS) base.l @@\
 $(SED) -e 's/yy\(.\)/prefix\1/g' < lex.yy.c > base.c @@\
 $(RM) lex.yy.c    @!\
      @!\
local_realclean::  @@\
 $(RM) base.c  @!\


/*
* NormalLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
*/
#define NormalLexDependTarget(program,base,parser)
 @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
SimpleLexTarget(program,base)
```

```
/*
* IdentifiedLexDependTarget:
* Declare that program will need an include file produced by
* the output of lex on base.l, which typically produces a file
* named lex.yy.c which will be renamed as base.c. Besides, the
* lexical analyzer needs the file parser.h produced by running
* parser.y through yacc and renaming y.tab.h as parser.h.
* The lexical analyzer is identified with the supplied prefix,
* which replaces the regular 'yy' prefix in the symbol names.
*/
#define IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,base,parser,prefix) @!\
base.o: parser.h @!\
    @!\
IdentifiedLexTarget(program,base,prefix)


/*
* NormalParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively.
*/
#define NormalParserTarget(program,lexic,parser) @!\
NormalLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser)
 @!\
NormalYaccTarget(program,parser)


/*
* IdentifiedParserTarget:
* Specify that program is using the lex/yacc combination to
* produce a parser. The lexic and parser parameters are the
* base name of the .l and .y file, respectively. The parser
* produced is identified via its prefix, which replaces all
* the normally supplied 'yy' prefix, hence making it possible
* to have multiple parsers in a single executable.
*/
#define IdentifiedParserTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedLexDependTarget(program,lexic,parser,prefix) @!\
IdentifiedYaccTarget(program,parser,prefix)

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/files/Jmake.rules
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2009 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_inetntop: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_inetntop:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_INETNTOP symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the inet_ntop() function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_INETNTOP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the inet_ntop() function
?C: is available to parse IPv4 and IPv6 strings.
?C:.
?H:#$d_inetntop HAS_INETNTOP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_inetntop
: see if inet_ntop exists
set inet_ntop d_inetntop
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_inetntop.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_volatile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 14:08:49 ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/09 11:49:51 ram
?RCS: patch9: volatile definition was swapped over with undef
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:57 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_volatile: cat +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_volatile:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HASVOLATILE symbol, which
?S: indicates
 to the C program that this C compiler knows about the
?S: volatile declaration.
?S:.
?C:HASVOLATILE ~ %<:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this C compiler knows about
?C: the volatile declaration.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_volatile HASVOLATILE /**/
?H:?%<:#ifndef HASVOLATILE
?H:?%<:#define volatile
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?W:%<:volatile
?LINT:set d_volatile
?LINT:known volatile
: check for volatile keyword
echo " "
echo 'Checking to see if your C compiler knows about "volatile"...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
?X:
?X: The following seven lines added by Bill Campbell <billc@sierra.com>
?X: detect that MIPS compilers do not handle volatile in all situations.
?X:
 typedef struct _goo_struct goo_struct;
 goo_struct * volatile goo = ((goo_struct *)0);
 struct _goo_struct {
  long long_int;
  int reg_int;
  char char_var;
 };
 typedef unsigned short foo_t;
 char *volatile foo;
 volatile int bar;
 volatile foo_t blech;
 foo = foo;
}
EOCP
if $cc -c $ccflags try.c >/dev/null
 2>&1 ; then
 val="$define"
 echo "Yup, it does."
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "Nope, it doesn't."
fi
set d_volatile
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_volatile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getmntent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getmntent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETMNTENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getmntent() routine is available
?S: to iterate through mounted files to get their mount info.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETMNTENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getmntent routine is
?C: available to iterate through mounted file systems to get their info.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getmntent HAS_GETMNTENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getmntent
: see if getmntent exists
set getmntent d_getmntent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_getmntent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_sysuio.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

?MAKE:i_sysuio: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_sysuio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SYSUIO symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <sys/uio.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_SYSUIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <sys/uio.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_sysuio I_SYSUIO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_sysuio
: see if this is a sys/uio.h system
set sys/uio.h i_sysuio
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_sysuio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtok.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtok.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The strtok routine now appears to be a standard one, but it was
?X: missing in early BSD systems.
?X:
?MAKE:d_strtok: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtok:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_STRTOK if strtok() is
?S: available to scan strings for tokens.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOK (STRTOK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates

that the strtok routine is
?C: available to scan strings for tokens.
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtok HAS_STRTOK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtok
: see if strtok exists
set strtok d_strtok
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtok.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: manfmt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: manfmt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1997/02/28 16:11:57 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1995/09/25 09:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/01/30 14:39:20 ram
?RCS: patch49: new installmanfmt and AFS-lookup for formatted man pages
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/08/29 16:30:31 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:22 ram
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:13 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:manfmt manfmtexp installmanfmt: Getfile Loc Oldconfig cat manext \
 spackage Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup afs test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<

```
?Y:TOP
?S:manfmt:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which formatted
?S: manual pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command. Note
?S: that you may have to do ~name substitution. Use manfmtexp otherwise.
?S:.
?S:manfmtexp:
?S: This is the same as the manfmt variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not willing to deal with it at
?S: run-time.
?S:.
?S:installmanfmt:
?S: This variable is really
 the same as manfmtexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change manext
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set manfmt manfmt
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has pre-formatted manual pages.  If you don't want these installed,
answer 'none' to the next question.

EOM
case "$manfmt" in
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/catman/man1 $prefixexp/man/cat1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/u_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/catman/cat1 /usr/catman/local/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/manl /usr/man/cat1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/mann /usr/catman/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/catman/u_man/man1 /usr/catman/man1"
 dflt=`./loc . none $lookpath`
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$manfmt"
 ;;
esac
fn=dn~
rp='Where
```

```
 do pre-formatted manual pages go?'
. ./getfile
if test "X$manfmtexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installmanfmt="
fi
manfmt="$ans"
manfmtexp="$ansexp"
if $afs && $test "$manfmt"; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installmanfmt" in
 '') dflt=`echo $manfmtexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installmanfmt";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will pre-formatted man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installmanfmt="$ans"
else
 installmanfmt="$manfmtexp"
fi

case "$manfmt" in
'') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/manfmt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: bitpbyte.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:02:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: bitpbyte.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:54  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:27  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:bitpbyte: cat rm Myread Compile run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:bitpbyte:
?S: This variable contains the value of the BITS_PER_BYTE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bits there are in a byte.
?S:.
?C:BITS_PER_BYTE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the number of bits in a byte, so that the C
?C: preprocessor can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define BITS_PER_BYTE $bitpbyte  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of byte
echo " "
case "$bitpbyte" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how many bits there are in a byte..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
?X: Standard C requires a macro CHAR_BIT in <limits.h>
#ifdef __STDC__
#include <limits.h>
#ifndef CHAR_BIT
#define CHAR_BIT 8
#endif
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE CHAR_BIT
#endif
#else
?X: On non standard C, try with <values.h>
#include <values.h>
#ifndef BITSPERBYTE
#define BITSPERBYTE 8
#endif
```

```
#endif
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", BITSPERBYTE);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  dflt=`$run ./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$bitpbyte"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the length of a byte (in bits)?"
. ./myread
bitpbyte="$ans"
$rm -f try.c try

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/bitpbyte.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_union_semun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_union_semun.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds: Compile Setvar Myread run \
 cat rm_try d_sem
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_union_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_UNION_SEMUN if the
?S: union semun is defined by including <sys/sem.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_semctl_semun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN, which
?S: indicates that union semun is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
```

```
?S:d_semctl_semid_ds:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS, which
?S: indicates that struct semid_ds * is to be used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNION_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the union semun
 is
?C: defined by including <sys/sem.h>.  If not, the user code
?C: probably needs to define it as:
?C:  union semun {
?C:     int val;
?C:     struct semid_ds *buf;
?C:     unsigned short *array;
?C:  }
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that union semun is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?C:USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that struct semid_ds * is
?C: used for semctl IPC_STAT.
?C:.
?H:#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semun USE_SEMCTL_SEMUN /**/
?H:#$d_semctl_semid_ds USE_SEMCTL_SEMID_DS /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx also
?F:!try !tryh.h
?LINT: set d_union_semun d_semctl_semun d_semctl_semid_ds
: see whether sys/sem.h defines union semun
echo " "
$cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
int main () { union semun semun; semun.buf = 0; }
END
set try
if eval $compile; then
   echo "You have union semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
   val="$define"
else
   echo "You do not have union
 semun in <sys/sem.h>." >&4
   val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
```

```
set d_union_semun
eval $setvar

: see how to do semctl IPC_STAT
case "$d_sem" in
$define)
  echo " "
?X: use tryh.h instead of try.h because $rm_try cleans up try.*
  $cat > tryh.h <<END
#ifndef S_IRUSR
#   ifdef S_IREAD
# define S_IRUSR S_IREAD
# define S_IWUSR S_IWRITE
# define S_IXUSR S_IEXEC
#   else
# define S_IRUSR 0400
# define S_IWUSR 0200
# define S_IXUSR 0100
#   endif
#   define S_IRGRP (S_IRUSR>>3)
#   define S_IWGRP (S_IWUSR>>3)
#   define S_IXGRP (S_IXUSR>>3)
#   define S_IROTH (S_IRUSR>>6)
#   define S_IWOTH (S_IWUSR>>6)
#   define S_IXOTH (S_IXUSR>>6)
#endif
#ifndef S_IRWXU
#   define S_IRWXU (S_IRUSR|S_IWUSR|S_IXUSR)
#   define S_IRWXG (S_IRGRP|S_IWGRP|S_IXGRP)
#   define S_IRWXO (S_IROTH|S_IWOTH|S_IXOTH)
#endif
END
  : see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use union semun
  case "$d_semctl_semun" in
  ")
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<END
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include
 <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
```

```
#$d_union_semun HAS_UNION_SEMUN
int main() {
  union semun
#ifndef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
  {
 int val;
 struct semid_ds *buf;
 unsigned short *array;
  }
#endif
  arg;
  int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) && defined(S_IRWXG) && defined(S_IRWXO) &&
defined(IPC_CREAT)
  sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
  if (sem > -1) {
 struct semid_ds argbuf;
 arg.buf = &argbuf;
# ifdef IPC_STAT
 st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
 if (st == 0)
    printf("semun\n");
 else
# endif /* IPC_STAT */
    printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
# ifdef IPC_RMID
 if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
# endif /* IPC_RMID */
    printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
  } else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
 printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
 return 0;
}
END
    set try

    if eval $compile; then
  xxx=`$run ./try`
        case "$xxx" in
        semun) val="$define" ;;
        esac
    fi
    $rm_try
    set d_semctl_semun
    eval $setvar
    ;;
```

```
  esac
  case "$d_semctl_semun" in
  $define)
     echo "You can use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
 also='also'
     ;;
  *)  echo "You cannot use union semun for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
 also=''
     ;;
  esac

  : see whether semctl IPC_STAT can use struct semid_ds pointer
  case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
  '')
    val="$undef"
    $cat > try.c <<'END'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "tryh.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#ifndef errno
extern int errno;
#endif
int main() {
  union semun
#ifndef HAS_UNION_SEMUN
  {
 int val;
 struct semid_ds *buf;
 unsigned short *array;
  }
#endif
  arg;
  struct semid_ds argbuf;
  int sem, st;

#if defined(IPC_PRIVATE) && defined(S_IRWXU) &&
 defined(S_IRWXG) &&  defined(S_IRWXO) && defined(IPC_CREAT)
  sem = semget(IPC_PRIVATE, 1, S_IRWXU|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXO|IPC_CREAT);
  if (sem > -1) {
 arg.buf = &argbuf;
# ifdef IPC_STAT
 st = semctl(sem, 0, IPC_STAT, arg);
 if (st == 0)
    printf("semid_ds\n");
```

```
 else
# endif /* IPC_STAT */
    printf("semctl IPC_STAT failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
# ifdef IPC_RMID
 if (semctl(sem, 0, IPC_RMID, arg) != 0)
# endif /* IPC_RMID */
    printf("semctl IPC_RMID failed: errno = %d\n", errno);
  } else
#endif /* IPC_PRIVATE && ... */
 printf("semget failed: errno = %d\n", errno);

  return 0;
}
END
    set try
    if eval $compile; then
        xxx=`$run ./try`
        case "$xxx" in
        semid_ds) val="$define" ;;
        esac
    fi
    $rm_try
    set d_semctl_semid_ds
    eval $setvar
    ;;
  esac
  case "$d_semctl_semid_ds" in
  $define)
      echo "You can $also use struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
      ;;
  *)  echo "You cannot use
 struct semid_ds* for semctl IPC_STAT." >&4
      ;;
  esac
  ;;
*)  val="$undef"

  # We do not have the full sem*(2) library, so assume we can not
  # use either.

  set d_semctl_semun
  eval $setvar

  set d_semctl_semid_ds
  eval $setvar
  ;;
esac
$rm_try tryh.h
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_union_semun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_semctl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_semctl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_semctl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_semctl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SEMCTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the semctl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SEMCTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the semctl() routine is
?C: available to perform semaphore control operations.
?C:.
?H:#$d_semctl
 HAS_SEMCTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_semctl
: see if semctl exists
set semctl d_semctl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_semctl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scorfl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
```

```
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scorfl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_scorfl: cat Myread Oldconfig nametype Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_scorfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SCOREFULL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that any scoreboard kept by the program
?S: should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed to
?S: the user's login name.
?S:.
?C:SCOREFULL:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that any scoreboard kept by the
?C: program should be kept on the basis of the user's full name as opposed
?C: to the user's login name.  If the user can change his full name he
?C: can enter multiple scores if this is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scorfl SCOREFULL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_scorfl
: see how they want the scoreboard kept
case "$d_scorfl" in
"$define") dflt=y ;;
*) dflt=n ;;
esac
case "$nametype" in
other) val="$undef" ;;
*)
 $cat <<'EOM'

The scoreboard can be kept with one score per login name, or one score per full
name.  If users can change their full name, or if there is more than one person
on your system with the same full name, you should keep the score by login name
(the full name is still printed).

EOM
 rp='Do you want the scoreboard kept by full name?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) val="$define" ;;
 *) val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 ;;
```

```
esac
set d_scorfl
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_scorfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_closedir.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:31:26 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_closedir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:31:26  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  16:11:18  ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:21  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_closedir d_void_closedir: Inlibc i_dirent i_sysdir i_sysndir
 \
 i_systypes Compile Setvar rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_CLOSEDIR if closedir() is
?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_closedir HAS_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?S:d_void_closedir:
?S: This variable conditionally defines VOID_CLOSEDIR if closedir()
?S: does not return a value.
?S:.
```

```
?C:VOID_CLOSEDIR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the closedir() routine
?C: does not return a value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_void_closedir VOID_CLOSEDIR  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_closedir d_void_closedir
: see if closedir exists
set closedir d_closedir
eval $inlibc

@if VOID_CLOSEDIR || d_void_closedir
?X: The following contortions are designed so we can call closedir()
?X: and check whether it returns a value.  The contortions are designed
?X: to portably pick up the correct directory header, for those
?X: systems that support various mutually incompatible
 directory functions.
?X: This is from perl5's perl.h
case "$d_closedir" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking whether closedir() returns a status..." >&4
 cat > try.c <<EOM
#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
#$i_sysdir I_SYS_DIR  /**/
#$i_sysndir I_SYS_NDIR  /**/
#$i_systypes I_SYS_TYPES /**/

#if defined(I_SYS_TYPES)
#include <sys/types.h>
#endif
#if defined(I_DIRENT)
#include <dirent.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_NDIR
#include <sys/ndir.h>
#else
#ifdef I_SYS_DIR
#include <sys/dir.h>
#endif
#endif
#endif
int main() { return closedir(opendir(".")); }
EOM
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try > /dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
  echo "Yes, it does."
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "No, it doesn't."
  val="$define"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program--assuming it doesn't)"
 val="$define"
fi
;;
*)
 val="$undef";
 ;;
esac
set d_void_closedir
eval $setvar
$rm_try
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_closedir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_j0 d_j0l: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_j0:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_j0l:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_J0L symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the j0l() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_J0:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for doubles.
?C:.
?C:HAS_J0L:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the
?C: j0l() function is available for Bessel functions of the first
?C: kind of the order zero, for long doubles.
?C:.
?H:#$d_j0 HAS_J0  /**/
```

?H:#$d_j0l HAS_J0L /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_j0
?LINT:set d_j0l
: see if j0 exists
set j0 d_j0
eval $inlibc

: see if j0l exists
set j0l d_j0l
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_j0.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_syscall.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_syscall.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:42 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_syscall: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_syscall:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SYSCALL if syscall() is
?S: available call arbitrary system calls.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYSCALL (SYSCALL):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the syscall routine is
?C: available to call arbitrary system calls. If undefined, that's tough.
?C:.
?H:#$d_syscall
 HAS_SYSCALL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_syscall
: see if syscall exists
set syscall d_syscall
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_syscall.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_fchown.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_fchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:01 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fchown: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fchown() routine is available
?S: to change ownership of opened files.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FCHOWN (FCHOWN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fchown routine is available
?C: to
 change ownership of opened files. If unavailable, use chown().
?C:.
?H:#$d_fchown HAS_FCHOWN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fchown
: see if fchown exists
set fchown d_fchown
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_fchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_gethname.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.

?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethname.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:00 ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./xenix explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:11 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethname d_uname d_phostname aphostname: phostname cat \
 myhostname package d_portable Loc echo n c +i_whoami +usrinc \
 Myread Guess Oldconfig Csym
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethname:
?S: This variable conditionally
 defines the HAS_GETHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_uname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the uname() routine may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:d_phostname:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PHOSTNAME symbol, which
?S: contains the shell command which, when fed to popen(), may be
?S: used to derive the host name.
?S:.
?S:aphostname:
?S: This variable contains the command which can be used to compute the
?S: host name. The command is fully qualified by its absolute path, to make
?S: it safe when used by a process with super-user privileges.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTNAME (GETHOSTNAME):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: gethostname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_UNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:HAS_UNAME (UNAME):
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: uname() routine to derive the host name. See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and PHOSTNAME.
?C:.
?C:PHOSTNAME:

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates the command to feed to the
?C: popen() routine to derive the host name.  See also HAS_GETHOSTNAME
?C: and HAS_UNAME. Note that the command uses a fully qualified path,
?C: so that it is safe even if used by a process with super-user
?C: privileges.
?C:.
?C:HAS_PHOSTNAME:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program may use the
?C: contents of PHOSTNAME as a command to feed to the popen() routine
?C: to derive the host name.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$d_gethname HAS_GETHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_uname HAS_UNAME  /**/
?H:?%<:#$d_phostname HAS_PHOSTNAME /**/
?H:?%<:#ifdef HAS_PHOSTNAME
?H:?%<:#define PHOSTNAME "$aphostname" /* How to get the host name */
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:file val call
?LINT:change i_whoami
: see how we will look up host name
echo " "
call="
@if HAS_GETHOSTNAME
if
 set gethostname val -f d_gethname; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'gethostname() found.' >&4
 d_gethname="$define"
 call=gethostname
fi
@end
@if HAS_UNAME
if set uname val -f d_uname; eval $csym; $val; then
 if ./xenix; then
  $cat <<'EOM'
uname() was found, but you're running xenix, and older versions of xenix
have a broken uname(). If you don't really know whether your xenix is old
enough to have a broken system call, use the default answer.

EOM
  dflt=y
  case "$d_uname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  esac
  rp='Is your uname() broken?'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) d_uname="$define"; call=uname;;
```

```
 esac
else
 echo 'uname() found.' >&4
 d_uname="$define"
 case "$call" in
 ") call=uname ;;
 esac
fi
fi
@end
case "$d_gethname" in
") d_gethname="$undef";;
esac
case "$d_uname" in
") d_uname="$undef";;
esac
@if PHOSTNAME || MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*)
 dflt=n
 cat <<EOM

Every now and then someone has a $call() that lies about the hostname
but can't be fixed
 for political or economic reasons.  If you wish, I can
@if MYHOSTNAME && PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname or
compute it from the '$phostname' command at run-time.
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compile in the hostname.
@elsif PHOSTNAME
pretend $call() isn't there and maybe compute hostname at run-time
thanks to the '$phostname' command.
@elsif WHOAMI
get the hostname from whomai.h (provided you have one).
@else
simply ignore your host name and use someting like "noname" instead.
@end

EOM
 rp="Shall I ignore $call() from now on?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y*) d_uname="$undef" d_gethname="$undef"; $echo $n "Okay...$c";;
 esac;;
esac
@end
@if PHOSTNAME || aphostname
```

```
?X: Compute the full path name for the command
case "$phostname" in
") aphostname=";;
*) case "$aphostname" in
 /*) ;;
 *) set X $phostname
  shift
  file=$1
  shift
  file=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  aphostname=`echo $file $*`
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end
@if
 PHOSTNAME && MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
 case "$phostname" in
 ") ;;
 *)
  $cat <<EOT

There is no gethostname() or uname() on this system.  You have two
possibilities at this point:

1)  You can have your host name ($myhostname) compiled into $package, which
   lets $package start up faster, but makes your binaries non-portable, or
2)  you can have $package use a

 popen("$aphostname","r")

   which will start slower but be more portable.

@ if WHOAMI
Option 1 will give you the option of using whoami.h if you have one.
@ end
If you want option 2 but with a different command, you can edit config.sh at
the end of this shell script.

EOT
  case "$d_phostname" in
  "$define") dflt=n;;
  "$undef")  dflt=y;;
  ")
```

```
  case "$d_portable" in
  "$define") dflt=n ;;
  *) dflt=y ;;
  esac;;
 esac
 rp="Do you want your host name compiled in?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 n*) d_phostname="$define" ;;
 *) aphostname=''; d_phostname="$undef";;
 esac;;
esac
case
"$aphostname" in
'')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   dflt=y
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
   rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
   . ./myread
   case "$ans" in
   n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
   esac
   ;;
  "$undef")
   $cat <<EOM
No hostname function and no whoami.h -- hardwiring "$myhostname".
EOM
   ;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo 'No hostname function -- hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
 esac;;
esac
@elsif PHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
```

```
 case "$phostname" in
 '')
@ if WHOAMI
  case "$i_whoami" in
  "$define")
   $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--we'll use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

EOM
   ;;
  *) echo "There will be no way for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
  esac;;
@ else
  echo "There will be no way
 for $package to get your hostname." >&4;;
@ end
 *)
 echo "I'll use 'popen(""$aphostname"', "r")"" to get your hostname." >&4
  ;;
 esac;;
esac
@elsif MYHOSTNAME
case "$d_uname$d_gethname" in
*define*) ;;
*)
@ if WHOAMI
 case "$i_whoami" in
 "$define")
  dflt=y
  $cat <<EOM

No hostname function--you can either use the whoami.h file, which has this line:

 `grep sysname $usrinc/whoami.h`

or you can have the name we came up with earlier ($myhostname) hardwired in.
EOM
  rp="Use whoami.h to get hostname?"
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n*) i_whoami="$undef";;
  esac
  ;;
 "$undef")
  echo 'No whoami.h--hardwiring "'$myhostname"'.' >&4;;
```

```
 esac;;
@ else
 echo 'Hardwiring "'$myhostname'".' >&4;;
@ end
esac
@end
case "$d_phostname" in
'') d_phostname="$undef";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethname.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Protochk.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a ./protochk script that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system will accept a particular
?X: prototype.
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X: hdrs="$define sys/types.h
?X:  $i_systime sys/time.h
?X:  $i_sysselct sys/select.h
?X:  $d_socket sys/socket.h"
?X: $xxx='fd_set *'
?X: try='extern int select _((int, $xxx, $xxx, $xxx, struct timeval *'));'
?X: if ./protochk "$try" $hdrs; then
?X:  echo "Your system accepts $xxx for the arguments to select."
?X: fi
?X:  (Of course select is harder, since the first arg can be int,
?X: size_t, or unsigned long, and the last arg may or may not have a
?X: 'const' before the 'struct timeval' :-(.  Also SunOS
 4.1.3 doesn't
?X: provide a select prototype so the compiler accepts anything :-).
?X:
?X: The C compiler on QNX warns about invalid pointer types, but
?X: still exits with a 0 exit status, so it's not much help here.
?X: (It does correctly detect incorrect non-pointer arguments).
?X: Still, since QNX is a POSIX-ish system, just make your first
?X: a POSIX-ish one, and QNX will probably accept it.
?X:
?X: For determining argument types, your compiler must support
```

```
?X: prototypes, and the header files must use them.  Determining
?X: return types, however, is easier.  Just give an ridiculous
?X: return type, something like
?X: ./protochk 'extern int atof _((void));' $i_stdlib stdlib.h
?X: that should surely fail if atof() is defined in <stdlib.h>
?X:
?X: There is also an 'escape' hatch built in.  If you have a pair
?X: of args   'literal 'stuff' then 'stuff' gets included literally
?X: into the test program.  This could be useful for doing something
?X: like
?X: hdrs="$define stdio.h
?X:  $define
 sys/types.h"
?X: ./protochk 'extern int fsetpos(FILE *, Fpos_t);' $args \
?X:   'literal' '#define Fpos_t long long'
?X: but you have to be really careful about the spaces in "literal".
?X:
?X:  Andy Dougherty   Feb. 1998
?MAKE:Protochk: cat rm_try startsh eunicefix +cc +optimize +ccflags \
 i_pthread usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./protochk
?X: Comfort metalint.  All these are actually used in the protochk script.
?T:foo status pthread_h_done
?LINT: change cc optimize ccflags define rm_try
?LINT: extern pthread_h_first
?LINT: change pthread_h_first
?LINT: change usethreads
?LINT: change i_pthread
: define a function to check prototypes
$cat > protochk <<EOSH
$startsh
cc="$cc"
optimize="$optimize"
ccflags="$ccflags"
define="$define"
rm_try="$rm_try"
usethreads=$usethreads
i_pthread=$i_pthread
pthread_h_first=$pthread_h_first
EOSH

$cat >> protochk <<'EOSH'

$rm_try
foo="$1"
shift
while test $# -ge 2; do
```

```
 case "$1" in
  $define) echo "#include <$2>" >> try.c ;;
  literal)
 echo "$2" >> try.c ;;
 esac
   # Extra magic for the benefit of systems that need pthread.h
   # to be included early to correctly detect threadsafe functions.
   # Such functions must guarantee themselves, though, that the usethreads
   # and i_pthread have been defined, before calling protochk.
   if test "$usethreads" = "$define" -a "$i_pthread" = "$define" -a "$pthread_h_first" = "$define" -a
"$pthread_h_done" = ""; then
 echo "#include <pthread.h>" >> try.c
 pthread_h_done=yes
   fi
   shift 2
done
cat >> try.c <<'EOCP'
#define _(args) args
EOCP
echo "$foo" >> try.c
?X: Just so we have something to compile.
echo 'int no_real_function_has_this_name _((void)) { return 0; }' >> try.c
$cc $optimize $ccflags -c try.c > /dev/null 2>&1
status=$?
$rm_try
exit $status
EOSH
chmod +x protochk
$eunicefix protochk

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Protochk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: installstyle.U,v 1.2 1999/07/13 14:56:06 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: installstyle.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.2  1999/07/13 14:56:06  doughera
?RCS: Fix dependencies.  Add more comments.
?RCS:
```

?RCS: Revision 1.1 1999/07/12 17:30:41 doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:installstyle: prefix Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: Myread dependence is for dflt.
?S:installstyle:
?S: This variable describes the "style" of the perl installation.
?S: This is intended to be useful for tools that need to
?S: manipulate entire perl
 distributions. Perl itself doesn't use
?S: this to find its libraries -- the library directories are
?S: stored directly in Config.pm. Currently, there are only two
?S: styles: "lib" and "lib/perl5". The default library locations
?S: (e.g. privlib, sitelib) are either $prefix/lib or
?S: $prefix/lib/perl5. The former is useful if $prefix is a
?S: directory dedicated to perl (e.g. /opt/perl), while the latter
?S: is useful if $prefix is shared by many packages, e.g. if
?S: $prefix=/usr/local.
?S:
?S: Unfortunately, while this "style" variable is used to set
?S: defaults for all three directory hierarchies (core, vendor, and
?S: site), there is no guarantee that the same style is actually
?S: appropriate for all those directories. For example, $prefix
?S: might be /opt/perl, but $siteprefix might be /usr/local.
?S: (Perhaps, in retrospect, the "lib" style should never have been
?S: supported, but it did seem like a nice idea at the time.)
?S:
?S: The situation is even less clear for
 tools such as MakeMaker
?S: that can be used to install additional modules into
?S: non-standard places. For example, if a user intends to install
?S: a module into a private directory (perhaps by setting PREFIX on
?S: the Makefile.PL command line), then there is no reason to
?S: assume that the Configure-time $installstyle setting will be
?S: relevant for that PREFIX.
?S:
?S: This may later be extended to include other information, so
?S: be careful with pattern-matching on the results.
?S:
?S: For compatibility with perl5.005 and earlier, the default
?S: setting is based on whether or not $prefix contains the string
?S: "perl".
?S:.
: determine installation style
: For now, try to deduce it from prefix unless it is already set.
: Reproduce behavior of 5.005 and earlier, maybe drop that in 5.7.

```
case "$installstyle" in
") case "$prefix" in
  *perl*) dflt='lib';;
  *) dflt='lib/perl5' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt="$installstyle" ;;
esac
: Probably not worth prompting for this since we prompt
 for all
: the directories individually, and the prompt would be too long and
: confusing anyway.
installstyle=$dflt
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/installstyle.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* $Id: scandir.C,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 13:58:45 ram Exp ram $
*
*  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
*
*  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
*  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
*  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
*  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
*  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
*
* $Log: scandir.C,v $
* Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  13:58:45  ram
* patch16: created
*
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/C/fake/scandir.C
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_nice.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_nice.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:09:48  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_nice: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_nice:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_NICE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the nice() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_NICE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the nice routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_nice
 HAS_NICE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_nice
: see if nice exists
set nice d_nice
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_nice.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# $Id: errnolist.sh,v 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:00:00 ram Exp ram $
#
#  Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
#
#  You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
#  as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
#  You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
#  that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
#  of the source tree for dist 4.0.
#
# Original Author: Harlan Stenn <harlan@mumps.pfcs.com>
#
# $Log: errnolist.sh,v $
# Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:00:00  ram
# patch16: changed top ln-style config.sh lookup into test-style one
#
# Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:36  ram
# Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
#
```

```
case $CONFIG in
'')
 if test -f config.sh; then TOP=.;
 elif test -f ../config.sh; then TOP=..;
 elif test -f ../../config.sh; then TOP=../..;
 elif test -f ../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../..;
 elif
 test -f ../../../../config.sh; then TOP=../../../..;
 else
  echo "Can't find config.sh."; exit 1
 fi
 . $TOP/config.sh
 ;;
esac
case "$0" in
*/*) cd `expr X$0 : 'X\(.*\)/'` ;;
esac
case "$errnolistc" in
'') ;;
*)
 echo "Making $errnolistc ..."
 awk -f errnolist.a < /usr/include/sys/errno.h > $errnolistc
 echo "It would be a good idea to make sure that $errnolistc is correct."
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/lib/errnolist.SH
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2019 Karl Williamson
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_towlower: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_towlower:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TOWLOWER symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the towlower() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TOWLOWER:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the towlower () routine is
?C: available to do case conversion.
?C:.
?H:#$d_towlower HAS_TOWLOWER  /**/
```

?H:.
?LINT:set d_towlower
: see if towlower exists
set towlower d_towlower
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_towlower.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: mansrc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: mansrc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1997/02/28 16:12:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: don't ask for AFS when they choose to not install pages
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/09/25 09:16:58 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/02/15 14:15:31 ram
?RCS: patch51: was mistakenly duplicating /usr/local/man/man1 (ADO)
?RCS: patch51: added /opt/man/man1 to the lookpath (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.6 1995/01/30 14:39:34 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/01/11 15:32:25 ram
?RCS: patch45: can now use Loc variables since path stripping is deferred
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/08/29 16:30:38 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix for default setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:10 ram
?RCS: patch23: added lint hint, assuring that nroff is used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/01/24 14:14:39 ram
?RCS: patch16: now uses _nroff in case user asked for portability
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/09/13 16:09:31 ram

```
?RCS: patch10: allows for L1 man page extension (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:mansrc mansrcexp manext installmansrc: afs cat nroff Loc Oldconfig \
 sysman spackage test Getfile Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:mansrc:
?S: This variable
 contains the name of the directory in which manual
?S: source pages are to be put.  It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S:.
?S:mansrcexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the mansrc variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:installmansrc:
?S: This variable is really the same as mansrcexp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: mansrcexp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?S:manext:
?S: This variable contains the extension that the manual page should
?S: have: one of 'n', 'l', or '1'.  The Makefile must supply the '.'.
?S: See mansrc.
?S:.
?T:lookpath
: determine where manual pages go
set mansrc mansrc none
eval $prefixit
$cat <<EOM

$spackage has manual
 pages available in source form.
EOM
case "$nroff" in
nroff)
 echo "However, you don't have nroff, so they're probably useless to you."
 case "$mansrc" in
 ") mansrc="none";;
 esac;;
esac
echo "If you don't want the manual sources installed, answer 'none'."
```

```
case "$mansrc" in
")
 lookpath="$prefixexp/share/man/man1 $prefixexp/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath $prefixexp/man/u_man/man1 $prefixexp/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/man1 /opt/man/man1 /usr/man/manl"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/share/man/man1 /usr/local/share/man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/local/man1 /usr/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/local/man/u_man/man1 /usr/local/man/l_man/man1"
 lookpath="$lookpath /usr/man/man.L"
 mansrc=`./loc . $prefixexp/man/man1 $lookpath`
 if $test -d "$mansrc"; then
  dflt="$mansrc"
 else
  dflt="$sysman"
 fi
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
' ') dflt=none;;
*)  dflt="$mansrc"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
fn=dn~
rp='Where do the manual pages (source) go?'
. ./getfile
if test
 "X$mansrcexp" != "X$ansexp"; then
 installmansrc="
fi
mansrc="$ans"
mansrcexp="$ansexp"
case "$mansrc" in
") mansrc=' '
 installmansrc=";;
esac
if $afs && $test "$mansrc"; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
manual pages reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installmansrc" in
 ") dflt=`echo $mansrcexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installmansrc";;
 esac
```

```
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will man pages be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installmansrc="$ans"
else
 installmansrc="$mansrcexp"
fi

case "$mansrc" in
' ') manext='0';;
*l) manext=l;;
*n) manext=n;;
*o) manext=l;;
*p) manext=n;;
*C) manext=C;;
*L) manext=L;;
*L1) manext=L1;;
*) manext=1;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/mansrc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar spackage package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS  /**/
```

```
?H:.
?D:usesocks="
?LINT:set usesocks
: check for requested SOCKS support
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*)
 dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

$spackage can be built to use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.
If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp="Build $package for SOCKS?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: archlib.U,v 3.1 1999/07/08 18:32:29 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: This file is included with or a derivative work of a file included
?RCS: with the metaconfig program of Raphael Manfredi's "dist" distribution.
?RCS: In accordance with clause 7 of dist's modified Artistic License:
?RCS:
?RCS:     You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS:     License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: archlib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  1999/07/08 18:32:29  doughera
?RCS: Updated for perl5.005_5x
?RCS:
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1995/09/25  09:15:18  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/02/15  14:14:14  ram
?RCS: patch51: architecture name is now
 computed by a separate unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:32:22  ram
?RCS: patch49: archname is now systematically recomputed
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:36  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_archlib archlib archlibexp installarchlib: \
 cat Getfile Setprefixvar Loc Oldconfig archname spackage  \
 privlib sed test Prefixit Prefixup binexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:d_archlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines ARCHLIB to hold the pathname
?S: of architecture-dependent library files for $package.  If
?S: $archlib is the same as $privlib, then this is set to undef.
?S:.
?D:archlib="
?S:archlib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put architecture-dependent public library files for $package.
?S: It is most often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib.
?S: Programs using this variable must be prepared to deal
?S: with
 filename expansion.
?S:.
?D:archlibexp="
?S:archlibexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the archlib variable, but is
?S: filename expanded at configuration time, for convenient use.
?S:.
?D:installarchlib="
?S:installarchlib:
?S: This variable is really the same as archlibexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?C:ARCHLIB:
?C: This variable, if defined, holds the name of the directory in
?C: which the user wants to put architecture-dependent public
?C: library files for $package.  It is most often a local directory
?C: such as /usr/local/lib.  Programs using this variable must be
?C: prepared to deal with filename expansion.  If ARCHLIB is the
?C: same as PRIVLIB, it is not defined, since presumably the
```

```
?C: program already searches PRIVLIB.
?C:.
?C:ARCHLIB_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of ARCHLIB, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion
 at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB "$archlib"  /**/
?H:#$d_archlib ARCHLIB_EXP "$archlibexp"  /**/
?H:.
?T: tdflt
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set archlib
?LINT:set archlibexp
?LINT:set installarchlib
: determine where public architecture dependent libraries go
set archlib archlib
eval $prefixit
: privlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version
: archlib default is /usr/local/lib/$package/$version/$archname
: privlib may have an optional trailing /share.
tdflt=`echo $privlib | $sed 's,/share$,,'`
tdflt=$tdflt/$archname
case "$archlib" in
") dflt=$tdflt
 ;;
*) dflt="$archlib"
   ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

$spackage contains architecture-dependent library files.  If you are
sharing libraries in a heterogeneous environment, you might store
these files in a separate location.  Otherwise, you can just include
them with the rest of the public library files.

EOM
?X: Force dependency on bin.U
fn=$binexp
fn=d+~
rp='Where do you want to put the public architecture-dependent libraries?'
.
 ./getfile
prefixvar=archlib
. ./setprefixvar
if $test X"$archlib" = X"$privlib"; then
 d_archlib="$undef"
else
```

```
 d_archlib="$define"
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/archlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: ebcdic.U,v 3.0.1.3 1994/05/06 15:11:49 doughera Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: Determine if this is an EBCDIC system
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
 if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
 return 1;
}
EOM

val=$undef
set try
if eval
 $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
```

```
 val="$define"
 else
  echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
 fi
else
 echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
 echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/ebcdic/ebcdic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sigsetmk.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigsetmk.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:23  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigsetmk: Csym Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigsetmk:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGSETMASK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sigsetmask() routine is available
?S: to set current signal mask.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGSETMASK (SIGSETMASK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sigsetmask()
 routine is
?C: available to set current signal mask. Otherwise, you should probably
?C: emulate this by using signal(), but fear race conditions...
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigsetmk HAS_SIGSETMASK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sigsetmk
: see if sigsetmask exists
echo " "
```

```
if set sigsetmask val -f d_sigsetmk; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigsetmask() found.' >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "sigsetmask() not found -- We'll use signal()." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigsetmk
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sigsetmk.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: doublesize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:17:06  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:doublesize: cat rm_try Myread +cc +ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublesize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the DOUBLESIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a double.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLESIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the
 size of a double, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: check for length of double
echo " "
case "$doublesize" in
```

```
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your double precision numbers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("%d\n", sizeof(double));
}
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt=`./try`
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
 fi
 ;;
*)
 dflt="$doublesize"
 ;;
esac
rp="What is the size of a double precision number (in bytes)?"
. ./myread
doublesize="$ans"
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/doublesize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_telldirproto: Hasproto i_systypes i_dirent
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_telldirproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the telldir() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the telldir() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  A good guess
 is
?C:  extern long telldir(DIR*);
?C:.
?H:#$d_telldirproto HAS_TELLDIR_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_telldirproto
: see if prototype for telldir is available
echo " "
set d_telldirproto telldir $i_systypes sys/types.h $i_dirent dirent.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_telldirproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_frexpl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_frexpl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FREXPL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the frexpl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FREXPL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the frexpl routine is
?C: available to break a long double floating-point number into
?C: a normalized fraction and an integral power of 2.
?C:.
?H:#$d_frexpl HAS_FREXPL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_frexpl
: see if frexpl exists
set frexpl d_frexpl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_frexpl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usesocks: Myread Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usesocks:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_SOCKS symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use SOCKS.
?S:.
?C:USE_SOCKS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use socks.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_SOCKS
?H:?%<:#$usesocks USE_SOCKS  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?LINT:set usesocks
?INIT:: set usesocks on the Configure command line to enable socks.
: Check is we will use socks
?X: We should really have some explanatory text here, and some
?X: automatic setting of sensible defaults.
case "$usesocks" in
$define|true|[yY]*) dflt='y';;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to
 use the SOCKS proxy protocol library.  To do so,
Configure must be run with -Dusesocks.  If you use SOCKS you also need
to use the PerlIO abstraction layer, this will be implicitly selected.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Build Perl for SOCKS?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usesocks
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usesocks.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sbrkproto: Hasproto i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sbrkproto:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SBRK_PROTO symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the sbrk() function.  Otherwise, it is
?S: up to the program to supply one.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SBRK_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the sbrk() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.  Good guesses are
?C:  extern void* sbrk(int);
?C:  extern
 void* sbrk(size_t);
?C:.
?H:#$d_sbrkproto HAS_SBRK_PROTO /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sbrkproto
: see if prototype for sbrk is available
echo " "
set d_sbrkproto sbrk $i_unistd unistd.h
eval $hasproto
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_sbrkproto.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
```

```
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_netinettcp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_netinettcp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_NETINET_TCP symbol,
?S: and indicates whether a C program should include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_NETINET_TCP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <netinet/tcp.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_netinettcp   I_NETINET_TCP               /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_netinettcp
: see if netinet/tcp.h is available
set netinet/tcp.h i_netinettcp
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_netinettcp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pthread_y.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pthread_yield sched_yield d_sched_yield: \
 Compile Setvar cat rm_try usethreads
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pthread_yield:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD
?S: symbol if the pthread_yield routine is available to yield
?S: the execution of the current thread.
?S:.
?S:sched_yield:
?S: This variable defines the way to yield the execution
?S: of the current thread.
?S:.
?S:d_sched_yield:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SCHED_YIELD
?S: symbol if the sched_yield routine is available to yield
?S: the execution of the current thread.
```

```
?S:.
?C:HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pthread_yield
?C: routine is available
 to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread.  sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?C:SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol defines the way to yield the execution of
?C: the current thread.  Known ways are sched_yield,
?C: pthread_yield, and pthread_yield with NULL.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SCHED_YIELD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sched_yield
?C: routine is available to yield the execution of the current
?C: thread.  sched_yield is preferable to pthread_yield.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pthread_yield HAS_PTHREAD_YIELD /**/
?H:#define SCHED_YIELD $sched_yield /**/
?H:#$d_sched_yield HAS_SCHED_YIELD /**/
?H:.
?LINT: set d_pthread_yield d_sched_yield
: see whether the various POSIXish _yields exist
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
#ifdef SCHED_YIELD
 sched_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD
 pthread_yield();
#else
#ifdef PTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
 pthread_yield(NULL);
#endif
#endif
#endif
}
EOP
: see if sched_yield exists
set try -DSCHED_YIELD
if eval $compile;
 then
   val="$define"
   sched_yield='sched_yield()'
else
   val="$undef"
```

```
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 case "$val" in
 $define) echo 'sched_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
 *)  echo 'sched_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
 esac
esac
set d_sched_yield
eval $setvar

: see if pthread_yield exists
set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD
if eval $compile; then
   val="$define"
   case "$sched_yield" in
   '') sched_yield='pthread_yield()' ;;
   esac
else
   set try -DPTHREAD_YIELD_NULL
   if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 case "$sched_yield" in
 '') sched_yield='pthread_yield(NULL)' ;;
 esac
   else
 val="$undef"
   fi
fi
case "$usethreads" in
$define)
 case "$val" in
 $define) echo 'pthread_yield() found.' >&4 ;;
 *)  echo 'pthread_yield() NOT found.' >&4 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_pthread_yield
eval $setvar
case "$sched_yield" in
'') sched_yield=undef ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_pthread_y.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usedefaultstrict: Setvar Myread
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?LINT:set usedefaultstrict
?S:usedefaultstrict:
?S: This setting provides a mechanism for perl developers to enable
?S: strict by default. These defaults do not apply when perl is run
?S: via -e or -E.
?S:.
?C:USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, enables additional defaults.
?C: At this time it only enables implicit strict by default.
?C:.
?H:#$usedefaultstrict USE_STRICT_BY_DEFAULT /* use strict by default */
?H:.
: Ask about strict by default.
case "$usedefaultstrict" in
  $define|true|[Yy]*)
    dflt="y"
    ;;
  *)
    dflt="n"
    ;;
  esac

cat <<EOM

EXPERIMENTAL: Perl can now be built with strict on by default when not
invoked with -e or -E. This is a diagnostic tool
 for development.

Unless you are familiar with this feature, you should probably answer 'no'.

EOM

rp='Would you like to build perl with strict enabled by default?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)   val="$undef"  ;;
esac
set usedefaultstrict
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usedefaultstrict.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: MailList.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailList.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24  14:01:49  ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit offers the user the option of subscribing to the mailing
?X: list. To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: The address of the mailing list server must be set via a "list_request=..."
?X:
 entry in the .package file. This is usually done by running packinit and
?X: answering the proper questions.
?X:
?MAKE:MailList: cat mailer package Myread cf_name cf_email
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:list_request list_sub list_unsub list_name
?X:
?X: The cf_name dependency is used through list_sub when the mailing list
?X: manager happens to be listserv, whereas cf_email is used whith majordomo
?X: or when the mailing list request address is scanned by a human. Since
?X: they do not appear within the unit itself, we need a lint hint.
?X:
?LINT:use cf_name cf_email
: offer to join the mailing list
list_request='<$list_request>'
list_sub="<$list_sub>"
list_unsub="<$list_unsub>"
list_name="<$list_name>"
$cat <<EOM

There is a mailing list for discussion about $package and related issues.
This is the preferred place to ask questions about the program and discuss
modifications and additions with the author and other users.  If you are able
```

```
to send mail to the Internet, you
 are encouraged to subscribe.  You need only
ever subscribe once, and you can unsubscribe automatically at any time in the
future.  If you have already subscribed and you wish to unsubscribe now, you
may do so by answering "unsubscribe".  Answer "subscribe" to subscribe to the
list.

EOM
rp="Subscribe to or unsubscribe from the $list_name mailing list?"
dflt=neither
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[sS]*) $cat <<EOM

You will be sent a message from the list server to let you know when your
subscription has been successful and telling you how to submit articles and
how to unsubscribe again when necessary. You may also unsubscribe by running
this script again and asking it to do so for you.

EOM
 echo "Sending mail to subscribe you to the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To: $list_request

$list_sub
EOM
 ;;
[uU]*) echo "Sending mail to unsubscribe you from the $list_name list..." >&4
 $mailer $list_request <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Precedence: junk
To:
 $list_request

$list_unsub
EOM
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/MailList.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: scriptdir.U,v 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: scriptdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1 1999/07/09 18:20:13 doughera
?RCS: Updated for installprefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1995/09/25 09:17:15 ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/01/30 14:46:13 ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:04 ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS:
 Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:45 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript: cat test Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig +bin Prefixit Setprefixvar prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:scriptdir="
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question. It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?S:.
?D:scriptdirexp="
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable
 within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the package in question. It

```
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
?T:installscriptdir
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set scriptdir
?LINT:set scriptdirexp
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
 dflt="$bin"
 : guess some guesses
 $test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
 $test -d /usr/share/bin     && dflt=/usr/share/bin
 $test -d /usr/local/script  && dflt=/usr/local/script
 $test
 -d /usr/local/scripts && dflt=/usr/local/scripts
 $test -d $prefixexp/script  && dflt=$prefixexp/script
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$scriptdir"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so
that they can mount it across multiple architectures but keep the scripts in
one spot.  You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this.
Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
 installscript="
fi
```

```
installscriptdir="
prefixvar=scriptdir
. ./setprefixvar
: A little fix up for an irregularly named variable.
installscript="$installscriptdir"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/scriptdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: stdchar.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:stdchar: contains Findhdr cppstdin cppminus rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:stdchar:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDCHAR to be the type of char
?S: used in stdio.h.  It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?S:.
?C:STDCHAR:
?C: This symbol is defined to be the type of char used in stdio.h.
?C: It has the values "unsigned char" or "char".
?C:.
?H:#define STDCHAR $stdchar /**/
?H:.
?F:!stdioh
:
 see what type of char stdio uses.
echo " "
?X: untangle the #include nest
echo '#include <stdio.h>' | $cppstdin $cppminus > stdioh
if $contains 'unsigned.*char.*_ptr;' stdioh >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Your stdio uses unsigned chars." >&4
 stdchar="unsigned char"
else
 echo "Your stdio uses signed chars." >&4
 stdchar="char"
```

```
fi
$rm -f stdioh
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/stdchar.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_asctime_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_asctime_r asctime_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_time i_systime extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_asctime_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ASCTIME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the asctime_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:asctime_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?S: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ASCTIME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the asctime_r routine
?C: is available to asctime
 re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:ASCTIME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of asctime_r.
?C: It is zero if d_asctime_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_asctime_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_asctime_r HAS_ASCTIME_R /**/
?H:#define ASCTIME_R_PROTO $asctime_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_asctime_r_proto
: see if asctime_r exists
set asctime_r d_asctime_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_asctime_r" in
```

```
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_time time.h $i_systime sys/time.h"
 case "$d_asctime_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_asctime_r_proto=define
  set d_asctime_r_proto asctime_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_asctime_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=B_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='char* asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs
 && asctime_r_proto=B_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SB ;;
 esac
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int asctime_r(const struct tm*, char*, int);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && asctime_r_proto=I_SBI ;;
 esac
 case "$asctime_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_asctime_r=undef
  asctime_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling asctime_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$asctime_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) asctime_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$asctime_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "asctime_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_asctime_r=undef
  asctime_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) asctime_r_proto=0
 ;;
```

```
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_asctime_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethbynm.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_gethbynm.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethbyname: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethbyname (d_gethbynm d_gethhstby):
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname() routine is available
?S: to look up host names in some data base or other.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME (GETHOSTBYNAME):
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the gethostbyname() routine is
?C: available to look up host names in some data base or other.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethbyname HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_gethbyname
: see if gethostbyname exists
set gethostbyname d_gethbyname
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_gethbynm.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_flexfnam.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_flexfnam: cat rm test Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_flexfnam:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the FLEXFILENAMES symbol, which
?S: indicates that the system supports filenames longer than 14 characters.
?S:.
?C:FLEXFILENAMES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system supports filenames
?C: longer than 14 characters.
?C:.
?H:#$d_flexfnam FLEXFILENAMES  /**/
?H:.
?T:first
 second
?LINT:set d_flexfnam
: see if we can have long filenames
echo " "
?X:
?X: We have to test in both /tmp and . because of NFS (remote server may allow
?X: long filenames while the local filesystem cannot support them). If at least
?X: one of those file systems cannot support long filenames, then we assume the
?X: whole system can't.
?X:
rmlist="$rmlist /tmp/cf$$"
$test -d /tmp/cf$$ || mkdir /tmp/cf$$
first=123456789abcdef
second=/tmp/cf$$/$first
$rm -f $first $second
if (echo hi >$first) 2>/dev/null; then
 if $test -f 123456789abcde; then
  echo 'You cannot have filenames longer than 14 characters.  Sigh.' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  if (echo hi >$second) 2>/dev/null; then
   if $test -f /tmp/cf$$/123456789abcde; then
    $cat <<'EOM'
That's peculiar... You can have filenames longer than 14 characters, but only
on some of the filesystems.  Maybe you are using NFS.  Anyway, to avoid problems
I shall consider your system cannot support long filenames at all.
```

```
EOM
    val="$undef"
   else
    echo
 'You can have filenames longer than 14 characters.' >&4
    val="$define"
   fi
  else
   $cat <<'EOM'
How confusing! Some of your filesystems are sane enough to allow filenames
longer than 14 characters but some others like /tmp can't even think about them.
So, for now on, I shall assume your kernel does not allow them at all.
EOM
   val="$undef"
  fi
 fi
else
 $cat <<'EOM'
You can't have filenames longer than 14 chars.  You can't even think about them!
EOM
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_flexfnam
eval $setvar
$rm -rf /tmp/cf$$ 123456789abcde*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_flexfnam.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setsent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setsent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setsent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setsent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETSERVENT if setservent() is
```

?S: available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETSERVENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setservent() routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setsent HAS_SETSERVENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setsent
: see if setservent exists
set
 setservent d_setsent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setsent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_sethostent_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sethostent_r sethostent_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto i_systypes \
 usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sethostent_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETHOSTENT_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the sethostent_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:sethostent_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?S: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETHOSTENT_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sethostent_r routine
?C: is
 available to sethostent re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of sethostent_r.
?C: It is zero if d_sethostent_r is undef, and one of the

```
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_sethostent_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sethostent_r HAS_SETHOSTENT_R /**/
?H:#define SETHOSTENT_R_PROTO $sethostent_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_sethostent_r_proto
: see if sethostent_r exists
set sethostent_r d_sethostent_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_sethostent_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
 case "$d_sethostent_r_proto:$usethreads" in
 ":define") d_sethostent_r_proto=define
  set d_sethostent_r_proto sethostent_r $hdrs
  eval $hasproto ;;
 *) ;;
 esac
 case "$d_sethostent_r_proto" in
 define)
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='int sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=I_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) try='void
 sethostent_r(int, struct hostent_data*);'
 ./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && sethostent_r_proto=V_ID ;;
 esac
 case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
 "|0) d_sethostent_r=undef
  sethostent_r_proto=0
  echo "Disabling sethostent_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
 * ) case "$sethostent_r_proto" in
  REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
  *) sethostent_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$sethostent_r_proto" ;;
  esac
  echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
 esac
 ;;
 *) case "$usethreads" in
  define) echo "sethostent_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
  esac
  d_sethostent_r=undef
  sethostent_r_proto=0
  ;;
 esac
```

```
 ;;
*) sethostent_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_sethostent_r.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dirent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/10/29  16:20:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: failed scanning for 'd_namlen' with missing <dirent.h> (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/06/20  07:01:25  ram
?RCS: patch30: added direntrytype for hints, merely for NeXT (ADO)
?RCS: patch30: now checks for both struct dirent and direct (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/05/13  15:22:37  ram
?RCS: patch27: new variable direntrytype for proper type setting (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/01/24
 14:11:15  ram
?RCS: patch16: added new Direntry_t pseudo-type for directory entries
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:17  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit looks whether there is a dirent system or not
?X:
?MAKE:i_dirent d_dirnamlen direntrytype: test contains Setvar \
 Myread Findhdr cppstdin cppflags cppminus rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dirent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines I_DIRENT, which indicates
?S: to the C program that it should include <dirent.h>.
?S:.
?S:d_dirnamlen:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines DIRNAMLEN, which indicates
?S: to the C program that the length of directory entry names is
?S: provided by a d_namelen field.
?S:.
?S:direntrytype:
?S: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?S: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?S: portably declare your directory entries.
?S:.
?C:I_DIRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program
 that it should
?C: include <dirent.h>. Using this symbol also triggers the definition
?C: of the Direntry_t define which ends up being 'struct dirent' or
?C: 'struct direct' depending on the availability of <dirent.h>.
?C:.
?C:DIRNAMLEN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that the length
?C: of directory entry names is provided by a d_namlen field.  Otherwise
?C: you need to do strlen() on the d_name field.
?C:.
?C:Direntry_t:
?C: This symbol is set to 'struct direct' or 'struct dirent' depending on
?C: whether dirent is available or not. You should use this pseudo type to
?C: portably declare your directory entries.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dirent I_DIRENT  /**/
?H:#$d_dirnamlen DIRNAMLEN /**/
?H:?%<:@if I_DIRENT && Direntry_t
?H:?%<:#define Direntry_t $direntrytype
?H:?%<:@end
?H:.
?T:xinc guess1 guess2
?LINT:set i_dirent d_dirnamlen
: see if this is a dirent system
echo " "
if xinc=`./findhdr dirent.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
 val="$define"
 echo "<dirent.h> found." >&4
else
 val="$undef"
 if
 xinc=`./findhdr sys/dir.h`; $test "$xinc"; then
  echo "<sys/dir.h> found." >&4
  echo " "
 else
  xinc=`./findhdr sys/ndir.h`
 fi
```

```
 echo "<dirent.h> NOT found." >&4
fi
set i_dirent
eval $setvar

?X: Use struct dirent or struct direct?   If we're using dirent.h,
?X: it's probably struct dirent, but apparently not always.
?X: Assume $xinc still contains the name of the header file we're using.
@if direntrytype || Direntry_t
: Look for type of directory structure.
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c

case "$direntrytype" in
"|' ')
 case "$i_dirent" in
 $define) guess1='struct dirent' ;;
 *) guess1='struct direct'  ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) guess1="$direntrytype"
 ;;
esac

case "$guess1" in
'struct dirent') guess2='struct direct' ;;
*) guess2='struct dirent' ;;
esac

if $contains "$guess1" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess1"
 echo "Your directory entries are $direntrytype." >&4
elif $contains "$guess2" try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 direntrytype="$guess2"
 echo
 "Your directory entries seem to be $direntrytype." >&4
else
 echo "I don't recognize your system's directory entries." >&4
 rp="What type is used for directory entries on this system?"
 dflt="$guess1"
 . ./myread
 direntrytype="$ans"
fi
$rm_try

@end

@if d_dirnamlen || DIRNAMLEN
```

```
: see if the directory entry stores field length
echo " "
$cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xinc" > try.c
if $contains 'd_namlen' try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 echo "Good, your directory entry keeps length information in d_namlen." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "Your directory entry does not know about the d_namlen field." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_dirnamlen
eval $setvar
$rm_try

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dirent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: fpostype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:20:52  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  06:59:59  ram
?RCS: patch30: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:fpostype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:fpostype:
?S: This variable defines Fpos_t to be something like fpost_t, long,
?S: uint, or whatever type is used to declare file positions in libc.
?S:.
?C:Fpos_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare file positions
 in libc.
?C: It can be fpos_t, long, uint, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
```

```
?C:.
?H:#define Fpos_t $fpostype  /* File position type */
?H:.
: see what type file positions are declared as in the library
set fpos_t fpostype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
echo " "
dflt="$fpostype"
rp="What is the type for file position used by fsetpos()?"
. ./myread
fpostype="$ans"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/fpostype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_byacc.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_byacc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:31:14  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_byacc: byacc Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_byacc:
?S: This variable indicates whether byacc is available.
?S: If the user has specified 'portability', then Makefile.SH
?S: sees $byacc='byacc' whether or not the user actually has
?S: byacc.  This variable allows us to determine in a makefile
?S: if we really
 have byacc.
?S:.
?LINT:set d_byacc
: Check if we really have byacc
case "$byacc" in
"|'byacc') val="$undef" ;;
*) val="$define" ;;
esac
set d_byacc
```

```
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_byacc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_stdstdio.U,v 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:46:32 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_stdstdio.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:46:32  ram
?RCS: patch61: merged with perl5's unit
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  14:06:54  ram
?RCS: patch56: typo fix on ?C: line for FILE_bufsiz
?RCS: patch56: fixed unbalanced parenthesis (ADO)
?RCS: patch56: check whether FILE_cnt and FILE_ptr can be assigned to (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/05/12  12:12:11  ram
?RCS:
 patch54: complete rewrite by Tye McQueen to fit modern systems
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:31  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_stdstdio d_stdiobase stdio_ptr stdio_cnt \
 d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt stdio_base \
 stdio_bufsiz d_stdio_cnt_lval d_stdio_ptr_lval stdio_filbuf: cat \
 Compile contains rm_try d_gnulibc gnulibc_version i_stdlib \
 Setvar Findhdr Oldconfig run to
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?S:d_stdstdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_PTR if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring usable _ptr and _cnt fields (or
?S: equivalent) in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_ptr:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _ptr field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure.  This will
```

?S: be used to define the macro FILE_ptr(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_PTR_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_ptr macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:stdio_cnt:
?S: This
 variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _cnt field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_cnt(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_cnt_lval:
?S: This variable conditionally defines STDIO_CNT_LVALUE if the
?S: FILE_cnt macro can be used as an lvalue.
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt:
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?S: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the
?S: value of File_cnt(fp) by n.
?S:.
?S:d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt:
?S: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?S: to increase the pointer by n leaves File_cnt(fp) unchanged.
?S:.
?S:stdio_filbuf:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to tell
?S: stdio to refill its internal buffers (?). This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_filbuf(fp).
?S:.
?S:d_stdiobase:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_STDIO_BASE if this system
?S: has
 a FILE structure declaring a usable _base field (or equivalent)
?S: in stdio.h.
?S:.
?S:stdio_base:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to access the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_base(fp).
?S:.
?S:stdio_bufsiz:
?S: This variable defines how, given a FILE pointer, fp, to determine
?S: the number of bytes store in the I/O buffer pointer to by the
?S: _base field (or equivalent) of stdio.h's FILE structure. This will
?S: be used to define the macro FILE_bufsiz(fp).
?S:.
?C:USE_STDIO_PTR ~ d_stdstdio (USE_STD_STDIO STDSTDIO):

?C: This symbol is defined if the _ptr and _cnt fields (or similar)
?C: of the stdio FILE structure can be used to access the stdio buffer
?C: for a file handle. If this is defined, then the FILE_ptr(fp)
?C: and FILE_cnt(fp) macros will also be defined and should be used
?C: to access these fields.
?C:.
?C:FILE_ptr:
?C: This macro is used to access the _ptr
 field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_ptr macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:FILE_cnt:
?C: This macro is used to access the _cnt field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_PTR is defined.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_CNT_LVALUE:
?C: This symbol is defined if the FILE_cnt macro can be used as an
?C: lvalue.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT:
?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?C: to increase the pointer by n has the side effect of decreasing the
?C: value of File_cnt(fp) by n.
?C:.
?C:STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT:
?C: This symbol is defined if using the FILE_ptr macro as an lvalue
?C: to increase the pointer by n leaves File_cnt(fp) unchanged.
?C:.
?C:FILE_filbuf:
?C: This macro is used to access the internal stdio
 _filbuf function
?C: (or equivalent), if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
?C: are defined. It is typically either _filbuf or __filbuf.
?C: This macro will only be defined if both STDIO_CNT_LVALUE and
?C: STDIO_PTR_LVALUE are defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdstdio:#$d_stdstdio USE_STDIO_PTR /**/
?H:?d_stdstdio:#ifdef USE_STDIO_PTR
?H:#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval STDIO_PTR_LVALUE /**/
?H:#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
?H:#$d_stdio_cnt_lval STDIO_CNT_LVALUE /**/

```
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_SETS_CNT /**/
?H:#$d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt STDIO_PTR_LVAL_NOCHANGE_CNT /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#if defined(STDIO_PTR_LVALUE) && defined(STDIO_CNT_LVALUE)
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $stdio_filbuf  /**/
?H:?FILE_filbuf:#endif
?H:?d_stdstdio:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdstdio:FILE_ptr FILE_cnt FILE_filbuf
?C:USE_STDIO_BASE ~ d_stdiobase:
?C: This symbol is defined if the _base field (or similar) of the
?C: stdio FILE structure can be used to access the
 stdio buffer for
?C: a file handle.  If this is defined, then the FILE_base(fp) macro
?C: will also be defined and should be used to access this field.
?C: Also, the FILE_bufsiz(fp) macro will be defined and should be used
?C: to determine the number of bytes in the buffer.  USE_STDIO_BASE
?C: will never be defined unless USE_STDIO_PTR is.
?C:.
?C:FILE_base:
?C: This macro is used to access the _base field (or equivalent) of the
?C: FILE structure pointed to by its argument. This macro will always be
?C: defined if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?C:FILE_bufsiz:
?C: This macro is used to determine the number of bytes in the I/O
?C: buffer pointed to by _base field (or equivalent) of the FILE
?C: structure pointed to its argument. This macro will always be defined
?C: if USE_STDIO_BASE is defined.
?C:.
?H:?d_stdiobase:#$d_stdiobase USE_STDIO_BASE /**/
?H:?d_stdiobase:#ifdef USE_STDIO_BASE
?H:#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
?H:#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
?H:?d_stdiobase:#endif
?H:.
?W:d_stdiobase:FILE_base
 FILE_bufsiz
?T:ptr_lval cnt_lval filbuf xxx
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_stdstdio d_stdiobase
: see if _ptr and _cnt from stdio act std
echo " "

if $contains '_lbfsize' `./findhdr stdio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from BSD.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_p)'
  ptr_lval=$define
```

```
 ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_r)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._base : (fp)->_bf._base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_ub._base ? (fp)->_ub._size : (fp)->_bf._size)';;
 esac
elif $contains '_IO_fpos_t' `./findhdr stdio.h` `./findhdr libio.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "(Looks like you have stdio.h from Linux.)"
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt"
 in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_ptr)'
  cnt_lval=$undef
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_IO_read_end - (fp)->_IO_read_base)';;
 esac
else
 case "$stdio_ptr" in
 '') stdio_ptr='((fp)->_ptr)'
  ptr_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) ptr_lval=$d_stdio_ptr_lval;;
 esac
 case "$stdio_cnt" in
 '') stdio_cnt='((fp)->_cnt)'
  cnt_lval=$define
  ;;
 *) cnt_lval=$d_stdio_cnt_lval;;
```

```
 esac
 case "$stdio_base" in
 '') stdio_base='((fp)->_base)';;
 esac
 case "$stdio_bufsiz" in
 '') stdio_bufsiz='((fp)->_cnt + (fp)->_ptr - (fp)->_base)';;
 esac
fi

: test whether _ptr and _cnt really work
echo "Checking how std your stdio is..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if
 (
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "Your stdio acts pretty std."
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Your stdio isn't very std."
 fi
else
 echo "Your stdio doesn't appear very std."
fi
$rm_try

# glibc 2.2.90 and above apparently change stdio streams so Perl's
# direct buffer manipulation no longer works.  The Configure tests
# should be changed to correctly detect this, but until then,
```

```
# the following check should at least let perl compile and run.
# (This quick fix should be updated before 5.8.1.)
# To be defensive, reject all unknown versions, and all versions  > 2.2.9.
# A. Dougherty, June 3, 2002.
case "$d_gnulibc" in
$define)
 case "$gnulibc_version" in
 2.[01]*)  ;;
 2.2) ;;
 2.2.[0-9]) ;;
 *)  echo "But I will not snoop inside glibc $gnulibc_version stdio buffers."
  val="$undef"
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_stdstdio
eval
 $setvar

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE || d_stdio_ptr_lval
: Can _ptr be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$ptr_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_ptr_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if STDIO_CNT_LVALUE || d_stdio_cnt_lval
: Can _cnt be used as an lvalue?
?X: Only makes sense if we have a known stdio implementation.
case "$d_stdstdio$cnt_lval" in
$define$define) val=$define ;;
*) val=$undef ;;
esac
set d_stdio_cnt_lval
eval $setvar
@end

@if FILE_filbuf
: How to access the stdio _filbuf or __filbuf function.
: If this fails, check how the getc macro in stdio.h works.
case "${d_stdio_ptr_lval}${d_stdio_cnt_lval}" in
${define}${define})
 : Try $hint value, if any, then _filbuf, __filbuf, _fill, then punt.
```

```
 : _fill is for os/2.
 xxx='notok'
 for filbuf in $stdio_filbuf '_filbuf(fp)' '__filbuf(fp) ' '_fill(fp)' ; do
  $cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define
 FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#define FILE_filbuf(fp) $filbuf
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 c = getc(fp);
 c = FILE_filbuf(fp);  /* Just looking for linker errors.*/
 exit(0);
}
EOP
  set try
  if eval $compile && $to try.c && $run ./try; then
   echo "Your stdio appears to use $filbuf"
   stdio_filbuf="$filbuf"
   xxx='ok'
   break
  else
   echo "Hmm.  $filbuf doesn't seem to work."
  fi
  $rm_try
 done
 case "$xxx" in
 notok) echo "I can't figure out how to access _filbuf"
   echo "I'll just have to work around it."
   d_stdio_ptr_lval="$undef"
   d_stdio_cnt_lval="$undef"
   ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
@end

@if STDIO_PTR_LVALUE
: test whether setting _ptr sets _cnt as a side effect
d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$undef"
d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$undef"
case "$d_stdio_ptr_lval$d_stdstdio" in
```

```
$define$define)
 echo "Checking to see what happens if we set the stdio ptr..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
/* Can
 we scream? */
/* Eat dust sed :-) */
/* In the buffer space, no one can hear you scream. */
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_ptr(fp) $stdio_ptr
#define FILE_cnt(fp) $stdio_cnt
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 int c;
 char *ptr;
 size_t cnt;
 if (!fp) {
    puts("Fail even to read");
    exit(1);
 }
 c = getc(fp); /* Read away the first # */
 if (c == EOF) {
    puts("Fail even to read");
    exit(1);
 }
 if (!(
  18 <= FILE_cnt(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "include <stdio.h>\n", 18) == 0
 )) {
  puts("Fail even to read");
  exit (1);
 }
 ptr = (char*) FILE_ptr(fp);
 cnt = (size_t)FILE_cnt(fp);

 FILE_ptr(fp) += 42;

 if ((char*)FILE_ptr(fp) != (ptr + 42)) {
  printf("Fail ptr check %p != %p", FILE_ptr(fp), (ptr + 42));
  exit (1);
 }
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) <= 20) {
  printf ("Fail (<20 chars to test)");
  exit (1);
```

```
 }
 if (strncmp(FILE_ptr(fp), "Eat dust sed :-) */\n", 20) != 0) {
  puts("Fail compare");
  exit
 (1);
 }
 if (cnt == FILE_cnt(fp)) {
  puts("Pass_unchanged");
  exit (0);
 }
 if (FILE_cnt(fp) == (cnt - 42)) {
  puts("Pass_changed");
  exit (0);
 }
 printf("Fail count was %d now %d\n", cnt, FILE_cnt(fp));
 return 1;

}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  case `$run ./try` in
  Pass_changed)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio decreases cnt by the same amount.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_sets_cnt="$define" ;;
  Pass_unchanged)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio leaves cnt unchanged.  Good." >&4
   d_stdio_ptr_lval_nochange_cnt="$define" ;;
  Fail*)
   echo "Increasing ptr in your stdio didn't do exactly what I expected.  We'll not be doing that then." >&4 ;;
  *)
   echo "It appears attempting to set ptr in your stdio is a bad plan." >&4 ;;
 esac
 else
  echo "It seems we can't set ptr in your stdio.  Nevermind." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
@end

@if d_stdiobase || USE_STDIO_BASE || FILE_base || FILE_bufsiz
: see if _base is also standard
val="$undef"
case
 "$d_stdstdio" in
$define)
 $cat >try.c <<EOP
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#define FILE_base(fp) $stdio_base
#define FILE_bufsiz(fp) $stdio_bufsiz
int main() {
 FILE *fp = fopen("try.c", "r");
 char c = getc(fp);
 if (
  19 <= FILE_bufsiz(fp) &&
  strncmp(FILE_base(fp), "#include <stdio.h>\n", 19) == 0
 )
  exit(0);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile && $to try.c; then
  if $run ./try; then
   echo "And its _base field acts std."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "But its _base field isn't std."
  fi
 else
  echo "However, it seems to be lacking the _base field."
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set d_stdiobase
eval $setvar

@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_stdstdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lgamma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lgamma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LGAMMA symbol, which
```

?S: indicates to the C program that the lgamma() routine is available
?S: for the log gamma function. See also d_tgamma and d_lgamma_r.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LGAMMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lgamma routine is
?C: available to do the log gamma function. See also HAS_TGAMMA and
?C: HAS_LGAMMA_R.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lgamma HAS_LGAMMA /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lgamma
: see if lgamma exists
set lgamma d_lgamma
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lgamma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setpgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:49 ram
?RCS: patch61: reworded symbol comments
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:06:40 ram
?RCS: patch16: created
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:56 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgid: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPGID symbol if the
?S: setpgid(pid, gpid) function is
 available to set process group ID.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgid(pid, gpid)

?C: routine is available to set process group ID.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgid HAS_SETPGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpgid
: see if setpgid exists
set setpgid d_setpgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpgrp2.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpgrp2.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:15 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpgrp2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpgrp2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETPGRP2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX) routine
?S: is available to get the current process group.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPGRP2 (GETPGRP2):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the
 getpgrp2() (as in DG/UX)
?C: routine is available to get the current process group.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpgrp2 HAS_GETPGRP2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpgrp2
: see if getpgrp2 exists
set getpgrp2 d_getpgrp2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getpgrp2.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000, Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socklen_t: Inhdr cat rm_try Setvar Compile d_socket sizetype
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socklen_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKLEN_T:
?C: This symbol will defined if the C compiler supports socklen_t.
?C: Usually the <sys/socket.h> needs to be included.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socklen_t     HAS_SOCKLEN_T              /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_socklen_t
: check for socklen_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have socklen_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#$d_socket
 HAS_SOCKET
#ifdef HAS_SOCKET
#include <sys/socket.h>
#endif
int main() { socklen_t x = 16; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have socklen_t."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have socklen_t."
 case "$sizetype" in
 size_t) echo "(You do have size_t, that might work. Some people are happy with just an int.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
```

set d_socklen_t
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_socklen_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: locdist.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: locdist.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/05/06 15:09:20 ram
?RCS: patch23: added support for multi-state regions (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:06 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:locdist orgdist citydist statedist multistatedist cntrydist contdist: \
 test newslibexp cat Myread Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:locdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the LOCDIST symbol,
?S: which
 is the local organization's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:orgdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the ORGDIST symbol,
?S: which is the organization's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:citydist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CITYDIST symbol,
?S: which is the city's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:statedist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the STATEDIST symbol,
?S: which is the state's or province's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:multistatedist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the MULTISTATEDIST symbol,
?S: which is the news distribution code for multi-state region.
?S:.

```
?S:cntrydist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CNTRYDIST symbol,
?S: which is the country's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?S:contdist:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the CONTDIST symbol,
?S: which is the continent's distribution name for news.
?S:.
?C:LOCDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the
 distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the local organization.
?C:.
?C:ORGDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the organization.
?C:.
?C:CITYDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the city.
?C:.
?C:STATEDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the state or province.
?C:.
?C:MULTISTATEDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to a multi-state region.
?C:.
?C:CNTRYDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the country.
?C:.
?C:CONTDIST:
?C: This symbol contains the distribution name for the news system that
?C: restricts article distribution to the continent.
?C:.
?H:#define LOCDIST
 "$locdist"  /**/
?H:#define ORGDIST "$orgdist"  /**/
?H:#define CITYDIST "$citydist"  /**/
?H:#define MULTISTATEDIST "$multistatedist" /**/
?H:#define STATEDIST "$statedist"  /**/
?H:#define CNTRYDIST "$cntrydist"  /**/
?H:#define CONTDIST "$contdist"  /**/
?H:.
: get the local distributions
$cat <<'EOH'
```

```
Distribution groups are the things you use on the Distribution line to limit
where an article will go to.  You are likely to be a member of several
distribution groups, such as organization, city, state, province, country,
continent, etc.  For example, Los Angeles has the distribution code "la",
New Jersey has the code "nj", and Europe has the code "eunet".

The categories you will be asked are:

local organization (Could be just one machine or a cluster or an office)
organization  att, dec, kgb, ...
city   la, ny, mosc, ...
state/province  ca, nj, bc, ...
multi-state region pnw, ne, ...
country   usa, can, rok, whatever
continent  na (North America), asia, etc.

EOH
if $test
 -f $newslibexp/distributions; then
 case "$silent" in
 true) ;;
 *) dflt='Hit return to continue'
  rp="
  . ./myread
  ;;
 esac
 echo "Here is your distributions file:" >&4
 echo " " >&4
 $cat >&4 $newslibexp/distributions
 echo " " >&4
fi
echo "Use 'none' for any distributions you don't have."
echo " "
case "$locdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$locdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your local organization?"
. ./myread
locdist="$ans"
case "$orgdist" in
") dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$orgdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your organization?"
. ./myread
orgdist="$ans"
```

```
case "$citydist" in
') dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$citydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your city?"
. ./myread
citydist="$ans"
case "$statedist" in
') dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$statedist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your state/province?"
. ./myread
statedist="$ans"
case "$multistatedist" in
') dflt="none";;
*) dflt="$multistatedist";;
esac
rp="What is the
 distribution code for your multi-state region?"
. ./myread
multistatedist="$ans"
case "$cntrydist" in
') dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$cntrydist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your country?"
. ./myread
cntrydist="$ans"
case "$contdist" in
') dflt="none";;
*)  dflt="$contdist";;
esac
rp="What is the distribution code for your continent?"
. ./myread
contdist="$ans"
$cat <<'EOM'

If you have any other distribution groups you will need to edit Pnews
and newsetup to add them.
EOM

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/locdist.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ilogbl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ilogbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ILOGBL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the ilogbl() routine is available
?S: for extracting the exponent of long double x as a signed integer.
?S: If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ILOGBL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the ilogbl routine is
?C: available.  If scalbnl is also present we can emulate frexpl.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ilogbl HAS_ILOGBL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ilogbl
: see if ilogbl exists
set ilogbl d_ilogbl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_ilogbl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: usedtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2008 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: usedtrace.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:usedtrace dtrace: Myread Oldconfig Setvar Getfile test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usedtrace:
?S: This variable indicates whether we are compiling with dtrace
?S: support. See also dtrace.
?S:.
?S:dtrace:
?S: This variable holds the location of the dtrace executable.
?S:.
?C:USE_DTRACE:
```

```
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built with support for DTrace.
?C:.
?H:#$usedtrace USE_DTRACE  /**/
?H:.
?T:dflt_dtrace
?LINT:set usedtrace
?LINT:set dtrace
: DTrace support
dflt_dtrace='/usr/sbin/dtrace'
$test -x /usr/bin/dtrace && dflt_dtrace='/usr/bin/dtrace'

cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to support DTrace on platforms that support
 it.
DTrace is a diagnosis and performance analysis tool from Sun.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default.
EOM

while $test 1 ; do
 case "$usedtrace" in
 $define|true|[yY]*)
  dflt='y'
  ;;
 $undef|false|[nN]*)
  dflt='n'
  dflt_dtrace=""
  ;;
 ?*)
  dflt='y'
  dflt_dtrace=$usedtrace
  ;;
 *)
  dflt='n'
  ;;
 esac

 rp='Support DTrace if available?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 y|Y) val="$define" ;;
 *)      val="$undef" ;;
 esac
 set usedtrace
 eval $setvar
```

```
test "X$usedtrace" != "X$define" && break

echo " "
rp='Where is the dtrace executable?'
dflt=$dflt_dtrace
. ./getfile
val="$ans"
set dtrace
eval $setvar

if $test -f $dtrace
then
 if $dtrace -h -s ../perldtrace.d \
  -o perldtrace.tmp >/dev/null 2>&1 \
  && rm -f perldtrace.tmp
 then
  echo " "
  echo "Good: your $dtrace knows about the -h flag."
 else
  cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me:  Fatal Error:  $dtrace doesn't support -h flag
***
*** Your installed dtrace doesn't support the -h switch to
 compile a D
*** program into a C header. Can't continue.

EOM
  exit 1
 fi
 break;
fi

case "$fastread" in
yes)
 cat >&2 <<EOM

*** $me:  Fatal Error:  $dtrace not found.
*** Can't continue.

EOM
  exit 1
 ;;
*)
 echo "*** $dtrace was not found."
 echo " "
 ;;
esac
```

done

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usedtrace.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sitehtml1dir sitehtml1direxp installsitehtml1dir: Getfile \
 Setprefixvar prefix siteprefix html1dir sed
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?D:sitehtml1dir="
?S:sitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable contains the name of the directory in which site-specific
?S: html source pages are to be put. It is the responsibility of the
?S: Makefile.SH to get the value of this into the proper command.
?S: You must be prepared to do the ~name expansion yourself.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?S: After perl
 has been installed, users may install their own local
?S: html pages in this directory with
?S: MakeMaker Makefile.PL
?S: or equivalent. See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?D:sitehtml1direxp="
?S:sitehtml1direxp:
?S: This variable is the same as the sitehtml1dir variable, but is filename
?S: expanded at configuration time, for convenient use in makefiles.
?S:.
?D:installsitehtml1dir="
?S:installsitehtml1dir:
?S: This variable is really the same as sitehtml1direxp, unless you are using
?S: AFS in which case it points to the read/write location whereas
?S: html1direxp only points to the read-only access location. For extra
?S: portability, you should only use this variable within your makefiles.
?S:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installsitehtml1dir
?LINT:set sitehtml1dir

```
?LINT:set sitehtml1direxp
: determine where add-on html pages go
: There is no standard location, so try to copy the previously-selected
: directory structure for the core html pages.
case "$sitehtml1dir" in
")
   dflt=`echo "$html1dir" | $sed "s#^$prefix#$siteprefix#"` ;;
*)     dflt=$sitehtml1dir ;;
esac
case "$dflt" in
"|' ') dflt=none ;;
esac
fn=dn+~
rp='Pathname where the site-specific html pages should be installed?'
. ./getfile
prefixvar=sitehtml1dir
. ./setprefixvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/sitehtml1dir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Tr.U,v 3.0.1.2 1994/10/29 18:00:54 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Tr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/10/29  18:00:54  ram
?RCS: patch43: forgot to quote $@ to protect against "evil" characters
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:58:35  ram
?RCS: patch36: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to do a character translation. It catches translations to uppercase or
?X: to lowercase, and then invokes the real tr to perform the job.
?X:
?X: This unit is necessary
 on HP machines (HP strikes again!) with non-ascii
?X: ROMAN8-charset, where normal letters are not arranged in a row, so a-z
?X: covers not the whole alphabet but lots of special chars. This was reported
```

```
?X: by Andreas Sahlbach <a.sahlbach@tu-bs.de>.
?X:
?X: Units performing a tr '[A-Z]' '[a-z]' or the other way round should include
?X: us in their dependency and use ./tr instead.
?X:
?MAKE:Tr: startsh tr eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./tr
?T:up low
: see whether [:lower:] and [:upper:] are supported character classes
echo " "
case "`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' 2>/dev/null`"-"`echo AbyZ | $tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' 2>/dev/null`" in
ABYZ-abyz)
 echo "Good, your tr supports [:lower:] and [:upper:] to convert case." >&4
 up='[:upper:]'
 low='[:lower:]'
 ;;
*) # There is a discontinuity in EBCDIC between 'R' and 'S'
 # (0xd9 and 0xe2), therefore that is a nice testing point.
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr '[R-S]' '[r-s]' 2>/dev/null`"
 in
    rs) up='[A-Z]'
  low='[a-z]'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | $tr R-S r-s 2>/dev/null`" in
    rs) up='A-Z'
  low='a-z'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
    case "`echo RS | od -x 2>/dev/null`" in
    *D9E2*|*d9e2*)
  echo "Hey, this might be EBCDIC." >&4
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo RS | $tr '[A-IJ-RS-Z]' '[a-ij-rs-z]' 2>/dev/null`" in
     rs) up='[A-IJ-RS-Z]'
   low='[a-ij-rs-z]'
   ;;
     esac
  fi
  if test "X$up" = X -o "X$low" = X; then
     case "`echo RS | $tr A-IJ-RS-Z a-ij-rs-z 2>/dev/null`" in
     rs) up='A-IJ-RS-Z'
```

```
  low='a-ij-rs-z'
  ;;
    esac
 fi
 ;;
   esac
fi
esac
case "`echo RS | $tr \"$up\" \"$low\" 2>/dev/null`" in
rs)
  echo "Using $up and $low to convert case." >&4
  ;;
*)
  echo "I don't know how to translate letters from upper to lower case." >&4
  echo "Your tr is not acting any way I know of." >&4
  exit 1
  ;;
esac
:
 set up the translation script tr, must be called with ./tr of course
cat >tr <<EOSC
$startsh
case "\$1\$2" in
'[A-Z][a-z]') exec $tr '$up' '$low';;
'[a-z][A-Z]') exec $tr '$low' '$up';;
esac
exec $tr "\$@"
EOSC
chmod +x tr
$eunicefix tr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Tr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sjis2jis.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sjis2jis.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:25  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sjis2jis: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sjis2jis:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SJIS2JIS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the sjis2jis() routine is available
?S: to convert SJIS to JIS.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SJIS2JIS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the sjis2jis routine is
?C: available
 to convert SJIS to JIS.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sjis2jis HAS_SJIS2JIS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_sjis2jis
: see if sjis2jis exists
set sjis2jis d_sjis2jis
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sjis2jis.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Instruct.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  15:02:55  ram
?RCS: patch61: logname / whoami sequence rewritten to use case
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/02/15  14:11:34  ram
?RCS: patch51: author name now appears at the end of the paragraph (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/01/11  15:12:05  ram
?RCS: patch45: now documents the & escape to turn -d on at the read prompt
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:04  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
```

```
?X:
 This unit spew out the directions that we want everyone to read.  I try to
?X: keep the first "pagefull" much less than a page since they don't know it
?X: isn't going to go shooting off the top of the screen, and we don't want
?X: to panic them yet.
?X:
?MAKE:Instruct: Begin Myread Configdir contains
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?T:user needman firsttime
: general instructions
needman=true
firsttime=true
user=`(logname) 2>/dev/null`
case "$user" in
") user=`whoami 2>&1`;;
esac
if $contains "^$user\$" ../.config/instruct >/dev/null 2>&1; then
 firsttime=false
 echo " "
 rp='Would you like to see the instructions?'
 dflt=n
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) ;;
 *) needman=false;;
 esac
fi
if $needman; then
 cat <<EOH

This installation shell script will examine your system and ask you questions
to determine how the <PACKAGENAME> package should be installed. If you get
stuck on a question, you may use a ! shell escape to start a subshell or
execute a command.  Many of the questions will have
 default answers in square
brackets; typing carriage return will give you the default.

On some of the questions which ask for file or directory names you are allowed
to use the ~name construct to specify the login directory belonging to "name",
even if you don't have a shell which knows about that.  Questions where this is
allowed will be marked "(~name ok)".

EOH
 rp="
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 cat <<'EOH'
```

```
The prompter used in this script allows you to use shell variables and
backticks in your answers.  You may use $1, $2, etc...  to refer to the words
in the default answer, as if the default line was a set of arguments given to a
script shell.  This means you may also use $* to repeat the whole default line,
so you do not have to re-type everything to add something to the default.

Everytime there is a substitution, you will have to confirm.  If there is an
error (e.g. an unmatched backtick), the default answer will remain unchanged
and you will be prompted
 again.

If you are in a hurry, you may run 'Configure -d'.  This will bypass nearly all
the questions and use the computed defaults (or the previous answers if there
was already a config.sh file). Type 'Configure -h' for a list of options.
You may also start interactively and then answer '& -d' at any prompt to turn
on the non-interactive behaviour for the remainder of the execution.

EOH
 . ./myread
 cat <<EOH

Much effort has been expended to ensure that this shell script will run on any
Unix system.  If despite that it blows up on yours, your best bet is to edit
Configure and run it again.  If you can't run Configure for some reason,
you'll have to generate a config.sh file by hand.  Whatever problems you
have, let me (<MAINTLOC>) know how I blew it.

This installation script affects things in two ways:

1) it may do direct variable substitutions on some of the files included
  in this kit.
2) it builds a config.h file for inclusion in C programs.  You may edit
  any of these
 files as the need arises after running this script.

If you make a mistake on a question, there is no easy way to back up to it
currently.  The easiest thing to do is to edit config.sh and rerun all the SH
files.  Configure will offer to let you do this before it runs the SH files.

EOH
?X: In case they played with the prompter...
 dflt='Type carriage return to continue'
 . ./myread
 case "$firsttime" in
 true) echo $user >>../.config/instruct;;
 esac
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Instruct.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_db.U,v 3.0.1.3 1995/07/25 14:10:22 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_db.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/07/25  14:10:22  ram
?RCS: patch56: conditionally use const in test programs (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/05/12  12:14:42  ram
?RCS: patch54: extended for more intimate DB probing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:21:50  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_db db_hashtype db_prefixtype \
 db_version_major
 db_version_minor db_version_patch : \
 Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try compiler_warning cat \
 Compile libs sed run i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_db:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DB symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?S:.
?S:db_hashtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the hash structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?S:.
?S:db_prefixtype:
?S: This variable contains the type of the prefix structure element
?S: in the <db.h> header file.  In older versions of DB, it was
?S: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?S:.
?S:db_version_major:
?S: This variable contains the major version number of
```

?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S:.
?S:db_version_minor:
?S: This variable contains the minor version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?S:db_version_patch:
?S: This
 variable contains the patch version number of
?S: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header file.
?S: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?S:.
?C:I_DB:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include Berkeley's DB include file <db.h>.
?C:.
?C:DB_Prefix_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is u_int32_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_Hash_t:
?C: This symbol contains the type of the prefix structure element
?C: in the <db.h> header file. In older versions of DB, it was
?C: int, while in newer ones it is size_t.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the major version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the minor version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For
 DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?C:DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG:
?C: This symbol, if defined, defines the patch version number of
?C: Berkeley DB found in the <db.h> header when Perl was configured.
?C: For DB version 1 this is always 0.
?C:.
?H:#$i_db I_DB /**/
?H:#define DB_Hash_t $db_hashtype /**/
?H:#define DB_Prefix_t $db_prefixtype /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MAJOR_CFG $db_version_major /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_MINOR_CFG $db_version_minor /**/
?H:#define DB_VERSION_PATCH_CFG $db_version_patch /**/

```
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:change libs
: see if this is a db.h system
set db.h i_db
eval $inhdr

case "$i_db" in
$define)
 : Check db version.
 echo " "
 echo "Checking Berkeley DB version ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <db.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
#ifdef DB_VERSION_MAJOR /* DB version >= 2 */
  int Major, Minor, Patch ;
  unsigned long Version ;
  (void)db_version(&Major,
 &Minor, &Patch) ;
  if (argc == 2) {
     printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
          DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH,
          Major, Minor, Patch);
     exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 2 or greater.\n");

  printf("db.h is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 DB_VERSION_MAJOR, DB_VERSION_MINOR, DB_VERSION_PATCH);
  printf("libdb is from Berkeley DB Version %d.%d.%d\n",
 Major, Minor, Patch) ;

  /* check that db.h & libdb are compatible */
  if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR != Major || DB_VERSION_MINOR != Minor || DB_VERSION_PATCH != Patch) {
printf("db.h and libdb are incompatible.\n") ;
     exit(3);
  }

  printf("db.h and libdb are compatible.\n") ;
```

```
  Version = DB_VERSION_MAJOR * 1000000 + DB_VERSION_MINOR * 1000
 + DB_VERSION_PATCH ;

  /* needs to be >= 2.3.4 */
  if (Version < 2003004) {
  /* if (DB_VERSION_MAJOR == 2 && DB_VERSION_MINOR == 0 && DB_VERSION_PATCH < 5) { */
 printf("Perl
 needs Berkeley DB 2.3.4 or greater.\n") ;
      exit(2);
  }

  exit(0);
#else
#if defined(_DB_H_) && defined(BTREEMAGIC) && defined(HASHMAGIC)
  if (argc == 2) {
      printf("1 0 0\n");
      exit(0);
  }
  printf("You have Berkeley DB Version 1.\n");
  exit(0); /* DB version < 2: the coast is clear. */
#else
  exit(1); /* <db.h> not Berkeley DB? */
#endif
#endif
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok && $run ./try; then
  echo 'Looks OK.' >&4
  set `$run ./try 1`
  db_version_major=$1
  db_version_minor=$2
  db_version_patch=$3
 else
  echo "I can't use Berkeley DB with your <db.h>.  I'll disable Berkeley DB." >&4
  i_db=$undef
  case " $libs " in
  *"-ldb "*)
   : Remove db from list of libraries to use
   echo "Removing unusable -ldb from library list" >&4
   set `echo X $libs | $sed -e 's/-ldb / /' -e 's/-ldb$//'`
   shift
   libs="$*"
   echo "libs = $libs" >&4
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 $rm_try
```

```
 ;;
esac

@if DB_Hash_t
case "$i_db" in
define)
 : Check the return
 type needed for hash
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for hash for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
u_int32_t hash_cb (const void* ptr, size_t size)
{
 return 0;
}
HASHINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.hash = hash_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_hashtype='int'
  else
   db_hashtype='u_int32_t'
  fi
 else
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  db_hashtype=u_int32_t
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_hashtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_hashtype for hash."
 ;;
*) db_hashtype=u_int32_t
 ;;
esac
@end
@if DB_Prefix_t
case "$i_db" in
```

```
define)
 : Check the return type needed for prefix
 echo " "
 echo "Checking return type needed for prefix for Berkeley DB ..." >&4
 cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include
 <sys/types.h>
#include <db.h>

#ifndef DB_VERSION_MAJOR
size_t prefix_cb (const DBT *key1, const DBT *key2)
{
 return 0;
}
BTREEINFO info;
int main()
{
 info.prefix = prefix_cb;
}
#endif
EOCP
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c  >try.out 2>&1 ; then
  if $compiler_warning try.out >>/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
   db_prefixtype='int'
  else
   db_prefixtype='size_t'
  fi
 else
  db_prefixtype='size_t'
  : XXX Maybe we should just give up here.
  $cat try.out >&4
  echo "Help:  I can't seem to compile the db test program." >&4
  echo "Something's wrong, but I'll assume you use $db_prefixtype." >&4
 fi
 $rm_try
 echo "Your version of Berkeley DB uses $db_prefixtype for prefix."
 ;;
*) db_prefixtype='size_t'
 ;;
esac
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_db.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_neterrno.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1994/10/29  16:20:29  ram
?RCS: patch36: forgot to initialize 'val' to an empty value (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1994/08/29  16:22:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: removed spurious echo
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/06/20  07:02:05  ram
?RCS: patch30: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_neterrno: Inhdr +cc +ccflags rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_neterrno:
?S: This variable
 conditionally defines the I_NET_ERRNO symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <net/errno.h> exists and should
?S: be included.
?S:.
?C:I_NET_ERRNO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <net/errno.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_neterrno I_NET_ERRNO  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_neterrno
: see if net/errno.h is available
val="
set net/errno.h val
eval $inhdr

: Unfortunately, it causes problems on some systems.  Arrgh.
case "$val" in
$define)
 cat > try.c <<'EOM'
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <net/errno.h>
int func()
```

```
{
 return ENOTSOCK;
}
EOM
 if $cc $ccflags -c try.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "We'll be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
 else
  echo "We won't be including <net/errno.h>." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm_try
 ;;
esac
set i_neterrno
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_neterrno.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sigaction.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:44:29 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sigaction.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:44:29  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sigaction: Csym Compile Setvar cat rm_try i_stdlib
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sigaction:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGACTION symbol, which
?S: indicates that the Vr4 sigaction() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGACTION:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Vr4's sigaction() routine
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sigaction
 HAS_SIGACTION /**/
?H:.
```

```
?T:val
?LINT:set d_sigaction
: see if we have sigaction
echo " "
if set sigaction val -f d_sigaction; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo 'sigaction() found.' >&4
?X:
?X: Solaris 2.5_x86 with SunWorks Pro C 3.0.1 doesn't have a complete
?X: sigaction structure if compiled with cc -Xc.  This compile test
?X: will fail then.  <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?X:
 $cat > try.c <<EOP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
  struct sigaction act, oact;
  act.sa_flags = 0;
  oact.sa_handler = 0;
  /* so that act and oact are used */
  exit(act.sa_flags == 0 &&  oact.sa_handler == 0);
}
EOP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "But you don't seem to have a usable struct sigaction." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo 'sigaction NOT found.' >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_sigaction; eval $setvar
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sigaction.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:trnl: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:trnl:
?S: This variable contains the value to be passed to the tr(1)
?S: command to transliterate a newline.  Typical values are
?S: '\012' and '\n'.  This is needed for EBCDIC systems where
?S: newline is not necessarily '\012'.
?S:.
?T: DJGPP
: Find the appropriate value for a newline for tr
?X: We can't
 use $tr since that would cause a circular dependency via Myread
?X: dos djgpp uses '\015\012', but reportedly is happy with '\012' in the
?X: tr command.  I don't know why it passes the '\n' test but later
?X: refuses to work correctly with it.  --AD  6/14/98
if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
    trnl='\012'
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\n' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\n' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 case "`echo foo | tr '\012' x 2>/dev/null`" in
 foox) trnl='\012' ;;
 esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
    case "`echo foo | tr '\r\n' xy 2>/dev/null`" in
    fooxy) trnl='\n\r' ;;
    esac
fi
if test X"$trnl" = X; then
 cat <<EOM >&2
```

```
$me: Fatal Error: cannot figure out how to translate newlines with 'tr'.

EOM
 exit 1
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/trnl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_fp.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fp: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_FP symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <fp.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_FP:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <fp.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fp I_FP  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_fp
: see if this is a fp.h system
set fp.h i_fp
eval $inhdr
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_fp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: sbrktype.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sbrktype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:43  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:sbrktype: Myread Oldconfig Loc contains Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sbrktype:
?S: This variable defines sbrktype to be something like caddr_t, char *,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare sbrk() in the kernel.
?S:.
?C:Caddr_t (SBRKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type of a core address. It is inteded to be used
?C: to safely
 declare the return type of system calls like sbrk(). It might
?C: be necessary to include <sys/types.h> as well.
?C:.
?H:#define Caddr_t $sbrktype /* <core address> type */
?H:.
: see what type sbrk is declared as in the kernel
case "$sbrktype" in
")
 if $contains 'caddr_t;' `./findhdr sys/types.h` >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  dflt='caddr_t';
 else
  dflt='char *';
 fi
 ;;
*)  dflt="$sbrktype"
 ;;
esac
echo " "
rp="What is the return type of sbrk() on this system?"
. ./myread
sbrktype="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/sbrktype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_preadv.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_preadv.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_preadv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_preadv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PREADV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the preadv() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PREADV :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the preadv routine is
?C: available to perform vectored reads on a file descriptor at a
?C: given offset.
?C:.
?H:#$d_preadv HAS_PREADV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_preadv
:
 see if preadv exists
set preadv d_preadv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_preadv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_pipe.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_pipe.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:44 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe() routine is available

```
?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the pipe routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pipe HAS_PIPE  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pipe
: see if pipe exists
set pipe d_pipe
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_pipe.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fpos64_t: \
 Inlibc Setvar Compile rm_try cat fpossize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fpos64_t:
?S: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FPOS64_T:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports fpos64_t.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fpos64_t HAS_FPOS64_T /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fpos64_t
: check for fpos64_t
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have fpos64_t..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { fpos64_t x = 7; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have fpos64_t."
```

```
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have fpos64_t."
 case "$fpossize" in
 8) echo "(Your fpos_t is 64 bits, so you could use that.)" ;;
 esac
fi
$rm_try
set
 d_fpos64_t
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fpos64_t.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: vendorscript.U,v 1.1 1999/07/08 18:32:57 doughera Exp doughera $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: vendorscript.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 1.1  1999/07/08 18:32:57  doughera
?RCS: Initial revision
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_vendorscript vendorscript vendorscriptexp installvendorscript: Getfile \
 vendorbin cat Setprefixvar Oldconfig Prefixit test vendorprefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:vendorscript:
?S: This variable contains the eventual value of the VENDORSCRIPT symbol.
?S: It may have a ~ on the front.
?S: The standard distribution will put nothing in this
 directory.
?S: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?S: executable scripts in this directory with
?S:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?S: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?S:.
?S:vendorscriptexp:
?S: This variable is the ~name expanded version of vendorscript, so that you
?S: may use it directly in Makefiles or shell scripts.
?S:.
```

```
?D:installvendorscript="
?S:installvendorscript:
?S: This variable is really the same as vendorscriptexp but may differ on
?S: those systems using AFS. For extra portability, only this variable
?S: should be used in makefiles.
?S:.
?S:d_vendorscript:
?S: This variable conditionally defines PERL_VENDORSCRIPT.
?S:.
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT:
?C: If defined, this symbol contains the name of a directory
?C: for holding vendor-supplied executable scripts.
?C: It may have a ~ on the front.
?C: The standard distribution will put nothing in this directory.
?C: Vendors who distribute perl may wish to place additional
?C: executable
 scripts in this directory with
?C:  MakeMaker Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
?C: or equivalent.  See INSTALL for details.
?C:.
?C:PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP:
?C: This symbol contains the ~name expanded version of VENDORSCRIPT, to be used
?C: in programs that are not prepared to deal with ~ expansion at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT "$vendorscript"  /**/
?H:#$d_vendorscript PERL_VENDORSCRIPT_EXP "$vendorscriptexp"  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:change prefixvar
?LINT:set installvendorscript
: Set the vendorscript variables
case "$vendorprefix" in
'') d_vendorscript="$undef"
 vendorscript=''
 vendorscriptexp=''
 ;;
*) d_vendorscript="$define"
 : determine where vendor-supplied scripts go.
 case "$vendorscript" in
 '') dflt=$vendorprefix/script
  $test -d $dflt || dflt=$vendorbin ;;
 *)  dflt="$vendorscript" ;;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM

The installation process will create a directory for
vendor-supplied scripts.

EOM
```

```
 fn=d~+
 rp='Pathname for the vendor-supplied scripts directory?'
 . ./getfile
 vendorscript="$ans"
 vendorscriptexp="$ansexp"
 ;;
esac
prefixvar=vendorscript
.
 ./installprefix
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/installdirs/vendorscript.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: Original author Jarkko Hietaniemi <jhi@iki.fi>
?RCS: Merged into dist by Andy Dougherty  July 13, 1998
?RCS:
?MAKE:ebcdic: Compile Setvar cat rm_try run
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ebcdic:
?S: This variable conditionally defines EBCDIC if this
?S: system uses EBCDIC encoding.  Among other things, this
?S: means that the character ranges are not contiguous.
?S: See trnl.U
?S:.
?C:EBCDIC:
?C:     This symbol, if defined, indicates that this system uses
?C: EBCDIC
 encoding.
?C:.
?H:#$ebcdic EBCDIC   /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set ebcdic
: look whether system uses EBCDIC
```

```
echo " "
echo "Determining whether or not we are on an EBCDIC system..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOM'
int main()
{
 if ('M'==0xd4) return 0;
 return 1;
}
EOM
val=$undef
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try; then
  echo "You seem to speak EBCDIC." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "Nope, no EBCDIC, probably ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF-8." >&4
 fi
else
 echo "I'm unable to compile the test program." >&4
 echo "I'll assume ASCII or some ISO Latin. Or UTF8." >&4
fi
$rm_try
set ebcdic
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/ebcdic.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_fcntl.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_fcntl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:18  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_fcntl: h_fcntl h_sysfile +i_sysfile Inhdr Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_fcntl:
?S: This variable controls the value of I_FCNTL (which tells
```

```
?S: the C program to include <fcntl.h>).
?S:.
?C:I_FCNTL (HDR_O_STUFF FCNTL):
?C: This manifest constant tells the C program to include <fcntl.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_fcntl I_FCNTL /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?X:
 Make line lists +i_sysfile to ensure tests for <sys/file.h> will be
?X: conducted prior tests for <fcntl.h>, hece making sure the h_sysfile
?X: variable is correctly set when we reach that unit.
?LINT:set i_fcntl
?LINT:use i_sysfile
?LINT:change h_fcntl
: see if fcntl.h is there
val="
set fcntl.h val
eval $inhdr

: see if we can include fcntl.h
case "$val" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 if $h_fcntl; then
  val="$define"
  echo "We'll be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
 else
  val="$undef"
  if $h_sysfile; then
 echo "We don't need to include <fcntl.h> if we include <sys/file.h>." >&4
  else
   echo "We won't be including <fcntl.h>." >&4
  fi
 fi
 ;;
*)
 h_fcntl=false
 val="$undef"
 ;;
esac
set i_fcntl
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_fcntl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lseektype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:30:10  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses new Typedef unit to compute type information
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:08  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lseektype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:lseektype:
?S: This variable defines lseektype to be something like off_t, long,
?S: or whatever type is used to declare lseek offset's type in the
?S: kernel (which also appears to be lseek's return type).
?S:.
?C:Off_t
 (LSEEKTYPE):
?C: This symbol holds the type used to declare offsets in the kernel.
?C: It can be int, long, off_t, etc... It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Off_t $lseektype  /* <offset> type */
?H:.
: see what type lseek is declared as in the kernel
set off_t lseektype long stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef
echo " "
dflt="$lseektype"
rp="What type is lseek's offset on this system declared as?"
. ./myread
lseektype="$ans"

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lseektype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:41:19  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: cat d_memcmp +cc +optimize +ccflags +libs +ldflags rm \
 i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set.  If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!sanemcmp
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo \
   "Checking to see if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
 $cat >foo.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>foo.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
```

```
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
 exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc $optimize $ccflags
 $ldflags \
      -o sanemcmp foo.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  if ./sanemcmp 2>/dev/null; then
   echo "Yes, it can."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm -f foo.* sanemcmp core
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sanemcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
```

?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnanl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnanl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNANL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnanl() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNANL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnanl routine is
?C: available to check whether a long double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnanl HAS_ISNANL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnanl
: see if isnanl exists
set isnanl d_isnanl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnanl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2005 H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_unsetenv: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_unsetenv:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_UNSETENV symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the unsetenv () routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_UNSETENV:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the unsetenv () routine is
?C: available for use.
?C:.
?H:#$d_unsetenv HAS_UNSETENV /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_unsetenv
: see if unsetenv exists
set unsetenv d_unsetenv
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_unsetenv.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlopen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/07/25  13:52:56  ram
?RCS: patch56: force compile-link test since symbol might lie in crt0.o (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:34  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlopen: Inlibc runnm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_dlopen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DLOPEN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the dlopen() routine
 is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DLOPEN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the dlopen routine is
?C: available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlopen HAS_DLOPEN  /**/
?H:.
?T: xxx_runnm
?LINT:set d_dlopen
?X: We don't permanently change runnm, but we do temporarily.
?LINT: change runnm
: see if dlopen exists
?X: On NetBSD and FreeBSD, dlopen is available, but it is in
?X: /usr/lib/crt0.o, not in any of the libraries.  Therefore, do not
?X: use the nm extraction, but use a real compile and link test instead.
xxx_runnm="$runnm"
runnm=false
set dlopen d_dlopen
eval $inlibc
runnm="$xxx_runnm"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_dlopen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Extract.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 14:58:52 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Extract.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  14:58:52  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  15:51:46  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:04:52  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script which can be doted in order to extract
?X: .SH files with variable substitutions.
?X:
?X: When running
 Configure from a remote directory ($src is not '.'),
?X: then the files will be created in that directory, so beware!
?X:
?MAKE:Extract: src
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./extract
?T:PERL_CONFIG_SH dir file name create mkdir_p
: script used to extract .SH files with variable substitutions
cat >extract <<'EOS'
PERL_CONFIG_SH=true
echo "Doing variable substitutions on .SH files..."
if test -f MANIFEST; then
 set x `awk '{print $1}' < MANIFEST | grep '\.SH$'`
else
 echo "(Looking for .SH files under the source directory.)"
 set x `(cd "$src"; find . -name "*.SH" -print)`
fi
shift
```

```
case $# in
0) set x `(cd "$src"; echo *.SH)`; shift;;
esac
if test ! -f "$src/$1"; then
 shift
fi
?X: script to emulate mkdir -p
mkdir_p='
name=$1;
create="";
while test $name; do
 if test ! -d "$name"; then
  create="$name $create";
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|^[^/]*$||"`;
  name=`echo $name | sed -e "s|\(.*\)/.*|\1|"`;
 else
  name="";
 fi;
done;
for file in $create; do
 mkdir $file;
done
'
for file in $*;
 do
 case "$src" in
 ".")
  case "$file" in
  */*)
   dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
   file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
   (cd "$dir" && . ./$file)
   ;;
  *)
   . ./$file
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 *)
?X:
?X: When running Configure remotely ($src is not '.'), we cannot source
?X: the files directly, since that would wrongly cause the extraction
?X: where the source lie instead of withing the current directory. Therefore,
?X: we need to 'sh <file' then, which is okay since they will source the
?X: existing config.sh file. It's not possible to use:
?X:  ../src/Configure -S -O -Dsomething
?X: unfortunately since no new config.sh with the -Dsomething override
?X: will be created before running the .SH files. A minor buglet.
```

```
?X:
?X: Note that we must create the directory hierarchy ourselves if it does
?X: not exist already, and that is done through a shell emulation of the
?X: 'mkdir -p' command. We don't want to use the $installdir metaconfig
?X: symbol here since that would require too much to
 be configured for
?X: this simple extraction task that may happen quickly with 'Configure -S'.
?X:  -- RAM, 18/03/96
?X:
  case "$file" in
  */*)
    dir=`expr X$file : 'X\(.*\)/'`
    file=`expr X$file : 'X.*/\(.*\)'`
    (set x $dir; shift; eval $mkdir_p)
    sh <"$src/$dir/$file"
    ;;
  *)
    sh <"$src/$file"
    ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
done
if test -f "$src/config_h.SH"; then
 if test ! -f config.h; then
 : oops, they left it out of MANIFEST, probably, so do it anyway.
 . "$src/config_h.SH"
 fi
fi
EOS

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Extract.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_shadow.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_shadow: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_shadow:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_SHADOW symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <shadow.h>.
?S:.
```

?C:I_SHADOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <shadow.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_shadow I_SHADOW /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_shadow
: see if this is a shadow.h system
set shadow.h i_shadow
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_shadow.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_accessx: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_accessx:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ACCESSX symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the accessx() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ACCESSX :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the accessx routine is
?C: available to do extended access checks.
?C:.
?H:#$d_accessx HAS_ACCESSX /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_accessx
: see if accessx exists
set accessx d_accessx
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/acl/d_accessx.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_popen.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_popen.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:47 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_popen: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_popen:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_POPEN if popen() is
?S: available to open a pipe from a process.
?S:.
?C:HAS_POPEN (POPEN):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the popen routine is
?C: available to open a pipe from a process.
?C:.
?H:#$d_popen HAS_POPEN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_popen
: see if popen exists
set popen d_popen
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_popen.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: ptrsize.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: ptrsize.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:28:19 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:ptrsize: cat rm_try Myread Compile run use64bitall i_stdlib d_quad
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:ptrsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the PTRSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a pointer.
?S:.
?C:PTRSIZE:
?C: This
 symbol contains the size of a pointer, so that the C preprocessor
?C: can make decisions based on it.  It will be sizeof(void *) if
?C: the compiler supports (void *); otherwise it will be
?C: sizeof(char *).
?C:.
?H:#define PTRSIZE $ptrsize  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:extern use64bitint
: check for length of pointer
echo " "
case "$ptrsize" in
")
 echo "Checking to see how big your pointers are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(void *));
   exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  ptrsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your pointers are $ptrsize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='4'
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)" >&4
  rp="What is the size of a pointer (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
  ptrsize="$ans"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

```
case "$use64bitall" in
"$define"|true|[yY]*)
 case "$ptrsize" in
 4) cat <<EOM >&4

*** You
 have chosen a maximally 64-bit build,
*** but your pointers are only 4 bytes wide.
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duse64bitall.
EOM
  case "$d_quad" in
  define)
   cat <<EOM >&4
*** Since you have quads, you could possibly try with -Duse64bitint.
EOM
   ;;
  esac
  cat <<EOM >&4
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

  exit 1
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/ptrsize.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2012-2012, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isblank: cc cat ccflags ldflags rm libs Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isblank:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISBLANK constant,
?S: which indicates to the C program that isblank() is available.
?S:.
```

```
?C:HAS_ISBLANK:
?C: This manifest constant lets the C program know that isblank
?C: is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isblank HAS_ISBLANK  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isblank
?X: Can't use Inlibc because isblank() might be a macro.
: Look for isblank
echo " "
$cat >isblank.c <<'EOCP'
#include
 <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
 int c = ' ';
 if (isblank(c))
  return 0 ;
 else
  return 1 ;
}
EOCP
if $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o isblank isblank.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "isblank() found." >&4
 val="$define"
else
 echo "isblank() NOT found." >&4
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_isblank
eval $setvar
$rm -f isblank*

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isblank.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wait3.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wait3.U,v $
```

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:01  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wait3: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wait3:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WAIT3 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wait3() subroutine exists.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WAIT3:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the wait3() subroutine
?C: exists.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wait3 HAS_WAIT3 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wait3
:
 see if 'wait3()' exists
set wait3 d_wait3
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wait3.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?X: This unit generates a $hasfield string that is used internally
?X: by Configure to check if this system has a field for a
?X: particular struct (of if this system has a particular struct!)
?X:
?X: To use it, say something like:
?X:  set d_statblocks stat st_blocks i_sysstat sys/stat.h
?X:  eval $hasfield
?X: Or, for more complicated sets of headers, do something like
?X: hdrs="$define sys/foo.h
?X:  $i_sysbar sys/bar.h
?X:  $i_syszot sys/zot.h
?X:  $i_zappa zappa.h"
?X: set d_statblocks stat st_blocks $hdrs
?X: eval $hasfield
?X:
?MAKE:Hasfield: Setvar rm_try test Compile
```

```
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?T:varname struct field
?V:hasfield
: Define hasfield macro for Configure internal use
hasfield='varname=$1;
 struct=$2; field=$3; shift; shift; shift;
while $test $# -ge 2; do
 case "$1" in
 $define) echo "#include <$2>";;
 esac ;
   shift 2;
done > try.c;
echo "int main () { struct $struct foo; char* bar; bar = (char*)foo.$field; }" >> try.c;
set try;
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define";
else
 val="$undef";
fi;
set $varname;
eval $setvar;
$rm_try'

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/protos/Hasfield.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: MailAuthor.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: MailAuthor.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5  1997/02/28  15:04:41  ram
?RCS: patch61: added support for src.U
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4  1994/08/29  16:05:09  ram
?RCS: patch32: avoid message sending if they said no previously
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1993/10/16  13:47:30  ram
?RCS: patch12: now makes sure user-specified address is in Internet format
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision
 3.0.1.2  1993/09/13  15:48:49  ram
?RCS: patch10: reverted to original intent by the Author himself
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/27  14:38:38  ram
?RCS: patch7: now prompts user for its e-mail address
?RCS: patch7: no longer silent when mail has been sent
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:06  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit asks the user to please send a message to the author.
?X: To force inclusion of this unit, you must add it's name to the
?X: dependancies on the MAKE line in your private copy of End.U.
?X: This allows a smart mailagent program to automatically let users know
?X: when their package is out of date, and to allow users to be notified of
?X: any future patches.
?X:
?MAKE:MailAuthor mailpatches notifypatches usermail: test cat mailer \
 package Myread patchlevel baserev rm rsrc Oldconfig Configdir
?MAKE: -pick wipe $@ %<
?S:mailpatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like future patches to be mailed
?S: directly
 to them.
?S:.
?S:notifypatches:
?S: Indicates whether the user would like notification of future patches
?S: mailed to them.
?S:.
?S:usermail:
?S: This variable is used internally by Configure to keep track of the
?S: user e-mail address, where notifications or patches should be sent.
?S: A '-' value means the return address will be extracted by parsing
?S: the mail headers.
?S:.
?T:opt mailpatches notifypatches atsh status
: notify author that his package is used
if $test -f ../.config/mailauthor &&
 cmp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 status="say that you're using $package";
 case "$mailpatches" in
 true) status='have patches mailed to you as they are issued';;
 esac
```

```
 case "$notifypatches" in
 true) status='be notified when new patches are issued';;
 esac
 $cat <<EOM

You have already sent the author of $package (<MAINTLOC>) mail to
$status. If you wish, you may modify
your previous request by sending a new mail with different options.

EOM
 rp='Should
 I send a status update to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=n
else
 $cat <<EOM

If you are able to send mail to the Internet, the author of $package would
really appreciate you letting me send off a quick note, just to say that you've
tried it. The author is more likely to spend time maintaining $package if it's
known that many people are using it, and you can even ask to get sent new
patches automagically this way if you wish. To protect your privacy, all I'll
say in the mail is the version of $package that you're using.

EOM
 rp='Should I send mail to <MAINTLOC>?'
 dflt=y
?X: Ensure default is 'n' if question has been asked already, in case they
?X: run Configure -d next time and answered 'n' the first time. Therefore,
?X: an empty nomail will be created later on even if no mail is sent.
 $test -f ../.config/nomail && dflt=n
fi
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*)
 echo " "
 echo "Great! Your cooperation is really appreciated."
 $cat <<EOM

Some braindead sites do not set a proper return
 address in the From: header of
their outgoing mail, making it impossible to reply to mail they generate.
If your site is broken in this way, write to your system administrator and get
it fixed!!! In the mean time, you can manually specify the Internet e-mail
address by which the author can get back to you, should there be a need to do
so. If manually specified, it should be something like "user@domain.top".
If your mail system generates addresses correctly, specify "none".

EOM
```

```
case "$usermail" in
'-'|'') dflt=none;;
*) dflt="$usermail";;
esac
rp='Manually specify a return address to use:'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none|*@*.*)
 case "$ans" in
 none) usermail='-';;
 *) usermail="$ans";;
 esac
 ;;
*)
 echo "(Address does not look like an Internet one -- ignoring it.)"
?X:
?X: If we can't trust their mailer or their return address, it's highly
?X: suggested that they only register and don't ask to get anything from
?X: the author, since it's likely to bounce in null-land --
 RAM.
?X:
 usermail='-'
 mailpatches=false
 notifypatches=false
 ;;
esac
echo " "
opt="
rp='Would you like to have new patches automatically mailed to you?'
case "$mailpatches" in
true) dflt=y;;
*) dflt=n;;
esac
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
[yY]*) opt=' mailpatches'; mailpatches=true;;
*)
 mailpatches=false
 echo " "
 rp='Ok, would you like to simply be notified of new patches?'
 case "$notifypatches" in
 false) dflt=n;;
 *) dflt=y;;
 esac
 . ./myread
 echo " "
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) opt=' notifypatches'; notifypatches=true;;
```

```
  *)
   echo "Fine, I'll simply say that you've tried it then."
   notifypatches=false
   ;;
  esac
  ;;
 esac
 echo "Sending mail to <MAINTLOC>..." >&4
?X: Bizarre hack here. We can't just put @SH in the hereis lines below, because
?X: metaconfig will interpret it as a command, and there's no quoting mechanism.
?X: Do it via a variable instead.
 atsh='@SH'
 $mailer <MAINTLOC> <<EOM >/dev/null 2>&1
Subject: Command
Precedence: junk
To: <MAINTLOC>

$atsh
 package $usermail $package $baserev $patchlevel$opt
EOM
 $rm -f ../.config/mailauthor ../.config/nomail
 cp $rsrc/patchlevel.h ../.config/mailauthor
 ;;
*)
 case "$dflt" in
 "y")
  echo "Oh well, maybe next time."
  cp /dev/null ../.config/nomail
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/MailAuthor.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_crypt.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_crypt: Inhdr Hasfield
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_crypt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_CRYPT symbol, and indicates
```

?S: whether a C program should include <crypt.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_CRYPT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <crypt.h> exists and
?C: should be included.
?C:.
?H:#$i_crypt I_CRYPT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_crypt
: see if this is a crypt.h system
set crypt.h i_crypt
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/i_crypt.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_socket.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:46:00 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/01/24 14:08:04 ram
?RCS: patch16: can now safely declare private nm_extract in dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:26 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_socket d_oldsock d_sockpair socketlib sockethdr: contains libc \
 echo n c nm_opt nm_extract Inlibc Csym _a
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_socket:
?S: This
 variable conditionally defines HAS_SOCKET, which indicates
?S: that the BSD socket interface is supported.
?S:.
?S:d_sockpair:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SOCKETPAIR symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socketpair() is supported.

```
?S:.
?S:d_oldsock:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the OLDSOCKET symbol, which
?S: indicates that the BSD socket interface is based on 4.1c and not 4.2.
?S:.
?S:socketlib:
?S: This variable has the names of any libraries needed for socket support.
?S:.
?S:sockethdr:
?S: This variable has any cpp -I flags needed for socket support.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SOCKET (SOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socket interface is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:HAS_SOCKETPAIR (SOCKETPAIR):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the BSD socketpair() call is
?C: supported.
?C:.
?C:USE_OLDSOCKET (OLDSOCKET):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the 4.1c BSD socket interface
?C: is supported instead of the 4.2/4.3 BSD
 socket interface. For instance,
?C: there is no setsockopt() call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_socket HAS_SOCKET  /**/
?H:#$d_sockpair HAS_SOCKETPAIR /**/
?H:#$d_oldsock USE_OLDSOCKET /**/
?H:.
?T:val
?LINT:use libc
?LINT:set d_sockpair
: see whether socket exists
socketlib="
sockethdr="
echo " "
$echo $n "Hmm... $c" >&4
if set socket val -f d_socket; eval $csym; $val; then
 echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
 d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
 if set setsockopt val -f; eval $csym; $val; then
  d_oldsock="$undef"
 else
  echo "...but it uses the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
  d_oldsock="$define"
 fi
else
```

```
?X: HP-UX, for one, puts all the socket stuff in socklib.o. Note that if we
?X: come here on HP-UX, then we must have used nm to get symbols, or we really
?X: don't have sockets anyway...
 if $contains socklib libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "Looks like you have Berkeley networking support." >&4
  d_socket="$define"
  : we will have
 to assume that it supports the 4.2 BSD interface
  d_oldsock="$undef"
 else
  echo "You don't have Berkeley networking in libc$_a..." >&4
?X: look for an optional networking library
  if test -f /usr/lib/libnet$_a; then
?X: space between two  '(' needed for ksh
   ( (nm $nm_opt /usr/lib/libnet$_a | eval $nm_extract) ||  \
   ar t /usr/lib/libnet$_a) 2>/dev/null >> libc.list
   if $contains socket libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   echo "...but the Wollongong group seems to have hacked it in." >&4
    socketlib="-lnet"
    sockethdr="-I/usr/netinclude"
    d_socket="$define"
?X: now check for advanced features
    if $contains setsockopt libc.list >/dev/null 2>&1; then
     d_oldsock="$undef"
    else
     echo "...using the old 4.1c interface, rather than 4.2" >&4
     d_oldsock="$define"
    fi
   else
    echo "or even in libnet$_a, which is peculiar." >&4
    d_socket="$undef"
    d_oldsock="$undef"
   fi
  else
   echo "or anywhere else I see." >&4
   d_socket="$undef"
   d_oldsock="$undef"
  fi
 fi
fi

@if
 HAS_SOCKETPAIR || d_sockpair
: see if socketpair exists
set socketpair d_sockpair
eval $inlibc

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_socket.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_gethostbyname_r.U,v 0RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Generated by the reentr.pl from the Perl 5.8 distribution.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_gethostbyname_r gethostbyname_r_proto: Inlibc Protochk Hasproto \
 i_systypes usethreads i_netdb extern_C
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_gethostbyname_r:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R symbol,
?S: which indicates to the C program that the gethostbyname_r()
?S: routine is available.
?S:.
?S:gethostbyname_r_proto:
?S: This variable encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?S: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?S: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?S: is defined.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates
 that the gethostbyname_r routine
?C: is available to gethostbyname re-entrantly.
?C:.
?C:GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO:
?C: This symbol encodes the prototype of gethostbyname_r.
?C: It is zero if d_gethostbyname_r is undef, and one of the
?C: REENTRANT_PROTO_T_ABC macros of reentr.h if d_gethostbyname_r
?C: is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_gethostbyname_r HAS_GETHOSTBYNAME_R /**/
?H:#define GETHOSTBYNAME_R_PROTO $gethostbyname_r_proto /**/
?H:.
?T:try hdrs d_gethostbyname_r_proto
: see if gethostbyname_r exists
set gethostbyname_r d_gethostbyname_r
eval $inlibc
case "$d_gethostbyname_r" in
"$define")
 hdrs="$i_systypes sys/types.h define stdio.h $i_netdb netdb.h"
```

```
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto:$usethreads" in
":define") d_gethostbyname_r_proto=define
 set d_gethostbyname_r_proto gethostbyname_r $hdrs
 eval $hasproto ;;
*) ;;
esac
case "$d_gethostbyname_r_proto" in
define)
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, size_t, struct
hostent**, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSBWRE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='struct hostent* gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, char*, int, int*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=S_CSBIE ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) try='int gethostbyname_r(const char*, struct hostent*, struct hostent_data*);'
./protochk "$extern_C $try" $hdrs && gethostbyname_r_proto=I_CSD ;;
esac
case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
"|0) d_gethostbyname_r=undef
 gethostbyname_r_proto=0
 echo "Disabling gethostbyname_r, cannot determine prototype." >&4 ;;
* ) case "$gethostbyname_r_proto" in
 REENTRANT_PROTO*) ;;
 *) gethostbyname_r_proto="REENTRANT_PROTO_$gethostbyname_r_proto" ;;
 esac
 echo "Prototype: $try" ;;
esac
;;
*) case "$usethreads" in
 define) echo "gethostbyname_r has no prototype, not using it." >&4 ;;
 esac
 d_gethostbyname_r=undef
 gethostbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac
;;
*) gethostbyname_r_proto=0
 ;;
esac

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/threads/d_gethostbyname_r.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lrintl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lrintl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LRINTL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lrintl() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value closest to a long double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LRINTL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lrintl routine is
?C: available to return the integral value closest to a long double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lrintl HAS_LRINTL /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lrintl
: see if lrintl exists
set lrintl d_lrintl
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lrintl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: sizetype.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: sizetype.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:32:10 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:sizetype: Myread Typedef
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:sizetype:

?S: This variable defines sizetype to be something like size_t,
?S: unsigned long, or whatever type is used to declare length
?S: parameters for string functions.
?S:.
?C:Size_t:
?C: This symbol holds the type used
 to declare length parameters
?C: for string functions. It is usually size_t, but may be
?C: unsigned long, int, etc. It may be necessary to include
?C: <sys/types.h> to get any typedef'ed information.
?C:.
?H:#define Size_t $sizetype /* length parameter for string functions */
?H:.
?LINT: set sizetype
: see what type is used for size_t
rp="What is the type used for the length parameter for string functions?"
set size_t sizetype 'unsigned int' stdio.h sys/types.h
eval $typedef_ask

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/typedefs/sizetype.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_passwd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_passwd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:37:21 ram
?RCS: patch61: useless unit dropped.
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:09:51 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Useless unit dropped.
?X:
?LINT:empty

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_passwd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: afs.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: afs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:23:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: can now explicitly tell Configure whether AFS is running
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/08/24  12:24:43  ram
?RCS: patch3: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:afs afsroot: test
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:afs:
?S: This variable is set to 'true' if AFS (Andrew File System) is used
?S: on the system, 'false' otherwise.  It is possible to override this
?S: with a hint value or command line option,
 but you'd better know
?S: what you are doing.
?S:.
?S:afsroot:
?S: This variable is by default set to '/afs'. In the unlikely case
?S: this is not the correct root, it is possible to override this with
?S: a hint value or command line option.  This will be used in subsequent
?S: tests for AFSness in the configure and test process.
?S:.
: allow them to override the AFS root
case "$afsroot" in
") afsroot=/afs ;;
*) afsroot=$afsroot ;;
esac

: is AFS running?
echo " "
case "$afs" in
$define|true) afs=true ;;
$undef|false) afs=false ;;
*) if $test -d $afsroot; then
  afs=true
```

```
 else
  afs=false
 fi
 ;;
esac
if $afs; then
 echo "AFS may be running... I'll be extra cautious then..." >&4
else
 echo "AFS does not seem to be running..." >&4
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/afs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996-1998, Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dlsymun.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dlsymun: cat cc ccflags ldflags ld rm Setvar dlsrc i_dlfcn i_stdlib \
 cccdlflags ccdlflags lddlflags libs dlext _o run to
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?X: This is specific to perl5.
?S:d_dlsymun:
?S: This variable conditionally defines DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE, which
?S: indicates that we need to prepend an underscore to the symbol
?S: name before calling dlsym().
?S:.
?C:DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that we need to prepend an
?C: underscore to the symbol name before calling dlsym().  This only
?C: makes sense if you *have* dlsym, which we will presume is the
?C: case if you're using dl_dlopen.xs.
?C:.
?H:#$d_dlsymun DLSYM_NEEDS_UNDERSCORE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_dlsymun
?T: xxx
?F:!fred
: Check if dlsym need a leading underscore
echo " "
```

```
val="$undef"

case "$dlsrc" in
dl_dlopen.xs)
 echo "Checking whether your dlsym() needs a leading underscore ..." >&4
 $cat >dyna.c <<'EOM'
fred () { }
EOM

$cat >fred.c<<EOM

#include <stdio.h>
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#$i_dlfcn I_DLFCN
#ifdef I_DLFCN
#include <dlfcn.h>      /* the dynamic linker include file for SunOS/Solaris */
#else
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <nlist.h>
#include <link.h>
#endif

extern int fred() ;

int main()
{
   void * handle ;
   void * symbol ;
#ifndef RTLD_LAZY
   int mode = 1 ;
#else
   int mode = RTLD_LAZY ;
#endif
   handle = dlopen("./dyna.$dlext", mode) ;
   if (handle == NULL) {
 printf ("1\n") ;
 fflush (stdout) ;
 exit(0);
   }
   symbol = dlsym(handle, "fred") ;
   if (symbol == NULL) {
 /* try putting a leading underscore */
 symbol = dlsym(handle, "_fred") ;
 if (symbol ==
```

```
 NULL) {
    printf ("2\n") ;
    fflush (stdout) ;
    exit(0);
 }
 printf ("3\n") ;
   }
   else
 printf ("4\n") ;
   fflush (stdout) ;
   exit(0);
}
EOM
 : Call the object file tmp-dyna.o in case dlext=o.
 if $cc $ccflags $cccdlflags -c dyna.c > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  mv dyna${_o} tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  $ld -o dyna.$dlext $ldflags $lddlflags tmp-dyna${_o} > /dev/null 2>&1 &&
  $cc -o fred $ccflags $ldflags $cccdlflags $ccdlflags fred.c $libs > /dev/null 2>&1 && $to dyna.$dlext; then
  xxx=`$run ./fred`
  case $xxx in
  1) echo "Test program failed using dlopen." >&4
   echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
  2) echo "Test program failed using dlsym." >&4
   echo "Perhaps you should not use dynamic loading." >&4;;
  3) echo "dlsym needs a leading underscore" >&4
   val="$define" ;;
  4) echo "dlsym doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4;;
  esac
 else
  echo "I can't compile and run the test program." >&4
            echo "I'm guessing that dlsym
 doesn't need a leading underscore." >&4
 fi
 ;;
esac

$rm -f fred fred.* dyna.$dlext dyna.* tmp-dyna.*

set d_dlsymun
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_dlsymun.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Unix.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:20:06  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: The purpose of this unit is to define things that are common across all
?X: known UNIX platforms. If Configure is ported/used on a non-UNIX
?X: environment, then some of the following variables can be redefined in hint
?X: files.
?X:
?MAKE:Unix _a _o firstmakefile archobjs: Oldconfig
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:_a (lib_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension
 used for ordinary libraries.
?S: For unix, it is '.a'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.lib'.
?S:.
?S:_o (obj_ext):
?S: This variable defines the extension used for object files.
?S: For unix, it is '.o'.  The '.' is included.  Other possible
?S: values include '.obj'.
?S:.
?S:firstmakefile:
?S: This variable defines the first file searched by make.  On unix,
?S: it is makefile (then Makefile).  On case-insensitive systems,
?S: it might be something else.  This is only used to deal with
?S: convoluted make depend tricks.
?S:.
?S:archobjs:
?S: This variable defines any additional objects that must be linked
?S: in with the program on this architecture.  On unix, it is usually
?S: empty.  It is typically used to include emulations of unix calls
?S: or other facilities.  For perl on OS/2, for example, this would
?S: include os2/os2.obj.
?S:.
?INIT:: Extra object files, if any, needed on this platform.
?INIT:archobjs="
: Define several unixisms.
: Hints files
```

```
 or command line option can be used to override them.
case "$_a" in
") _a='.a';;
esac
case "$_o" in
") _o='.o';;
esac

@if firstmakefile
: Which makefile gets called first.  This is used by make depend.
case "$firstmakefile" in
") firstmakefile='makefile';;
esac

@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Unix.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2003 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:usefaststdio: Myread Oldconfig Setvar rsrc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:usefaststdio:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the USE_FAST_STDIO symbol,
?S: and indicates that Perl should be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?S: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?S:.
?C:USE_FAST_STDIO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that Perl should
?C: be built to use 'fast stdio'.
?C: Defaults to define in Perls 5.8 and earlier, to undef later.
?C:.
?H:?%<:#ifndef USE_FAST_STDIO
?H:?%<:#$usefaststdio USE_FAST_STDIO  /**/
?H:?%<:#endif
?H:.
?T:xversion
?LINT:set usefaststdio
: Check if faststdio is requested and available
case "$usefaststdio" in
```

```
$define|true|[yY]*|'')
 xversion=`awk
 '/define[  ]+PERL_VERSION/ {print $3}' $rsrc/patchlevel.h`
 case "$xversion" in
 [68]) dflt='y' ;;
 *) dflt='n' ;;
 esac
 ;;
*) dflt='n';;
esac
cat <<EOM

Perl can be built to use 'fast stdio', which means using the stdio
library but also directly manipulating the stdio buffers to enable
faster I/O.  Using stdio is better for backward compatibility (especially
for Perl extensions), but on the other hand since Perl 5.8 the 'perlio'
interface has been preferred instead of stdio.

If this doesn't make any sense to you, just accept the default '$dflt'.
EOM
rp='Use the "fast stdio" if available?'
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y|Y) val="$define" ;;
*)      val="$undef" ;;
esac
set usefaststdio
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/usefaststdio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_strtod.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_strtod.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:46:36  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_strtod: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_strtod:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STRTOD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the strtod() routine is available
?S: to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?S:.
?C:HAS_STRTOD (STRTOD):
?C: This symbol, if defined,
 indicates that the strtod routine is
?C: available to provide better numeric string conversion than atof().
?C:.
?H:#$d_strtod HAS_STRTOD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_strtod
: see if strtod exists
set strtod d_strtod
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_strtod.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: i_values.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Andy Dougherty
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_values.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:48:34  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_values: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_values:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_VALUES symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program may include <values.h> to get symbols like MAXLONG
?S: and friends.
?S:.
?C:I_VALUES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
```

```
?C: include
 <values.h> to get definition of symbols like MINFLOAT or
?C: MAXLONG, i.e. machine dependant limitations.  Probably, you
?C: should use <limits.h> instead, if it is available.
?C:.
?H:#$i_values I_VALUES  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_values
: see if this is a values.h system
set values.h i_values
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_values.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_drem.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_drem.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:12:14  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_drem: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_drem:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_DREM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the drem() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_DREM :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the drem routine is
?C: available.
  This routine is roughly the same as fmod, i.e. it
?C: computes the remainder r=x-n*y, where n=rint(x/y), whereas fmod
?C: uses n=trunc(x/y).
?C:.
?H:#$d_drem HAS_DREM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_drem
```

: see if drem exists
set drem d_drem
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_drem.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: cppfilecom.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Orginal Author: Graham Stoney <greyham@research.canon.oz.au>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppfilecom.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:37 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppfilecom cppstdinflags d_cppignhdrs d_cppcanstdin: \
 contains package test Myread Oldconfig Loc Setvar cpp cc cat rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppfilecom:
?S: This variable contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor a file
 and produce to standard output, preserving
?S: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?S:.
?S:cppstdinflags:
?S: This variable contains any flags necessary to get cppfilecom to read
?S: from the standard input.
?S:.
?S:d_cppignhdrs:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_IGN_HDRS if CPP_FILE_COM ignores
?S: *.h files.
?S:.
?S:d_cppcanstdin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines CPP_CAN_STDIN if CPP_FILE_COM can
?S: read standard input directly.
?S:.
?C:CPP_FILE_COM (CPPFILECOM):
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor a file and produce to standard output, preserving

```
?C: comments. Typical value of "cc -E -C" or "/lib/cpp -C".
?C:.
?C:CPP_STDIN_FLAGS (CPPSTDINFLAGS):
?C: This variable contains any flags necessary to get CPP_FILE_COM to
?C: read from the standard input.
?C:.
?C:CPP_IGN_HDRS (CPPIGNHDRS):
?C: This symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM ignores *.h files.
?C:.
?C:CPP_CAN_STDIN (CPPCANSTDIN):
?C: This
 symbol is defined if CPP_FILE_COM can read standard input
?C: directly.
?C:.
?H:#define CPP_FILE_COM "$cppfilecom"
?H:#define CPP_STDIN_FLAGS "$cppstdinflags"
?H:#$d_cppignhdrs CPP_IGN_HDRS  /* does CPP ignore .h files? */
?H:#$d_cppcanstdin CPP_CAN_STDIN  /* can CPP read stdin directly? */
?H:.
?T:cont
?F:!testcpp.c !testcpp.h !testcpp.out
?LINT:set d_cppcanstdin d_cppignhdrs
?LINT:usefile testcpp.c testcpp.out
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
$cat <<EOM

$package needs to be able to preprocess its input files in a mode which
preserves comments, which is often not the default behaviour.  It should run
the C preprocessor you will use when compiling your own source code, which
should be ISO/ANSI C compliant if you want $package to handle the latest
standard C.  I will try to guess, but I might guess wrongly because it is not
necessarily the same preprocessor used to build $package.

EOM
$cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
/* comment */
EOT
:
if $test "X$cppfilecom"
 != "X" && \
 $cppfilecom testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used to use $cppfilecom so we'll use that again."
```

```
elif echo 'Maybe "'$cc' -E -C" will work...' && \
 $cc -E -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "It works!"
 cppfilecom="$cc -E -C"
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P -C" will work...' && \
 $cc -P -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Yup, that does."
 cppfilecom="$cc -P -C"
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe """$cpp"' -C" will work...' && \
 $cpp -C testcpp.c </dev/null >testcpp.out 2>/dev/null && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out
 >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 cppfilecom="$cpp -C"
else
 cppfilecom="
 $cat <<'EOM'
I can't find a C preprocessor that will preserve comments. Please name one.
EOM
fi
:
dflt="$cppfilecom"
cont=true
while $test "$cont" ; do
 echo " "
 rp="How should $package run your preprocessor preserving comments?"
 . ./myread
 cppfilecom="$ans"
 $cppfilecom testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "OK, that will do."
  cont="
 else
  echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work."
 fi
done

@if CPP_IGN_HDRS || d_cppignhdrs
```

```
: Now see if it ignores header files.
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Terrific; it processes .h files passed on the command line too."
 val="$undef"
else
 echo "It ignores .h files on the command line; pity."
 val="$define"
fi
set
 d_cppignhdrs
eval $setvar

@end
@if CPP_STDIN_FLAGS || CPP_CAN_STDIN || cppstdinflags || d_cppcanstdin
: Now see how to send stdin to it.
echo " "
cp testcpp.c testcpp.h
$cppfilecom <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
 $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "Great; and it will read stdin if passed no arguments."
 val="$define"
 cppstdinflags="
else
 $cppfilecom - <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
 then
  echo "Great; and it can read stdin by passing it '-'."
  val="$define"
  cppstdinflags='-'
 else
  $cat <<FOO
Unfortunately, I can't find an easy way to get that preprocessor to read from
standard input. Do you know any flags I can pass it to get it to do so?
If that preprocessor can't read directly form standard input, answer 'none'.

FOO
 val='dunno'
 while $test "$val" = "dunno"; do
  rp='Flags to get preprocessor
 to read stdin?'
  dflt='none'
```

```
 . ./myread
 if $test $ans = 'none'; then
  echo "Oh well, if $package wants it done, it will do it for itself."
  val="$undef"
 else
  $cppfilecom $ans <testcpp.h >testcpp.out 2>&1
  if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
   $contains comment testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "Good; that works fine."
   val="$define"
   cppstdinflags="$ans"
  else
   echo "Sorry, I couldn't get that to work."
  fi
 fi
done
 fi
fi
set d_cppcanstdin
eval $setvar

@end
: cleanup cpp test files anyway
$rm -f testcpp.*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cppfilecom.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: rcs_branch.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: rcs_branch.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:40  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:rcs_branch: Myread contains Loc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:rcs_branch:
?S: This variable will hold "true" if rcs can take the -b<revision>
```

```
?S: option, which can make Life Easier on those folks who like to run
?S: rcsdiff manually.
?S:.
?T:xxx
: Tra la la la la
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if RCS understands the -b switch..." >&4
xxx=`./loc
 rcs " $pth`
case "$xxx" in
")
 rcs_branch=false
 echo "Oh.  You don't seem to have RCS here."
 ;;
*)
 rcs > rcsbranch.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'b\[rev\]' rcsbranch.out  >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
  rcs_branch=true
  echo "Nice!  Your RCS is spiffy!"
 else
  rcs_branch=false
 echo "Well, at least you have RCS.  You know, a newer version is available."
 fi
 ;;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/rcs_branch.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_PRIfldbl sPRIfldbl d_PRIgldbl d_PRIFUldbl sPRIGUldbl d_PRIEUldbl \
 sPRIgldbl d_PRIeldbl sPRIeldbl sPRIFUldbl d_PRIGUldbl sPRIEUldbl \
 d_SCNfldbl  d_double_style_vax d_double_style_ieee \
 d_double_style_ibm d_double_style_cray d_double_has_subnormals \
 d_double_has_inf d_double_has_nan d_double_has_negative_zero \
 sSCNfldbl doublekind: \
 d_longdbl longdblsize doublesize uselongdouble test echo cat rm_try \
 Setvar Compile run i_stdlib osname gccversion ccflags
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:doublekind:
?S: This variable, if defined, encodes the type of a double:
```

?S: 1 = IEEE 754 32-bit little endian,
?S: 2 = IEEE 754 32-bit big endian,
?S: 3 = IEEE 754 64-bit little endian,
?S: 4 = IEEE
 754 64-bit big endian,
?S: 5 = IEEE 754 128-bit little endian,
?S: 6 = IEEE 754 128-bit big endian,
?S: 7 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian le-be,
?S: 8 = IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian be-le,
?S: 9 = VAX 32bit little endian F float format
?S: 10 = VAX 64bit little endian D float format
?S: 11 = VAX 64bit little endian G float format
?S: 12 = IBM 32bit format
?S: 13 = IBM 64bit format
?S: 14 = Cray 64bit format
?S: -1 = unknown format.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIfldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIgldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIeldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates
 that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIGUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIgldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:d_PRIEUldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to print long doubles.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from d_PRIeldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.

?S:d_SCNfldbl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the PERL_PRIfldbl symbol, which
?S: indicates that stdio has a symbol to scan long doubles.
?S:.
?S:sPRIfldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for
 output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIgldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIeldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?S:.
?S:sPRIFUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'F') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIfldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIGUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'G') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIgldbl so that even
?S: case-blind systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sPRIEUldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'E') for output.
?S: The 'U' in the name is to separate this from sPRIeldbl so that even
?S: case-blind
 systems can see the difference.
?S:.
?S:sSCNfldbl:
?S: This variable, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?S: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_inf:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?S: which indicates that the double type has an infinity.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_nan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?S: which indicates that the double type has a not-a-number.
?S:.

?S:d_double_has_negative_zero:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?S: which indicates that the double type has a negative zero.
?S:.
?S:d_double_has_subnormals:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?S: which indicates that the double type has subnormals (denormals).
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_cray:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit CRAY mainframe
 format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ibm:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_ieee:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?S:.
?S:d_double_style_vax:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX,
?S: which indicates that the double is the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?S:.
?C:PERL_PRIfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIgldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIeldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIFldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio
 to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIGldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'g') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_PRIEldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to

?C: format long doubles (format 'e') for output.
?C:.
?C:PERL_SCNfldbl:
?C: This symbol, if defined, contains the string used by stdio to
?C: format long doubles (format 'f') for input.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLEKIND:
?C: DOUBLEKIND will be one of
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?C: DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_INF:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the infinity.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the not-a-number.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the negative_zero.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double has
?C: the subnormals (denormals).
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit CRAY mainframe format.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IBM mainframe format.

?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit IEEE 754.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the double is
?C: the 64-bit VAX format D or G.
?C:.
?LINT:known
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT
?LINT:known DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT
?H:#define DOUBLEKIND $doublekind /**/
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 1
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_32_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 2
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 3
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 4
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_LITTLE_ENDIAN 5
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define
DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_128_BIT_BIG_ENDIAN 6
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_LE_BE 7
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IEEE_754_64_BIT_MIXED_ENDIAN_BE_LE 8
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_F_FLOAT 9
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_D_FLOAT 10
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_VAX_G_FLOAT 11
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_SINGLE_32_BIT 12
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_IBM_DOUBLE_64_BIT 13
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_CRAY_SINGLE_64_BIT 14
?H:?DOUBLEKIND:#define DOUBLE_IS_UNKNOWN_FORMAT -1
?H:#$d_PRIfldbl PERL_PRIfldbl $sPRIfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIgldbl PERL_PRIgldbl $sPRIgldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIeldbl PERL_PRIeldbl $sPRIeldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIFUldbl PERL_PRIFldbl $sPRIFUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIGUldbl PERL_PRIGldbl $sPRIGUldbl /**/
?H:#$d_PRIEUldbl PERL_PRIEldbl $sPRIEUldbl /**/

```
?H:#$d_SCNfldbl PERL_SCNfldbl $sSCNfldbl /**/
?H:#$d_double_has_inf DOUBLE_HAS_INF
?H:#$d_double_has_nan DOUBLE_HAS_NAN
?H:#$d_double_has_negative_zero
 DOUBLE_HAS_NEGATIVE_ZERO
?H:#$d_double_has_subnormals DOUBLE_HAS_SUBNORMALS
?H:#$d_double_style_cray DOUBLE_STYLE_CRAY
?H:#$d_double_style_ibm DOUBLE_STYLE_IBM
?H:#$d_double_style_ieee DOUBLE_STYLE_IEEE
?H:#$d_double_style_vax DOUBLE_STYLE_VAX
?H:.
?T:yyy message saveccflags
?F:!try
?LINT:change ccflags
?LINT:change uselongdouble
: Check what kind of doubles your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of doubles you have..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
static const double d = -0.1;
int main() {
 unsigned const char* b = (unsigned const char*)(&d);
#if DOUBLESIZE == 4
 if (b[0] == 0xCD && b[3] == 0xBD) {
   /* IEEE 754 32-bit little-endian */
   printf("1\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBD && b[3] == 0xCD) {
   /* IEEE 754 32-bit big-endian */
   printf("2\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[3] == 0xCC) {
   /* VAX format F, 32-bit
 PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("9\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[3] == 0x9A) {
   /* IBM single 32-bit */
   printf("12\n");
   exit(0);
```

```
 }
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 8
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 64-bit little-endian */
   printf("3\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 754 64-bit big-endian */
   printf("4\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0xBF && b[4] == 0x9A && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* ARM mixed endian: two little-endian 32-bit floats, in big endian order:
   * 4 5 6 7 0 1 2 3 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 b9 bf 9a 99 99 99 */
   printf("7\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0x99 && b[3] == 0x9A && b[4] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* The opposite of case 7, mixed endian: two big-endian 32-bit floats,
   * in little endian order: 3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 (MSB = 7, LSB = 0)
   * 99 99 99 9a bf b9 99 99 */
   printf("8\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xCC && b[7] == 0xCC) {
  /* VAX
  format D, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("10\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xD9 && b[7] == 0x99) {
  /* VAX format G, 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian. */
   printf("11\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xC0 && b[7] == 0x9A) {
   /* IBM double 64-bit */
   printf("13\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[7] == 0xCD) {
   /* CRAY single 64-bit */
   printf("14\n");
   exit(0);
 }
```

```
#endif
#if DOUBLESIZE == 16
 if (b[0] == 0x9A && b[15] == 0xBF) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit little-endian */
   printf("5\n");
   exit(0);
 }
 if (b[0] == 0xBF && b[15] == 0x9A) {
   /* IEEE 754 128-bit big-endian */
   printf("6\n");
   exit(0);
 }
#endif
 /* Then there are old mainframe/miniframe formats like IBM and CRAY.
  * Whether those environments can still build Perl is debatable. */
 printf("-1\n"); /* unknown */
 exit(0);
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doublekind=`$run ./try`
else
   doublekind=-1
fi
case "$doublekind" in
1) echo "You have IEEE
 754 32-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
2) echo "You have IEEE 754 32-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
3) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
4) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
5) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit little endian doubles." >&4 ;;
6) echo "You have IEEE 754 128-bit big endian doubles." >&4 ;;
7) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit LEs in BE)." >&4 ;;
8) echo "You have IEEE 754 64-bit mixed endian doubles (32-bit BEs in LE)." >&4 ;;
9) echo "You have VAX format F 32-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
10) echo "You have VAX format D 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
11) echo "You have VAX format G 64-bit PDP-style mixed endian doubles." >&4 ;;
12) echo "You have IBM short 32-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
13) echo "You have IBM long 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
14) echo "You have Cray single 64-bit doubles." >&4 ;;
*) echo "Cannot figure out your double.  You Cyber, or something?" >&4 ;;
esac
d_double_style_ieee=$undef
d_double_style_vax=$undef
d_double_style_ibm=$undef
d_double_style_cray=$undef
case
```

```
 "$doublekind" in
1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8) d_double_style_ieee=$define ;;
9|10|11) d_double_style_vax=$define ;;
12|13) d_double_style_ibm=$define ;;
14) d_double_style_cray=$define ;;
esac
case "$d_double_style_ieee" in
$define)
  d_double_has_inf=$define
  d_double_has_nan=$define
  d_double_has_negative_zero=$define
  d_double_has_subnormals=$define
  ;;
*)
  d_double_has_inf=$undef
  d_double_has_nan=$undef
  d_double_has_negative_zero=$undef
  d_double_has_subnormals=$undef
  ;;
esac
$rm_try

: Check print/scan long double stuff
echo " "

if $test X"$d_longdbl" = X"$define"; then

echo "Checking how to print long doubles..." >&4

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X -a X"$doublesize" = X"$longdblsize"; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3f\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run
 ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'f'"; sPRIgldbl="'g'"; sPRIeldbl="'e'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'F'"; sPRIGUldbl="'G'"; sPRIEUldbl="'E'";
   echo "We will use %f."
   ;;
```

```
 esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3Lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'Lf'"; sPRIgldbl="'Lg'"; sPRIeldbl="'Le'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'LF'"; sPRIGUldbl="'LG'"; sPRIEUldbl="'LE'";
   echo "We will use %Lf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3llf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'llf'"; sPRIgldbl="'llg'"; sPRIeldbl="'lle'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'llF'"; sPRIGUldbl="'llG'"; sPRIEUldbl="'llE'";
   echo "We
 will use %llf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi
```

```
if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 long double d = 123.456;
 printf("%.3lf\n", d);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile; then
  yyy=`$run ./try`
  case "$yyy" in
  123.456)
   sPRIfldbl="'lf'"; sPRIgldbl="'lg'"; sPRIeldbl="'le'";
   sPRIFUldbl="'lF'"; sPRIGUldbl="'lG'"; sPRIEUldbl="'lE'";
   echo "We will use %lf."
   ;;
  esac
 fi
fi

if $test X"$sPRIfldbl" = X; then
 echo "Cannot figure out how to print long doubles." >&4
else
 sSCNfldbl=$sPRIfldbl # expect consistency
fi

$rm_try

fi # d_longdbl

case "$sPRIfldbl" in
'') d_PRIfldbl="$undef"; d_PRIgldbl="$undef"; d_PRIeldbl="$undef";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIGUldbl="$undef"; d_PRIEUldbl="$undef";
 d_SCNfldbl="$undef";
 ;;
*) d_PRIfldbl="$define"; d_PRIgldbl="$define"; d_PRIeldbl="$define";
 d_PRIFUldbl="$define"; d_PRIGUldbl="$define"; d_PRIEUldbl="$define";
 d_SCNfldbl="$define";
 ;;
esac

: Before committing on uselongdouble,
 see whether that looks sane.
if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
   message=""
```

```
  echo " "
  echo "Checking if your long double math functions work right..." >&4
  $cat > try.c <<EOF
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 printf("%"$sPRIgldbl"\n", sqrtl(logl(expl(cosl(sinl(0.0L))))+powl(2.0L, 3.0L)));
}
EOF
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:) saveccflags="$ccflags"
 ccflags="$ccflags -qlongdouble" ;; # to avoid core dump
  esac
  set try
  if eval $compile_ok; then
    yyy=`$run ./try`
  fi
  case "$yyy" in
  3) echo "Your long double math functions are working correctly." >&4 ;;
  *) echo "Your long double math functions are broken, not using long doubles." >&4
     uselongdouble=$undef
     ;;
  esac
  $rm_try
  case "$osname:$gccversion" in
  aix:) ccflags="$saveccflags" ;; # restore
  esac
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/longdblfio.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setrgid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setrgid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:14  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setrgid: Inlibc
```

?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setrgid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETRGID symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setrgid() routine is available
?S: to change the real gid of the current program.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETRGID (SETRGID):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setrgid
routine is available
?C: to change the real gid of the current program.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setrgid HAS_SETRGID /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setrgid
: see if setrgid exists
set setrgid d_setrgid
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setrgid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getpagsz.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getpagsz.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:13:10 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:14 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getpagsz: Compile Oldconfig Myread Inlibc Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getpagsz:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_GETPAGESIZE if getpagesize()
?S: is available to get the system page size.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETPAGESIZE
(GETPAGESIZE):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getpagesize system call

?C: is available to get system page size, which is the granularity of
?C: many memory management calls.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getpagsz HAS_GETPAGESIZE /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getpagsz
: see if getpagesize exists
set getpagesize d_getpagsz
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_getpagsz.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endpent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endpent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endpent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endpent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDPROTOENT if endprotoent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for protocol queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDPROTOENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endprotoent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used
 for protocol queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endpent HAS_ENDPROTOENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endpent
: see if endprotoent exists
set endprotoent d_endpent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endpent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_mkstemp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:11:57 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_mkstemp.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mkstemp: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mkstemp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MKSTEMP symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the mkstemp() routine is available
?S: to exclusively create and open a uniquely named temporary file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MKSTEMP :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mkstemp routine is
?C: available to exclusively create and open a uniquely named
?C: temporary file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mkstemp HAS_MKSTEMP /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mkstemp
: see if mkstemp exists
set mkstemp d_mkstemp
eval
 $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_mkstemp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_havetlib.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_havetlib.U,v $

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:36:31  ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS: patch61: likewise for .o replaced by $_o
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/05/06  14:44:06  ram
?RCS: patch23: added AIX support to accept shared lib stub as termlib (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_havetlib termlib: cat contains Myread Loc
 Filexp Oldconfig libpth \
 test uname _a _o
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_havetlib:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_TERMLIB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that termlib-style routines are available.
?S:.
?S:termlib:
?S: This variable contains the argument to pass to the loader to get
?S: termlib-style routines.  It is up to the Makefile.SH to make sure
?S: the value gets to the right command.  Note that on many systems the
?S: termlib routines are emulated by the curses or terminfo library.
?S:.
?C:HAS_TERMLIB (HAVETERMLIB):
?C: This symbol, when defined, indicates that termlib-style routines
?C: are available.  There is nothing to include.
?C:.
?H:#$d_havetlib HAS_TERMLIB /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
: where do we get termlib routines from
echo " "
xxx=`./loc libcurses$_a x $libpth`
case "$xxx" in
/*)
 ar t $xxx >grimble
 if $contains tputs$_o grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  termlib='-lcurses'
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Terminfo library found." >&4
 elif $test "x`$uname
 2>/dev/null`" = xAIX; then
  # Ok, do the AIX shr.o fun thing
  /usr/ccs/bin/nm -en $xxx 2>/dev/null >grimble
  if $contains '^tputs .*|extern|' grimble >/dev/null 2>&1; then
   termlib='-lcurses'
   d_havetlib="$define"
```

```
  echo "AIX Terminfo library found." >&4
 else
  xxx=x
 fi
else
 xxx=x
fi
rm -f grimble
;;
esac
case "$xxx" in
x)
 xxx=`./loc libtermlib$_a x $libpth`
 case "$xxx" in
 /usr/lib*|/lib*)
  termlib='-ltermlib'
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termlib library found." >&4
  ;;
 /*)
  termlib="$xxx"
  d_havetlib="$define"
  echo "Termlib library found." >&4
  ;;
 *)
  xxx=`./loc libtermcap$_a x $libpth`
  case "$xxx" in
  /usr/lib*|/lib*)
   termlib='-ltermcap'
   d_havetlib="$define"
   echo "Termcap library found." >&4
   ;;
  /*)
   termlib="$xxx"
   d_havetlib="$define"
   echo "Termcap library found." >&4
   ;;
  *)
   case "$termlib" in
   '')
    dflt=y
rp="Your system appears to NOT have termlib-style routines. Is this true?"
    . ./myread
    case "$ans"
 in
    n*|f*) d_havetlib="$define"
     $cat <<'EOM'
Then where are the termlib-style routines kept? Specify either -llibname
```

```
or a full pathname (~name ok).

EOM
    dflt="
    rp='Specify termlib path:'
    . ./myread
    termlib=`./filexp $ans`
    ;;
   *)
    d_havetlib="$undef"
    termlib="
    echo "You will have to play around with term.c then." >&4
    ;;
   esac
  echo " ";;
  *)  echo "You said termlib was $termlib before." >&4;;
  esac;;
 esac;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_havetlib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_ckeypad.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_ckeypad.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:50  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_ckeypad: cat cc termlib Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_ckeypad:
?S: This variable controls the definition of HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD,
?S: which tells the application that the keypad() curses function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD:
?C: This symbol indicates the availability of the keypad() function
```

```
?C: of the curses library.
?C:.
?H:#$d_ckeypad
 HAS_CURSES_KEYPAD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_ckeypad
: check for the "keypad()" function in the curses library
echo " "
case "$termlib" in
")
 echo "You don't have a curses library, so I won't waste time looking" >&4
 echo "to see if has the keypad() function." >&4
*)
echo "Checking the curses library ($termlib) for the keypad() function..." >&4
 $cat >c_keypad.c <<'EOCP'
#include <curses.h>
int main() {
 keypad(stdscr, TRUE);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 if $cc c_keypad.c >c_keypad.out 2>&1 ; then
  val=$define
  echo "It appears to have the keypad() function."
 else
  val=$undef
  echo "Your curses library doesn't appear to have the keypad() function."
 fi
esac
set d_ckeypad
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_ckeypad.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_malloc.U,v 3.1 2003/01/21 18:51:51 merijn Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.1  2003/01/21  18:51:51  merijn
```

```
?RCS: Moved to modified: Ihdr replaced with Compile
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_malloc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:21  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_malloc: cat rm_try Compile Setvar i_mallocmalloc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_malloc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_MALLOC symbol, and indicates
?S: whether a C program should include <malloc.h>.
?S:.
?C:I_MALLOC:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates to the C program that it should
?C: include <malloc.h>.
?C:.
?H:#$i_malloc I_MALLOC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_malloc
: see if this is a malloc.h system
: we want a real compile instead of Inhdr because some systems have a
: malloc.h that just gives a compile error saying to use stdlib.h instead
echo " "
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#$i_mallocmalloc I_MALLOCMALLOC
#ifdef I_MALLOCMALLOC
# include <malloc/malloc.h>
#endif

int main () { return 0; }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   echo "<malloc.h> found." >&4
   val="$define"
else
   echo "<malloc.h> NOT found." >&4
   val="$undef"
fi
$rm_try
set i_malloc
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/i_malloc.U
```

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: lib.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/09/25  09:16:47  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:38:08  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:27:40  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix to set the default
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:56  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:lib libexp: Getfile
 Loc Oldconfig Prefixit Prefixup prefixexp
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:lib:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put public library files for the package in question.  It is most
?S: often a local directory such as /usr/local/lib. Programs using this
?S: variable must be prepared to deal with filename expansion.
?S:.
?S:libexp:
?S: This variable is the same as the lib variable, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for convenient use in your makefiles.
?S:.
: determine where public libraries go
set lib lib
eval $prefixit
case "$lib" in
")
 dflt=`./loc . "." $prefixexp/lib /usr/local/lib /usr/lib /lib`
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
```

```
*)  dflt="$lib";;
esac
echo " "
fn=d~
rp='Where do you want to put the public libraries?'
. ./getfile
lib="$ans"
libexp="$ansexp"
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/lib.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_cbrt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_cbrt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:48  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_cbrt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_cbrt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_CBRT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the cbrt() (cube root) function
?S: is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_CBRT (CBRT):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the cbrt() (cube root)
?C: function is available.
?C:.
?H:#$d_cbrt HAS_CBRT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set
 d_cbrt
: see if cbrt exists
set cbrt d_cbrt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_cbrt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2015 Jarkko Hietaniemi, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:longdblinfbytes longdblnanbytes doubleinfbytes doublenanbytes: Inlibc \
 cat Compile run rm_try Setvar echo d_longdbl \
 doublekind doublesize longdblkind longdblsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:longdblinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:longdblnanbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the long double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?S:doubleinfbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for the double precision infinity.
?S:.
?S:doublenanbytes:
?S: This variable contains comma-separated list of hexadecimal bytes
?S: for
 the double precision not-a-number.
?S:.
?C:DOUBLEINFBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the double precision infinity.
?C:.
?C:DOUBLENANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLINFBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes for the long double precision infinity.
?C:.
?C:LONGDBLNANBYTES:
?C: This symbol, if defined, is a comma-separated list of
?C: hexadecimal bytes (0xHH) for the long double precision not-a-number.
?C:.
?H:#define DOUBLEINFBYTES  $doubleinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define DOUBLENANBYTES  $doublenanbytes  /**/
```

```
?H:#define LONGDBLINFBYTES $longdblinfbytes  /**/
?H:#define LONGDBLNANBYTES $longdblnanbytes  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
: Check what kind of inf/nan your system has
$echo "Checking the kind of infinities and nans you have..." >&4
$echo "(The following tests may crash.  That's
 okay.)" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOP
#define DOUBLESIZE $doublesize
#$d_longdbl HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
#define LONG_DOUBLESIZE $longdblsize
#define LONG_DOUBLEKIND $longdblkind
#endif
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
/* Note that whether the sign bit is on or off
* for NaN depends on the CPU/FPU, and possibly
* can be affected by the build toolchain.
*
* For example for older MIPS and HP-PA 2.0 the quiet NaN is:
* 0x7f, 0xf7, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
* 0x7f, 0xf4, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
* (respectively) as opposed to the more usual
* 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
*
* Pre-IEEE-754 floating point format do not even have inf/nan support
* at all.  They might have a "max" value (DBL_MAX), which may be deadly
* to even mention, causing immediate SIGFPE or equivalent: this is
* the case with VAX floating point, for example.
*/
static void bytes(void *v, unsigned int n) {
 unsigned char *p = (unsigned
 char *)v;
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   printf("0x%02x%s", p[i], i < n - 1 ? ", " : "\n");
 }
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  /* We cannot use 1.0/0.0 and 0.0/0.0 (with L suffixes for long double)
   * because some compilers are 'smart' and not only warn but refuse to
   * compile such 'illegal' values. */
  double dinf = exp(1e9);
  double dnan = sqrt(-1.0);
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
```

```
  long double ldinf = (long double)exp(1e9);
  long double ldnan = (long double)sqrt(-1.0);
# if LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 3 || LONG_DOUBLEKIND == 4
/* the 80-bit long doubles might have garbage in their excess bytes */
   memset((char *)&ldinf + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
   memset((char *)&ldnan + 10, '\0', LONG_DOUBLESIZE - 10);
# endif
#endif
 if (argc == 2) {
   switch (argv[1][0]) {
   case '1': bytes(&dinf, sizeof(dinf)); break;
   case '2': bytes(&dnan, sizeof(dnan)); break;
#ifdef HAS_LONG_DOUBLE
   case '3': bytes(&ldinf, sizeof(ldinf)); break;
   case '4': bytes(&ldnan,
 sizeof(ldnan)); break;
#endif
   }
 }
 return 0;
}
EOP
set try
if eval $compile; then
   doubleinfbytes=`$run ./try 1`
   doublenanbytes=`$run ./try 2`
   case "$d_longdbl" in
   $define)
     longdblinfbytes=`$run ./try 3`
     longdblnanbytes=`$run ./try 4`
     ;;
   esac
else
   # Defaults in case the above test program failed.
   case "$doublekind" in
   1) # IEEE 754 32-bit LE
      doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
      doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
      ;;
   2) # IEEE 754 32-bit BE
      doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
      doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
      ;;
   3) # IEEE 754 64-bit LE
      doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f'
      doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f'
      ;;
   4) # IEEE 754 64-bit BE
```

```
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'

;;
  5) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
  6) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  7) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit LEs in BE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
  8) # IEEE 754 64-bit mixed: 32-bit BEs in LE
    doubleinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00'
    doublenanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00'
    ;;
  9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating
 point formats, no inf/nan.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  *) # No idea.
    doubleinfbytes=$undef
    doublenanbytes=$undef
    ;;
  esac
  case "$longdblkind" in
  1) # IEEE 754 128-bit LE
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff,
0x7f'
    ;;
  2) # IEEE 754 128-bit BE
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
  3) # IEEE 754 80-bit LE, 12 or 16 bytes (x86)
```

```
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # x86 32-bit (96 bits, or 4 x 32, or 12 x 8)
        longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f,
0x00, 0x00'
        longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
    16) # x86_64
        longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x80, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xc0, 0xff, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *)  # No idea.
        longdblinfbytes=$undef
        longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  4) # IEEE 754 80-bit BE, 12 or 16 bytes
    case "$longdblsize" in
    12) # 32-bit system
        longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00'
        ;;
    16) # 64-bit system
        longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0x80, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
         longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xff, 0xc0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
        ;;
    *)  # No idea.
        longdblinfbytes=$undef
        longdblnanbytes=$undef
    ;;
    esac
    ;;
  5) # 128-bit LE-LE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0,
0x7f'
    longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8,
0x7f'
    ;;
  6) # 128-bit BE-BE "double double"
    longdblinfbytes='0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    longdblnanbytes='0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
    ;;
```

```
   7) # 128-bit LE-BE "double double"
     longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf0, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'

     longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xf8, 0x7f, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
     ;;
   8) # 128-bit BE-LE "double double"
     longdblinfbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf0, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
     longdblnanbytes='0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x7f, 0xf8, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00'
     ;;
   9|10|11|12|13|14) # VAX/Cray/IBM floating point formats, no inf/nan.
     longdblinfbytes=$undef
     longdblnanbytes=$undef
     ;;
   *) # No idea.
     longdblinfbytes=$undef
     longdblnanbytes=$undef
     ;;
   esac
fi
# In case the program crashed the values are empty, turn them undef.
case "$doubleinfbytes" in
'') doubleinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$doublenanbytes" in
'') doublenanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblinfbytes" in
'') longdblinfbytes=$undef ;;
esac
case "$longdblnanbytes" in
'') longdblnanbytes=$undef ;;
esac
$rm_try

Found in path(s):
*
 /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/infnan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_getlogin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_getlogin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:41 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_getlogin: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_getlogin:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_GETLOGIN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the getlogin() routine is available
?S: to get the login name.
?S:.
?C:HAS_GETLOGIN :
?C: This symbol,
 if defined, indicates that the getlogin routine is
?C: available to get the login name.
?C:.
?H:#$d_getlogin HAS_GETLOGIN /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_getlogin
: see if getlogin exists
set getlogin d_getlogin
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_getlogin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: cppstdin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:08:34 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:05:38 ram
?RCS: patch16: comment for CPPLAST was missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:18:58 ram
?RCS: patch15: new variables cpprun and cpplast, guaranteed wrapper-free
?RCS: patch15: cppstdin now tries to use cc, even at the cost of a wrapper
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:00:53 ram
?RCS: patch6:
 remove wrapper when not actually used
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:05:38 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:cppstdin cppminus cpprun cpplast: contains test Myread Oldconfig Loc \
 cpp +cc rm hint osname gccversion startsh eunicefix
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:cppstdin:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke the C
?S: preprocessor on standard input and put the output to stdout.
?S: It is primarily used by other Configure units that ask about
?S: preprocessor symbols.
?S:.
?S:cppminus:
?S: This variable contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?S: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?S: output. This variable will have the value "-" if cppstdin needs
?S: a minus to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?S:.
?S:cpprun:
?S: This variable contains the command which will invoke a C preprocessor
?S: on standard input and put the output to stdout. It is guaranteed not
?S: to be a wrapper
 and may be a null string if no preprocessor can be
?S: made directly available. This preprocessor might be different from the
?S: one used by the C compiler. Don't forget to append cpplast after the
?S: preprocessor options.
?S:.
?S:cpplast:
?S: This variable has the same functionality as cppminus, only it applies to
?S: cpprun and not cppstdin.
?S:.
?C:CPPSTDIN:
?C: This symbol contains the first part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output. Typical value of "cc -E" or "/lib/cpp", but it can also
?C: call a wrapper. See CPPRUN.
?C:.

```
?C:CPPMINUS:
?C: This symbol contains the second part of the string which will invoke
?C: the C preprocessor on the standard input and produce to standard
?C: output.  This symbol will have the value "-" if CPPSTDIN needs a minus
?C: to specify standard input, otherwise the value is "".
?C:.
?C:CPPRUN:
?C: This symbol contains the string which will invoke a C preprocessor on
?C: the
 standard input and produce to standard output. It needs to end
?C: with CPPLAST, after all other preprocessor flags have been specified.
?C: The main difference with CPPSTDIN is that this program will never be a
?C: pointer to a shell wrapper, i.e. it will be empty if no preprocessor is
?C: available directly to the user. Note that it may well be different from
?C: the preprocessor used to compile the C program.
?C:.
?C:CPPLAST:
?C: This symbol is intended to be used along with CPPRUN in the same manner
?C: symbol CPPMINUS is used with CPPSTDIN. It contains either "-" or "".
?C:.
?H:#define CPPSTDIN "$cppstdin"
?H:#define CPPMINUS "$cppminus"
?H:#define CPPRUN "$cpprun"
?H:#define CPPLAST "$cpplast"
?H:.
?F:cppstdin !testcpp.out !testcpp.c
?T:wrapper x_cpp x_minus ok
: see how we invoke the C preprocessor
echo " "
echo "Now, how can we feed standard input to your C preprocessor..." >&4
cat <<'EOT' >testcpp.c
#define ABC abc
#define XYZ xyz
ABC.XYZ
EOT
cd ..
if $test ! -f cppstdin;
 then
 echo "$startsh" >cppstdin
if $test "X$osname" = "Xaix" -a "X$gccversion" = X; then
?X: AIX cc -E doesn't show the absolute headerfile
?X: locations but we'll cheat by using the -M flag.
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; rm -f .$$.u; "'"$cc"' ${1+"$@"} -M -c .$$.c 2>/dev/null; \
 test -s .$$.u && \
 awk '"'"'$2 ~ /\.h$/ { print "# 0 \""$2"\"" }'"'"' .$$.u; \
 rm -f .$$.o .$$.u; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >> cppstdin
else
 echo 'cat >.$$.c; "'"$cc"' -E ${1+"$@"} .$$.c; rm .$$.c' >>cppstdin
```

```
fi; else
 echo "Keeping your $hint cppstdin wrapper."
fi
chmod 755 cppstdin
$eunicefix cppstdin
wrapper=`pwd`/cppstdin
ok='false'
cd UU

?X:
?X: We'll run the cpp tests again if we don't have any valid C preprocessor
?X: yet or don't know how to proceed without a wrapper (in which case cpprun
?X: is empty and that's really annoying...)
?X:
if $test "X$cppstdin" != "X" && \
 $cppstdin $cppminus <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
then
 echo "You used to use
 $cppstdin $cppminus so we'll use that again."
 case "$cpprun" in
 '') echo "But let's see if we can live without a wrapper..." ;;
 *)
  if $cpprun $cpplast <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1 && \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "(And we'll use $cpprun $cpplast to preprocess directly.)"
   ok='true'
  else
   echo "(However, $cpprun $cpplast does not work, let's see...)"
  fi
  ;;
 esac
else
 case "$cppstdin" in
 '') ;;
 *)
  echo "Good old $cppstdin $cppminus does not seem to be of any help..."
  ;;
 esac
fi

if $ok; then
 : nothing
elif echo 'Maybe '"'$cc' -E" will work...'; \
 $cc -E <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
```

```
 x_cpp="$cc -E"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -E -" will work...'; \
 $cc -E - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yup, it does."
 x_cpp="$cc -E"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"'
 -P" will work...'; \
 $cc -P <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Yipee, that works!"
 x_cpp="$cc -P"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nope...maybe """$cc"' -P -" will work...'; \
 $cc -P - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "At long last!"
 x_cpp="$cc -P"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'No such luck, maybe "'$cpp"' will work...'; \
 $cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "It works!"
 x_cpp="$cpp"
 x_minus='';
elif echo 'Nixed again...maybe "'$cpp' -" will work...'; \
 $cpp - <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 echo "Hooray, it works!  I was beginning to wonder."
 x_cpp="$cpp"
 x_minus='-';
elif echo 'Uh-uh.  Time to get fancy.  Trying a wrapper...'; \
 $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
 $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
 x_cpp="$wrapper"
 x_minus=''
 echo
 "Eureka!"
else
 dflt=''
 rp="No dice.  I can't find a C preprocessor.  Name one:"
 . ./myread
 x_cpp="$ans"
 x_minus=''
 $x_cpp <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1
 if $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
 echo "OK, that will do." >&4
 else
echo "Sorry, I can't get that to work.  Go find one and rerun Configure." >&4
 exit 1
 fi
fi

case "$ok" in
false)
 cppstdin="$x_cpp"
 cppminus="$x_minus"
 cpprun="$x_cpp"
 cpplast="$x_minus"
?X:
?X: If /lib/cpp is used, try using a wrapper to increase our chances to have
?X: the C compiler and our $cppstdin agree on the same symbols... However,
?X: since cpprun is guaranteed not to be a wrapper, we must clear it if the
?X: only preprocessor we found was a wrapper, with all our luck...
?X:
 set X $x_cpp
 shift
 case "$1" in
 "$cpp")
  echo "Perhaps can we force $cc -E using a wrapper..."
  if $wrapper <testcpp.c >testcpp.out 2>&1; \
   $contains 'abc.*xyz' testcpp.out >/dev/null 2>&1
  then
   echo "Yup, we can."
   cppstdin="$wrapper"
   cppminus=";
  else
   echo
 "Nope, we'll have to live without it..."
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 case "$cpprun" in
 "$wrapper")
  cpprun="
  cpplast="
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac

case "$cppstdin" in
"$wrapper"|'cppstdin') ;;
*) $rm -f $wrapper;;
```

```
esac
$rm -f testcpp.c testcpp.out
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/cppstdin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fdim: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fdim:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FDIM symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fdim() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FDIM:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fdim routine is
?C: available to do the positive difference function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fdim HAS_FDIM  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fdim
: see if fdim exists
set fdim d_fdim
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fdim.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: h_sysfile.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: h_sysfile.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:08:13  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:h_sysfile: Nothing
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:h_sysfile:
```

?S: This is variable gets set in various places to tell i_sys_file that
?S: <sys/file.h> should be included.
?S:.
: Initialize h_sysfile
h_sysfile=false

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/h_sysfile.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: i_dld.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: i_dld.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:20:07 ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:i_dld: Inhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:i_dld:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the I_DLD symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that <dld.h> (GNU dynamic loading)
?S: exists and should be included.
?S:.
?C:I_DLD:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that <dld.h>
 exists and should
?C: be included before using GNU dynamic loading features.
?C:.
?H:#$i_dld I_DLD /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set i_dld
: see if dld is available
set dld.h i_dld
eval $inhdr

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/i_dld.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Begin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Begin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1997/02/28  14:56:35  ram
?RCS: patch61: added Extractall dependency
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:25:08  ram
?RCS: patch49: avoid an empty rmlist: systems might choke on it (WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/31  09:32:20  ram
?RCS: patch44: created
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This file comes after option processing had been done and after all
?X: the default values have been set up. It marks the beginning
 of questions.
?X: It is important that Options be listed *after* Myinit to ensure that the
?X: default initializations performed by Init and Myinit will not clobber
?X: any setting done on the command line via -D or -U.
?X:
?MAKE:Begin: Myinit Options package Extractall
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: Eunice requires " " instead of "", can you believe it
echo " "
: Here we go...
echo "Beginning of configuration questions for $package."

?X: Make sure the rm below is given a non-empty list for some systems.
?X: This is run only when within the UU directory, hence we can safely
?X: attempt to rm a non-existent 'X' file...
trap 'echo " "; test -d ../UU && rm -rf X $rmlist; exit 1' 1 2 3 15
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Begin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
```

```
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sgndchr.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:44:25  ram
?RCS: patch61: added a ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  14:00:24  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:16  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sgndchr: cat rm +cc +ccflags Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sgndchr:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the SIGNEDCHAR symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program
 that signed characters are available.
?S:.
?C:SIGNEDCHAR:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that characters are a signed type.
?C: If not defined, things declared as signed characters (and that make
?C: use of negative values) should probably be declared as shorts instead.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sgndchr SIGNEDCHAR /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_sgndchr
: check for signed chars
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if your C compiler can do signed chars..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 char c = 0;

 c--;
 exit(c >= 0);
}
EOCP
$cc $ccflags -o try try.c
if ./try; then
```

```
 val="$define"
 echo "It certainly can."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "It can't.  I'll have to make some things type short."
fi
set d_sgndchr
eval $setvar
$rm -f try*
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_sgndchr.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_endnent.U,v 3.0 1993/08/18 12:06:09 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endnent.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:06:09  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endnent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endnent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_ENDNETENT if endnetent() is
?S: available to close whatever was being used for network queries.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDNETENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the endnetent() routine is
?C: available to close whatever was being used for network
 queries.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endnent HAS_ENDNETENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endnent
: see if endnetent exists
set endnetent d_endnent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endnent.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llrint: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llrint:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLRINT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llrint() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value closest to a double (according
?S: to the current rounding mode).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLRINT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llrint routine is
?C: available to return the long long value closest to a double
?C: (according to the current rounding mode).
?C:.
?H:#$d_llrint HAS_LLRINT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llrint
: see if llrint exists
set llrint d_llrint
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llrint.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_dosuid.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Tye McQueen <tye@metronet.com> added safe setuid script checks.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_dosuid.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:33:03 ram
?RCS: patch61: moved unit to TOP via a ?Y: layout directive
?RCS: patch61: tell them /dev/fd is not about floppy disks
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:12:08 ram
?RCS: patch36: added checks for secure setuid scripts (Tye McQueen)

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:55  ram
?RCS: Baseline for
 dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_dosuid d_suidsafe: cat contains ls rm test Myread Setvar \
 Oldconfig Guess package hint patchlevel
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_suidsafe:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW
?S: if setuid scripts can be secure.  This test looks in /dev/fd/.
?S:.
?S:d_dosuid:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the symbol DOSUID, which
?S: tells the C program that it should insert setuid emulation code
?S: on hosts which have setuid #! scripts disabled.
?S:.
?C:SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the bug that prevents
?C: setuid scripts from being secure is not present in this kernel.
?C:.
?C:DOSUID:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the C program should
?C: check the script that it is executing for setuid/setgid bits, and
?C: attempt to emulate setuid/setgid on systems that have disabled
?C: setuid #! scripts because the kernel can't do it securely.
?C: It is up to the package
 designer to make sure that this emulation
?C: is done securely.  Among other things, it should do an fstat on
?C: the script it just opened to make sure it really is a setuid/setgid
?C: script, it should make sure the arguments passed correspond exactly
?C: to the argument on the #! line, and it should not trust any
?C: subprocesses to which it must pass the filename rather than the
?C: file descriptor of the script to be executed.
?C:.
?H:#$d_suidsafe SETUID_SCRIPTS_ARE_SECURE_NOW /**/
?H:#$d_dosuid DOSUID  /**/
?H:.
?Y:TOP
?F:!reflect
?LINT: set d_suidsafe
: see if setuid scripts can be secure
$cat <<EOM

Some kernels have a bug that prevents setuid #! scripts from being
secure.  Some sites have disabled setuid #! scripts because of this.

First let's decide if your kernel supports secure setuid #! scripts.
```

```
(If setuid #! scripts would be secure but have been disabled anyway,
don't say that they are secure if asked.)

EOM

val="$undef"
if $test -d /dev/fd; then
 echo "#!$ls" >reflect
 chmod
 +x,u+s reflect
 ./reflect >flect 2>&1
 if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
  echo "Congratulations, your kernel has secure setuid scripts!" >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  $cat <<EOM
If you are not sure if they are secure, I can check but I'll need a
username and password different from the one you are using right now.
If you don't have such a username or don't want me to test, simply
enter 'none'.

EOM
  rp='Other username to test security of setuid scripts with?'
  dflt='none'
  . ./myread
  case "$ans" in
  n|none)
   case "$d_suidsafe" in
   '') echo "I'll assume setuid scripts are *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   "$undef")
    echo "Well, the $hint value is *not* secure." >&4
    dflt=n;;
   *) echo "Well, the $hint value *is* secure." >&4
    dflt=y;;
   esac
   ;;
  *)
   $rm -f reflect flect
   echo "#!$ls" >reflect
   chmod +x,u+s reflect
   echo >flect
   chmod a+w flect
   echo '"su" will (probably) prompt you for '"$ans's password."
   su $ans -c './reflect
>flect'
   if $contains "/dev/fd" flect >/dev/null; then
    echo "Okay, it looks like setuid scripts are secure." >&4
```

```
   dflt=y
  else
   echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure." >&4
   dflt=n
  fi
  ;;
 esac
 rp='Does your kernel have *secure* setuid scripts?'
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
fi
else
 echo "I don't think setuid scripts are secure (no /dev/fd directory)." >&4
 echo "(That's for file descriptors, not floppy disks.)"
 val="$undef"
fi
set d_suidsafe
eval $setvar

$rm -f reflect flect

: now see if they want to do setuid emulation
if $test $patchlevel -lt 11; then
echo " "
val="$undef"
case "$d_suidsafe" in
"$define")
 val="$undef"
 echo "No need to emulate SUID scripts since they are secure here." >&4
 ;;
*)
 $cat <<EOM
Some systems have disabled setuid scripts, especially systems where
setuid scripts cannot be secure.  On systems where setuid scripts have
been disabled, the setuid/setgid bits on scripts are
 currently
useless.  It is possible for $package to detect those bits and emulate
setuid/setgid in a secure fashion.  This emulation will only work if
setuid scripts have been disabled in your kernel.

EOM
 case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define") dflt=y ;;
 *) dflt=n ;;
 esac
```

```
 rp="Do you want to do setuid/setgid emulation?"
 . ./myread
 case "$ans" in
 [yY]*) val="$define";;
 *) val="$undef";;
 esac
 ;;
esac
set d_dosuid
eval $setvar
else
   case "$d_dosuid" in
 "$define")
 cat >&4 <<EOH

SUID emulation has been removed for 5.12
Please re-run Configure without -Dd_dosuid

EOH
 exit 1;
 ;;
   esac
   d_dosuid=undef
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_dosuid.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_sanemcmp.U,v 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 15:41:19 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_sanemcmp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  15:41:19  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_sanemcmp: Compile cat d_memcmp rm_try run \
 i_memory i_stdlib i_string i_unistd Oldconfig Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_sanemcmp:
```

```
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SANE_MEMCMP symbol if
?S: the memcpy() routine is available and can be used to compare relative
?S: magnitudes of chars with their high bits set.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SANE_MEMCMP:
?C: This
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the memcmp routine is available
?C: and can be used to compare relative magnitudes of chars with their high
?C: bits set.  If it is not defined, roll your own version.
?C:.
?H:#$d_sanemcmp HAS_SANE_MEMCMP /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT: set d_sanemcmp
: can memcmp be trusted to compare relative magnitude?
?X: assume the worst
val="$undef"
case "$d_memcmp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking if your memcmp() can compare relative magnitude..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_memory I_MEMORY
#$i_stdlib I_STDLIB
#$i_string I_STRING
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
EOCP
 $cat >>try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef I_MEMORY
#  include <memory.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STDLIB
#  include <stdlib.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_STRING
#  include <string.h>
#else
#  include <strings.h>
#endif
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>  /* Needed for NetBSD */
#endif
int main()
{
char a = -1;
char b = 0;
if ((a < b) && memcmp(&a, &b, 1) < 0)
```

```
 exit(1);
exit(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval
 $compile_ok; then
  if $run ./try 2>/dev/null; then
   echo "Yes, it can."
   val="$define"
  else
   echo "No, it can't (it uses signed chars)."
  fi
 else
  echo "(I can't compile the test program, so we'll assume not...)"
 fi
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
set d_sanemcmp
eval $setvar
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_sanemcmp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_erfc: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_erfc:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ERFC symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the erfc() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ERFC:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the erfc routine is
?C: available to do the complementary error function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_erfc HAS_ERFC  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_erfc
: see if erfc exists
set erfc d_erfc
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_erfc.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_tzmin.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_tzmin.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:16:58  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./bsd explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:49  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_tzmin: contains cppstdin cppminus timeincl rm Setvar Guess
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_tzmin:
?S: This symbol conditionally defines TZ_MINUTESWEST if the system uses
?S: tz_minuteswest in time header instead of timezone.
?S:.
?C:TZ_MINUTESWEST:
?C: This
 symbol is defined if this system uses tz_minuteswest
?C: in time header instead of timezone.
?C: If not defined, you may have to use struct timeb and ftime() rather
?C: than the new gettimeofday() system call.
?C:.
?H:#$d_tzmin TZ_MINUTESWEST  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_tzmin
: see if tz_minuteswest is defined in time header
echo " "
val="$undef"
$cppstdin $cppminus < $timeincl > try 2>&1
if $contains 'tz_minuteswest' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have tz_minuteswest defined in $timeincl rather than timezone." >&4
 val="$define"
elif $contains 'timezone' try >/dev/null 2>&1; then
echo "You have timezone defined in $timeincl rather than tz_minuteswest." >&4
else
 echo "Your $timeincl file looks strange." >&4
fi
if ./bsd; then
```

```
 case "$d_tzmin" in
 "$undef") echo "(Maybe your system is an USG one after all?)";;
 esac
fi
set d_tzmin
eval $setvar
$rm -f try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_tzmin.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpwent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpwent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpwent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETPWENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setpwent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the passwd database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPWENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpwent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the passwd database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpwent HAS_SETPWENT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setpwent
: see if setpwent exists
set setpwent d_setpwent
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setpwent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

```
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_mprotect: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_mprotect:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_MPROTECT if mprotect() is
?S: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?S:.
?C:HAS_MPROTECT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the mprotect system call is
?C: available to modify the access protection of a memory mapped file.
?C:.
?H:#$d_mprotect HAS_MPROTECT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_mprotect
: see if mprotect exists
set mprotect d_mprotect
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_mprotect.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_lround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LROUND symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lround() routine is available
?S: to return the integral value nearest to x.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lround routine is
?C: available to return the nearest integral value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_lround HAS_LROUND  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_lround
: see if lround exists
set lround d_lround
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):

* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_lround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: Loc.U 14 2006-08-28 16:51:14Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Loc.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.10 1997/02/28 15:04:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: allow users to specify paths on the command line
?RCS: patch61: will now substitute cp for ln if not supported
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.9 1995/09/25 09:11:24 ram
?RCS: patch59: commented the purpose of the #un-def directive
?RCS: patch59: abort Configure run when mandatory command is missing
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.8 1995/07/25 13:40:40 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about
 OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.7 1995/01/11 15:13:37 ram
?RCS: patch45: protected "sh -c" within backquotes for Linux and SGI
?RCS: patch45: added path lookup for the 'comm' program
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1994/10/29 15:56:14 ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS: patch36: be careful and guard against wildcard searching (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1994/06/20 06:54:55 ram
?RCS: patch30: now locates find
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/05/13 15:18:15 ram
?RCS: patch27: added byacc to the trylist (ADO)
?RCS: patch27: lint lines reformatted (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/01/24 14:01:44 ram
?RCS: patch16: added metalint hint on changed PATH variable
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1993/12/15 08:16:52 ram
?RCS: patch15: now set _test variable when test is built-in
?RCS: patch15: fixed rare cases where echo is not needed
?RCS:

```
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1993/09/13  15:47:13  ram
?RCS: patch10: test program not always
 in /bin/test (WAD)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:05  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a shell script "loc" which can be used to find out
?X: where in a list of directories something is.  It then uses loc to
?X: determine the location of commonly used programs.  It leaves loc sitting
?X: around for other Configure units to use, but arranges for its demise
?X: at the end of Configure.
?X:
?X: To add a new program to find, add it both to the ?MAKE: line and to either
?X: the loclist or trylist variable.
?X:
?X: I put startsh at the end of the dependency list, in order to avoid the
?X: loading of the spitshell unit before the instructions.
?X:
?MAKE:Loc awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort
 submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip: eunicefix n c startsh Instruct sysroot
?MAKE: -pick weed $@ %<
?LINT:describe awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo egrep emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh less line lint ln lp lpr ls mail mailx \
 make mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee test touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
?V::pth loclist trylist
?F:./loc test_h
?T:thisthing thing xxx dir file say _test DJGPP
?LINT:change PATH _egrep _ln _make _less
?LINT:extern _exe
: find out where common programs are
echo " "
echo "Locating common programs..." >&4
cat <<EOSC >loc
$startsh
case \$# in
0) exit 1;;
esac
thing=\$1
```

```
shift
dflt=\$1
shift
for dir in \$*; do
 case "\$thing" in
 .)
 if test -d \$dir/\$thing; then
  echo \$dir
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 *)
?X: Be careful in case thing includes wildcards that might expand
 to multiple
?X: files.  Choose the last one.  This happens when searching for shared
?X: libraries with version numbers.  How to choose which one we want is
?X: probably an insoluble problem, in general.
?X: Some folks leave things like libc.so.orig around w/o read
?X: permission.  A -r test would handle that, but since ./loc is
?X: also used to find executables (which are installed w/o read
?X: permission on SCO ODT 3.0, we can't include the -r test.
?X: If you need to use an _exe that is different from .exe
?X: you need to set it in Head.U.
 for thisthing in \$dir/\$thing; do
  : just loop through to pick last item
 done
 if test -f \$thisthing; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test "X$_exe" != X -a -f \$thisthing$_exe; then
  echo \$thisthing
  exit 0
 elif test -f \$dir/\$thing.exe; then
  if test -n "$DJGPP"; then
   echo \$dir/\$thing.exe
  elif test "$eunicefix" != ":"; then
   : on Eunice apparently
   echo \$dir/\$thing
  fi
  exit 0
 fi
 ;;
 esac
done
echo \$dflt
exit
 1
EOSC
```

```
chmod +x loc
$eunicefix loc
loclist="
?awk:awk
?cat:cat
?chgrp:chgrp
?chmod:chmod
?chown:chown
?comm:comm
?cp:cp
?echo:echo
?expr:expr
?find:find
?grep:grep
?ls:ls
?mkdir:mkdir
?mv:mv
?rm:rm
?sed:sed
?sleep:sleep
?sort:sort
?tail:tail
?touch:touch
?tr:tr
?uniq:uniq
"
trylist="
?Mcc:Mcc
?ar:ar
?bash:bash
?bison:bison
?byacc:byacc
?compress:compress
?cpio:cpio
?cpp:cpp
?csh:csh
?date:date
?egrep:egrep
?emacs:emacs
?flex:flex
?gmake:gmake
?gzip:gzip
?inews:inews
?ksh:ksh
?less:less
?line:line
?lint:lint
?ln:ln
```

```
?lp:lp
?lpr:lpr
?mail:mail
?mailx:mailx
?make:make
?more:more
?nm:nm
?nroff:nroff
?perl:perl
?pg:pg
?pmake:pmake
?pr:pr
?rmail:rmail
?sendmail:sendmail
?shar:shar
?smail:smail
?submit:submit
?tar:tar
?tbl:tbl
?tee:tee
?test:test
?troff:troff
?uname:uname
?uuname:uuname
?vi:vi
?zcat:zcat
?zip:zip
"
?LINT:set awk ar bash bison byacc cat chgrp chmod chown \
 comm compress cp cpio cpp csh date echo emacs expr find flex \
 gmake gzip grep inews ksh line lint lp lpr ls mail mailx
 \
 mkdir more mv nm nroff perl pg pmake pr rm rmail sed sendmail \
 shar sleep smail sort submit tail tar tbl tee touch tr troff \
 uname uniq uuname vi zcat zip
pth=`echo $PATH | sed -e "s/$p_/ /g"`
pth="$pth $sysroot/lib $sysroot/usr/lib"
for file in $loclist; do
?X:
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance...
?X: If the file is not fully qualified, as in -Dmake=pmake, then we
?X: look the for the specified command (pmake here). If they say
?X: -Dmake=/sbin/make for instance, then we make sure the file
?X: exists, or we die...
?X:
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
```

```
 if test -f "$xxx"; then
  : ok
 else
  echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
  xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
 fi
 ;;
") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
*) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
esac
eval $file=$xxx$_exe
eval _$file=$xxx
case "$xxx" in
/*)
 echo $file is in $xxx.
 ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
?:[\\/]*)
 echo $file is in $xxx.
 ;;
*)
 echo
"I don't know where '$file' is, and my life depends on it." >&4
 echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
esac
done
echo " "
echo "Don't worry if any of the following aren't found..."
say=offhand
for file in $trylist; do
?X: Allow them to -Dmake=pmake on the command line for instance (see above)
 eval xxx=\$$file
 case "$xxx" in
 /*|?:[\\/]*)
  if test -f "$xxx"; then
   : ok
  else
   echo "WARNING: no $xxx -- ignoring your setting for $file." >&4
   xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`
  fi
  ;;
 ") xxx=`./loc $file $file $pth`;;
 *) xxx=`./loc $xxx $xxx $pth`;;
 esac
 eval $file=$xxx$_exe
 eval _$file=$xxx
```

```
 case "$xxx" in
 /*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
?X: Under OS/2, we have PC-like paths
 ?:[\\/]*)
  echo $file is in $xxx.
  ;;
 *)
  echo "I don't see $file out there, $say."
  say=either
  ;;
 esac
done
case "$egrep" in
egrep)
 echo "Substituting grep for egrep."
 egrep=$grep
 _egrep=$grep
 ;;
esac
@if less
case "$less"
 in
") ;;
*) if $less -R </dev/null >/dev/null 2>&1; then
        echo "Substituting less -R for less."
        less="$less -R"
        _less=$less
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
@if ln
case "$ln" in
ln)
 echo "Substituting cp for ln."
 ln=$cp
 _ln=$cp
 ;;
esac
@end
@if make || gmake
case "$make" in
make)
 case "$gmake" in
 gmake)
 echo "I can't find make or gmake, and my life depends on it." >&4
```

```
 echo "Go find a public domain implementation or fix your PATH setting!" >&4
 exit 1
 ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
case "$gmake" in
gmake) ;;
*) # We can't have osname yet.
 if test -f "/system/gnu_library/bin/ar.pm"; then # Stratus VOS
  # Assume that gmake, if found, is definitely GNU make
  # and prefer it over the system make.
  echo "Substituting gmake for make."
  make=$gmake
  _make=$gmake
 fi
 ;;
esac
@end
case "$test" in
test)
 echo "Hopefully test is built into your sh."
 ;;
*)
 if `sh -c "PATH= test true" >/dev/null 2>&1`; then
  echo "Using the test built into your sh."
?X:
?X: We need to set both test
 and _test, since Oldconfig.U will use the _test
?X: value to systematically restore computed paths, which may be wrong if
?X: we choose to load an old config.sh generated on another platform.
?X:
  test=test
  _test=test
 fi
 ;;
esac
?LINT:change n c
case "$echo" in
echo)
 echo "Hopefully echo is built into your sh."
 ;;
?X: For those rare cases where we don't need $echo...
") ;;
*)
 echo " "
echo "Checking compatibility between $echo and builtin echo (if any)..." >&4
 $echo $n "hi there$c" >foo1
```

```
 echo $n "hi there$c" >foo2
 if cmp foo1 foo2 >/dev/null 2>&1; then
  echo "They are compatible.  In fact, they may be identical."
 else
  case "$n" in
  '-n') n='' c='\c';;
  *) n='-n' c='';;
  esac
  cat <<FOO
They are not compatible!  You are probably running ksh on a non-USG system.
I'll have to use $echo instead of the builtin, since Bourne shell doesn't
have echo built in and we may have to run some Bourne shell scripts.  That
means I'll have to use '$n$c' to suppress newlines now.
  Life is ridiculous.

FOO
  $echo $n "The star should be here-->$c"
  $echo "*"
 fi
 $rm -f foo1 foo2
 ;;
esac

?X: The next part is irrelevant to the real process
# This question was auctioned at YAPC::Europe-2007 in Vienna
# I never promised you could answer it. I only auctioned the question.
cat <<FOO
The following message is sponsored by

 Dresden.pm<--The stars should be here.

Dear Perl user, system administrator or package
maintainer, the Perl community sends greetings to
you. Do you (emblematical) greet back [Y/n]? n

FOO

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/Loc.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
```

```
?MAKE:d_modfl d_modflproto: Inlibc Compile Hasproto cat \
 test ccflags uselongdouble \
 d_sqrtl d_aintl d_copysignl d_ilogbl d_scalbnl d_frexpl d_ldexpl \
 d_truncl
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_modfl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_MODFL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the modfl() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_modflproto:
?S: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?S: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?S: to the program to supply one.  C99 says it should be
?S:  long double modfl(long double, long double *);
?S:.
?C:HAS_MODFL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the modfl routine is
?C: available to split a long double
 x into a fractional part f and
?C: an integer part i such that |f| < 1.0 and (f + i) = x.
?C:.
?C:HAS_MODFL_PROTO:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the system provides
?C: a prototype for the modfl() function.  Otherwise, it is up
?C: to the program to supply one.
?C:.
?H:#$d_modfl HAS_MODFL  /**/
?H:#$d_modflproto HAS_MODFL_PROTO  /**/
?H:.
?T:message
?LINT:set d_modfl
?LINT:set d_modflproto
?LINT:change ccflags
: see if modfl exists
set modfl d_modfl
eval $inlibc

: see if prototype for modfl is available
echo " "
set d_modflproto modfl define math.h
eval $hasproto

if $test "$uselongdouble" = "$define"; then
   message=""
   if $test "$d_sqrtl" != "$define"; then
 message="$message sqrtl"
   fi
   if $test "$d_modfl" != "$define"; then
```

```
if $test "$d_truncl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both truncl and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
else
    if $test "$d_aintl:$d_copysignl" = "$define:$define"; then
 echo "You have both aintl
and copysignl, so I can emulate modfl."
    else
 message="$message modfl"
    fi
fi
  fi
  if $test "$d_frexpl" != "$define"; then
if $test "$d_ilogbl:$d_scalbnl" = "$define:$define"; then
    echo "You have both ilogbl and scalbnl, so I can emulate frexpl."
else
    message="$message frexpl"
fi
  fi
  if $test "$d_ldexpl" != "$define"; then
message="$message ldexpl"
  fi

  if $test "$message" != ""; then
$cat <<EOM >&4

*** You requested the use of long doubles but you do not seem to have
*** the following mathematical functions needed for long double support:
***     $message
*** Please rerun Configure without -Duselongdouble and/or -Dusemorebits.
*** Cannot continue, aborting.

EOM

 exit 1
  fi
fi
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_modfl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, 2012 Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
```

```
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:byteorder: cat Myread Oldconfig Loc +cc +ccflags rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:byteorder:
?S: This variable holds the byte order. In the following, larger digits
?S: indicate more significance.  The variable byteorder is either 4321
?S: on a big-endian machine, or 1234 on a little-endian, or 87654321
?S: on a Cray ... or 3412 with weird order !
?S:.
?C:BYTEORDER:
?C: This symbol hold the hexadecimal constant defined in byteorder,
?C: i.e. 0x1234 or 0x4321, etc...
?C:.
?H:#define BYTEORDER 0x$byteorder /*
 large digits for MSB */
?H:.
?T:xxx_prompt
?F:!try
: check for ordering of bytes in a long
case "$byteorder" in
")
 $cat <<'EOM'

In the following, larger digits indicate more significance.  A big-endian
machine like a Pyramid or a Motorola 680?0 chip will come out to 4321. A
little-endian machine like a Vax or an Intel 80?86 chip would be 1234. Other
machines may have weird orders like 3412.  A Cray will report 87654321. If
the test program works the default is probably right.
I'm now running the test program...
EOM
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i;
 union {
  unsigned long l;
  char c[sizeof(long)];
 } u;

 if (sizeof(long) > 4)
  u.l = (0x08070605L << 32) | 0x04030201L;
 else
  u.l = 0x04030201L;
 for (i = 0; i < sizeof(long); i++)
  printf("%c", u.c[i]+'0');
 printf("\n");
```

```
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
 xxx_prompt=y
 if $cc $ccflags -o try try.c >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./try > /dev/null; then
  dflt=`./try`
  case "$dflt" in
  [1-4][1-4][1-4][1-4]|12345678|87654321)
   echo
  "(The test program ran ok.)"
   echo "byteorder=$dflt"
   xxx_prompt=n
   ;;
  ????|????????) echo "(The test program ran ok.)" ;;
  *) echo "(The test program didn't run right for some reason.)" ;;
  esac
 else
  dflt='4321'
  cat <<'EOM'
(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing big-endian...)
EOM
 fi
 case "$xxx_prompt" in
 y)
  rp="What is the order of bytes in a long?"
  . ./myread
  byteorder="$ans"
  ;;
 *) byteorder=$dflt
  ;;
 esac
 ;;
esac
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/byteorder.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
```

```
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: abortsig.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:19  ram
?RCS: patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:20  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:abortsig: Myread Oldconfig Guess cat +cc ccflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:abortsig:
?S: This variable holds the name of the signal used by the abort() call.
?S:.
?C:ABORTSIG:
?C: This symbol holds the signal number (symbol) used by the abort() call. To
?C: actually
 define the signal symbol, <signal.h> should be included.
?C:.
?H:#define ABORTSIG $abortsig  /**/
?H:.
?T:signal
: which signal is sent by abort ?
echo " "
case "$abortsig" in
")
 echo "Checking to see which signal is sent to the process by abort()..." >&4
 echo "abort" > abort.sh
 chmod +x abort.sh
?X: SIGABRT should replace SIGIOT on USG machines in a near future (1991).
 for signal in SIGIOT SIGILL SIGABRT; do
  case "$abortsig" in
  ") $cat >abort.c <<EOP
/* FIXME: Missing #include <stdlib.h>*/
#include <signal.h>
caught() { exit(0); } /* FIXME: Use _exit() or _Exit() in signal handler  */
int main()
{
#ifdef $signal
 signal($signal, caught);
#endif
 if (-1 == abort())
  exit(1);
 exit(1);
}
EOP
?X: We have to use the abort.sh script otherwise sh behaves strangely on AIX.
   if $cc $ccflags -o abort abort.c >/dev/null 2>&1; then
    (./abort.sh) >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
    case $? in
    0) abortsig="$signal";;
    esac
   fi
   ;;
  esac
 done
 ;;
esac
case "$abortsig" in
") echo
 "(I wasn't able to compute the signal name--guessing)"
 if ./usg; then
  dflt="SIGIOT"
 else
  dflt="SIGILL"
 fi;;
*)  dflt="$abortsig"
 ;;
esac
rp="Which signal does abort() send to the process (signal name)?"
. ./myread
abortsig="$ans"
$rm -f core abort.sh abort abort.c
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/abortsig.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_fegetround: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fegetround:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_FEGETROUND if fegetround() is
?S: available to get the floating point rounding mode.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FEGETROUND:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fegetround routine is
?C: available to return the macro corresponding to the current rounding
?C: mode.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fegetround HAS_FEGETROUND /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fegetround
: see if fegetround exists
set fegetround d_fegetround
```

```
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fegetround.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_linuxstd.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_linuxstd.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:14:05  ram
?RCS: patch36: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_linuxstd: d_stdstdio cppstdin cppflags cppminus \
 contains rm Setvar Findhdr
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_linuxstd:
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_LINUX_STDIO if this system
?S: has a FILE structure declaring _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr,
?S: and _IO_read_end
 in stdio.h.
?S:.
?C:USE_LINUX_STDIO:
?C: This symbol is defined if this system has a FILE structure declaring
?C: _IO_read_base, _IO_read_ptr, and _IO_read_end in stdio.h.
?C:.
?H:#$d_linuxstd USE_LINUX_STDIO  /**/
?H:.
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_linuxstd
: see if stdio is like that in linux
case "$d_stdstdio" in
"$undef")
 echo " "
 xxx=`./findhdr stdio.h`
 $cppstdin $cppflags $cppminus < "$xxx" > stdio.E
 if $contains 'char.*_IO_read_base' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_ptr' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 && \
  $contains '_IO_read_end' stdio.E >/dev/null 2>&1 ; then
```

```
  echo "Your stdio looks like linux." >&4
  val="$define"
 else
  echo "You don't have linux stdio, either." >&4
  val="$undef"
 fi
 $rm -f stdio.E
 ;;
*) val="$undef" ;;
esac

set d_linuxstd
eval $setvar

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_linuxstd.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_signbit: nvtype Compile Setvar cat run rm_try echo n c i_sunmath
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_signbit:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SIGNBIT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the signbit() routine is available
?S: and safe to use with perl's intern NV type.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SIGNBIT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the signbit routine is
?C: available to check if the given number has the sign bit set.
?C: This should include correct testing of -0.0.  This will only be set
?C: if the signbit() routine is safe to use with the NV type used internally
?C: in perl.  Users should call Perl_signbit(), which will be #defined to
?C: the system's signbit() function or macro if this symbol is defined.
?C:.
?H:#$d_signbit
 HAS_SIGNBIT  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_signbit
: see if signbit exists
$echo $n "Checking to see if you have signbit() available to work on $nvtype... $c" >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#$i_sunmath I_SUNMATH
#include <math.h>
```

```
#ifdef I_SUNMATH  /* Solaris special math library */
#  include <sunmath.h>
#endif
#define NV $nvtype
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  NV x = 0.0;
  NV y = -1.0;
  if ((signbit(x) == 0) && (signbit(y) != 0))
 return 0;
  else
 return 1;
}
EOCP
val="$undef"
set try
if eval $compile; then
  if $run ./try; then
     $echo "Yes." >&4
 val="$define"
  else
     $echo "Signbit seems to be available, but doesn't work as I expected."
     $echo "I won't use it." >&4
 val="$undef"
  fi
else
  $echo "Nope." >&4
  dflt="$undef"
fi
set d_signbit
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_signbit.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: Configdir.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Configdir.U,v $
```

?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1997/02/28 14:58:36 ram
?RCS: patch61: have README explicitly mention the package name
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:04:49 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:Configdir: package
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
: create .config dir to save info across Configure sessions
test -d ../.config || mkdir ../.config
cat >../.config/README <<EOF
This directory created by Configure to save
 information that should
persist across sessions for $package.

You may safely delete it if you wish.
EOF

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Configdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_wctomb.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_wctomb.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:20:43 ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_wctomb: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_wctomb:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_WCTOMB symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the wctomb() routine is available
?S: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
?S:.
?C:HAS_WCTOMB (WCTOMB):
?C: This

```
 symbol, if defined, indicates that the wctomb routine is available
?C: to convert a wide character to a multibyte.
?C:.
?H:#$d_wctomb HAS_WCTOMB  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_wctomb
: see if wctomb exists
set wctomb d_wctomb
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_wctomb.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: scriptdir.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3  1995/09/25  09:17:15  ram
?RCS: patch59: unit is now forced to the top of Configure, if possible
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1995/01/30  14:46:13  ram
?RCS: patch49: can now handle installation prefix changes (from WED)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:32:04  ram
?RCS: patch32: now uses installation prefix
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:09:45  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:scriptdir scriptdirexp installscript:
 afs cat test Getfile Loc \
 Oldconfig +bin Prefixit prefixexp Prefixup
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:scriptdir:
?S: This variable holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?S: to put publicly scripts for the package in question.  It is either
?S: the same directory as for binaries, or a special one that can be
?S: mounted across different architectures, like /usr/share. Programs
?S: must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
```

```
?S:.
?S:scriptdirexp:
?S: This variable is the same as scriptdir, but is filename expanded
?S: at configuration time, for programs not wanting to bother with it.
?S:.
?S:installscript:
?S: This variable is usually the same as scriptdirexp, unless you are on
?S: a system running AFS, in which case they may differ slightly. You
?S: should always use this variable within your makefiles for portability.
?S:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR:
?C: This symbol holds the name of the directory in which the user wants
?C: to put publicly executable scripts for the
 package in question.  It
?C: is often a directory that is mounted across diverse architectures.
?C: Programs must be prepared to deal with ~name expansion.
?C:.
?C:SCRIPTDIR_EXP:
?C: This is the same as SCRIPTDIR, but is filename expanded at
?C: configuration time, for use in programs not prepared to do
?C: ~name substitutions at run-time.
?C:.
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR "$scriptdir" /**/
?H:#define SCRIPTDIR_EXP "$scriptdirexp" /**/
?H:.
: determine where public executable scripts go
set scriptdir scriptdir
eval $prefixit
case "$scriptdir" in
")
 dflt="$bin"
 : guess some guesses
 $test -d /usr/share/scripts && dflt=/usr/share/scripts
 $test -d /usr/share/bin && dflt=/usr/share/bin
 $test -d /usr/local/script && dflt=/usr/local/script
 $test -d $prefixexp/script && dflt=$prefixexp/script
 set dflt
 eval $prefixup
 ;;
*)  dflt="$scriptdir"
 ;;
esac
$cat <<EOM

Some installations have a separate directory just for executable scripts so
that they can mount it across multiple architectures but
 keep the scripts in
one spot.  You might, for example, have a subdirectory of /usr/share for this.
```

```
Or you might just lump your scripts in with all your other executables.

EOM
fn=d~
rp='Where do you keep publicly executable scripts?'
. ./getfile
if $test "X$ansexp" != "X$scriptdirexp"; then
 installscript=''
fi
scriptdir="$ans"
scriptdirexp="$ansexp"
if $afs; then
 $cat <<EOM

Since you are running AFS, I need to distinguish the directory in which
scripts reside from the directory in which they are installed (and from
which they are presumably copied to the former directory by occult means).

EOM
 case "$installscript" in
 '') dflt=`echo $scriptdirexp | sed 's#^/afs/#/afs/.#'`;;
 *) dflt="$installscript";;
 esac
 fn=de~
 rp='Where will public scripts be installed?'
 . ./getfile
 installscript="$ans"
else
 installscript="$scriptdirexp"
fi

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/scriptdir.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Copyright (c) 2018-2018, H.Merijn Brand
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_pipe2: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_pipe2:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_PIPE2 symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the pipe2() routine is available
```

?S: to create an inter-process channel.
?S:.
?C:HAS_PIPE2:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the pipe2 routine is
?C: available to create an inter-process channel.
?C:.
?H:#$d_pipe2 HAS_PIPE2 /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_pipe2
: see if pipe2 exists
set pipe2 d_pipe2
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_pipe2.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_longlong.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_longlong.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_longlong longlongsize: Compile Setvar Myread run \
 cat rm_try test longsize
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_longlong:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_LONG_LONG if
?S: the long long type is supported.
?S:.
?S:longlongsize:
?S: This variable contains the value of the LONGLONGSIZE symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program how many bytes there are in a long long,
?S: if this system supports long long.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LONG_LONG:
?C: This symbol will be defined if the C compiler supports long long.
?C:.
?C:LONGLONGSIZE:
?C: This symbol contains the size of a long long, so that the
?C: C preprocessor can make decisions based on it. It is only
?C: defined
 if the system supports long long.
?C:.
?H:#$d_longlong HAS_LONG_LONG /**/

```
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#ifdef HAS_LONG_LONG
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#define LONGLONGSIZE $longlongsize  /**/
?H:?LONGLONGSIZE:#endif
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_longlong
: check for long long
echo " "
echo "Checking to see if you have long long..." >&4
echo 'int main() { long long x = 7; return 0; }' > try.c
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have long long."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have long long."
fi
$rm_try
set d_longlong
eval $setvar

@if LONGLONGSIZE || longlongsize
: check for length of long long
?X:  Check only if d_longlong and if longlongsize is not already set.
case "${d_longlong}${longlongsize}" in
$define)
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see how big your long longs are..." >&4
 $cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("%d\n", (int)sizeof(long long));
   return(0);
}
EOCP
 set try
 if eval $compile_ok; then
  longlongsize=`$run ./try`
  echo "Your long
 longs are $longlongsize bytes long."
 else
  dflt='8'
  echo " "
  echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program.  Guessing...)"
  rp="What is the size of a long long (in bytes)?"
  . ./myread
```

```
 longlongsize="$ans"
fi
if $test "X$longsize" = "X$longlongsize"; then
 echo "(That isn't any different from an ordinary long.)"
fi
;;
esac
$rm_try
@end
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_longlong.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_shmdt.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_shmdt.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_shmdt: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_shmdt:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SHMDT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the shmdt() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SHMDT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the shmdt() routine is
?C: available to detach a shared memory segment from the process
 space.
?C:.
?H:#$d_shmdt HAS_SHMDT  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_shmdt
: see if shmdt exists
set shmdt d_shmdt
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_shmdt.U

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: Id
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: libs.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.6 1997/02/28 16:09:11 ram
?RCS: patch61: replaced .a with $_a all over the place
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.5 1995/07/25 14:12:05 ram
?RCS: patch56: now knows about OS/2 platforms
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.4 1994/10/29 16:24:22 ram
?RCS: patch36: removed old broken thislib/thatlib processing (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1994/06/20 07:05:44 ram
?RCS: patch30: code cleanup with if/elif by ADO and RAM
?RCS: patch30: undone patch23 for libswanted default
 setting
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1994/05/06 15:08:45 ram
?RCS: patch23: now includes ordered default libswanted variable (ADO)
?RCS: patch23: major cleanup for library lookups (ADO)
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1993/08/25 14:02:31 ram
?RCS: patch6: added default for libs
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:09:03 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:libs libsfound libsfiles libsdirs libspath libscheck: \
 test cat Myread Oldconfig Loc libpth package xlibpth so _a \
 +usesocks sed +cc +ccflags +ldflags rm
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:libs:
?S: This variable holds the additional libraries we want to use.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to deal with it. The list can be empty.
?S:.
?S:libsfound:
?S: This variable holds the full pathnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.

```
?S:.
?S:libsfiles:
?S: This variable holds the filenames aka basenames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted.
?S:.
?S:libsdirs:
?S: This variable holds the directory
 names aka dirnames of the libraries
?S: we found and accepted, duplicates are removed.
?S:.
?S:libspath:
?S: This variable holds the directory names probed for libraries.
?S:.
?S:libscheck:
?S: This variable is intended to be set by hint files, if needed.
?S: It should contain shell code that will be eval'ed with $xxx holding
?S: some library file.  It may change $xxx if needed.
?S: For instance, on an Irix platform, you may make sure the right
?S: library file is used depending on the cc command line, so that the
?S: correct library is used depending on the selected ABI (for 32 and
?S: 64-bit compilations).
?S:
?S: Here is an example of code that could be found in a hint file on Irix
?S: when the selected compiler was for 32-bit -- that code is put in the
?S: cc.cbu call-back unit to be invoked AFTER the C compiler and its
?S: flags have been chosen:
?S:
?S:  libscheck='case "$xxx" in
?S:  *.a) /bin/ar p $xxx `/bin/ar t $xxx | sed q` >$$.o;
?S:   case "`/usr/bin/file $$.o`" in
?S:   *N32*)
 rm -f $$.o ;;
?S:   *) rm -f $$.o; xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S:   esac ;;
?S:  *) case "`/usr/bin/file $xxx`" in
?S:   *N32*) ;;
?S:   *) xxx=/no/n32$xxx ;;
?S:   esac ;;
?S:  esac'
?S:.
?D:libs="
?LINT:extern libswanted
?LINT:change libswanted
?INIT:: default library list
?INIT:libswanted="
?X: This order is chosen so that libraries  -lndir, -ldir, -lucb, -lbsd,
?X: -lBSD, -lPW, and -lx only get used if there are unresolved
?X: routines at link time.  Usually, these are backwards compatability
```

```
?X: libraries, and may not be as reliable as the standard c library.
?X:
?X: The -lsocket -linet -lnsl order has been reported to be necessary
?X: for at least one SVR4 implementation.
?X: -lc must proceed -lucb or -lbsd for most Solaris applications.
?X: -lc_s proceeds -lc so we pick up the shared library version, if
?X: it is available.
?X:
?X: The ordering of c, posix, and cposix is a guess and almost
?X: certainly wrong on about half of all systems.
?X:
?X: Set proper libswanted in your private
 Myinit.U if needed.
?X:
?X:: default ordered library list
?X:libswanted='net socket inet bind nsl nm sdbm gdbm ndbm dbm malloc dl'
?X:libswanted="$libswanted dld sun m c_s c posix cposix ndir dir ucb"
?X:libswanted="$libswanted bsd BSD PW x"
?X:
?INIT:: should be set by hint files if needed
?INIT:libscheck="
?T:xxx yyy thislib thisdir libstyle linkmsg
?F:lt.c lt
: Looking for optional libraries
echo " "
echo "Checking for optional libraries..." >&4
case "$libs" in
' '|'') dflt='';;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$libswanted" in
'') libswanted='c_s';;
esac
?X: libsocks has nasty naming scheme.
?X: This does not work if somebody wants SOCKS 4.
case "$usesocks" in
"$define") libswanted="$libswanted socks5 socks5_sh" ;;
esac
?X: Used later for link checks
echo "extern char printf(); int main() { printf(); return 0; }" > lt.c
libsfound="
libsfiles="
libsdirs="
libspath="
for thisdir in $libpth $xlibpth; do
 test -d $thisdir && libspath="$libspath $thisdir"
done
for thislib in $libswanted;
```

```
do
for thisdir in $libspath; do
    xxx="
    if $test ! -f "$xxx" ; then
  xxx=`ls $thisdir/lib$thislib.$so.[0-9]* 2>/dev/null | $sed -n '1p'`
  $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib.$so
  $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=shared
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/lib${thislib}_s$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
  $test -f "$xxx" && thislib=${thislib}_s
    fi
    if test ! -f "$xxx"; then
  xxx=$thisdir/Slib$thislib$_a
        $test -f "$xxx" && eval $libscheck
  $test
 -f "$xxx" && libstyle=static
    fi
    if $test -f "$xxx"; then
?X:
?X: It is not sufficient to find a .so on the disk.  We must make sure
?X: that we can indeed supply the -lfoo line on the cc line to link against
?X: that library.  On Linux for instance, a versionned .so will not be
?X: implicitly linked against, whereas it will work fine on Solaris 2.6.
?X:  --RAM, 10/10/2003
?X:
   if $cc -o lt $ccflags $ldflags lt.c -l$thislib >/dev/null 2>&1;
   then
    linkmsg=""
   else
    linkmsg=" but I can't link against it"
```

```
  fi
  case "$libstyle" in
  shared) echo "Found -l$thislib (shared)$linkmsg." ;;
  static) echo "Found -l$thislib$linkmsg." ;;
  *)      echo "Found -l$thislib ($libstyle)$linkmsg." ;;
  esac
  case " $dflt " in
  *"-l$thislib "*) ;;
  *)
   case "$linkmsg" in
   ")
    dflt="$dflt -l$thislib"
    libsfound="$libsfound $xxx"
    yyy=`basename $xxx`
    libsfiles="$libsfiles $yyy"
    yyy=`echo $xxx|$sed -e "s%/$yyy\\$%%"`
    case " $libsdirs
 " in
    *" $yyy "*) ;;
    *) libsdirs="$libsdirs $yyy" ;;
    esac
      ;;
   esac
   ;;
  esac
  break
    fi
 done
 if $test ! -f "$xxx"; then
    echo "No -l$thislib."
 fi
done
set X $dflt
shift
dflt="$*"
case "$libs" in
") dflt="$dflt";;
*) dflt="$libs";;
esac
case "$dflt" in
' '|") dflt='none';;
esac
$rm -f lt.c lt

$cat <<EOM

In order to compile $package on your machine, a number of libraries
are usually needed.  Include any other special libraries here as well.
```

```
Say "none" for none.  The default list is almost always right.
EOM

echo " "
rp="Which libraries to use?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
none) libs=' ';;
*) libs="$ans";;
esac
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/libs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_scannl.U,v 3.0.1.2 1997/02/28 15:41:27 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_scannl.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:41:27  ram
?RCS: patch61: added ?F: metalint hint
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1995/07/25  13:59:12  ram
?RCS: patch56: made cc and ccflags optional dependencies
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:07:00  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: Does the scanf routine read "\n" correctly ? This is was not
?X: the case on AIX...
?X:
?MAKE:d_scannl: cat rm Setvar Compile run
?MAKE: -pick
 add $@ %<
?S:d_scannl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines SCAN_NL, which indicates
?S: whether the C library routines scanf() and friends can deal with
?S: a '\n' in the input correctly. They do most of the time.
?S:.
?C:SCAN_NL:
```

```
?C: This symbol is defined if the C library routines scanf() and friends
?C: can deal with a '\n' in the input correctly, so that you can say
?C: scanf("%d\n"); instead of scanf("%d"); getc(c); to handle the '\n'.
?C:.
?H:#$d_scannl SCAN_NL  /* scanf("%d\n") works */
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_scannl
: does scanf handle "\n" correctly ?
echo " "
val="$define"
?X: I really want to say "\n" instead of '\n', because I am referring
?X: to the string given as argument to scanf().
echo 'Let"""s see if scanf() handles "\\n" correctly...' >&4
$cat >try.c <<'EOCP'
int main()
{
 int i = 0, j = 0;
 scanf("%d\n%d", &i, &j);
 if (j != 3)
  exit(1);
 exit(0);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile_ok; then
 if $run ./try <<'EOD'
2
3
EOD
 then
  echo "Yes, it does."
 else
  echo
 "No, it doesn't."
  val="$undef"
 fi
else
 echo "(I can't seem to compile the test program. Assuming it does.)"
fi
set d_scannl
eval $setvar
$rm -f try.* try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_scannl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1999 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_statvfs d_fstatvfs: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_statvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_STATVFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the statvfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?S:d_fstatvfs:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FSTATVFS symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fstatvfs() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_STATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the statvfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by filenames.
?C:.
?C:HAS_FSTATVFS:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fstatvfs routine is
?C: available to stat filesystems by file descriptors.
?C:.
?H:#$d_statvfs HAS_STATVFS  /**/
?H:#$d_fstatvfs
 HAS_FSTATVFS  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_statvfs
?LINT:set d_fstatvfs
: see if statvfs exists
set statvfs d_statvfs
eval $inlibc

: see if fstatvfs exists
set fstatvfs d_fstatvfs
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_statvfs.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
```

?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setpgrp.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.3 1997/02/28 15:44:16 ram
?RCS: patch61: obsoleted USE_BSDGRP in favor of USE_BSD_SETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: another unit now also defines a USE_BSD_GETPGRP
?RCS: patch61: fallback for test program failure improved
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2 1995/07/25 13:59:30 ram
?RCS: patch56: re-arranged compile line to include ldflags before objects
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1 1994/10/29 16:15:37 ram
?RCS: patch36: added 'ldflags' to the test compile line (ADO)
?RCS:
 patch36: call ./usg explicitly instead of relying on PATH
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:09 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp: cat rm +cc +libs +ccflags \
 +ldflags Inlibc Guess Setvar i_unistd
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setpgrp:
?S: This variable conditionally defines HAS_SETPGRP if setpgrp() is
?S: available to set the current process group.
?S:.
?S:d_bsdsetpgrp (d_bsdpgrp):
?S: This variable conditionally defines USE_BSD_SETPGRP if
?S: setpgrp needs two arguments whereas USG one needs none.
?S: See also d_setpgid for a POSIX interface.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETPGRP (SETPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setpgrp routine is
?C: available to set the current process group.
?C:.
?C:USE_BSD_SETPGRP (USE_BSDPGRP BSDPGRP):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that setpgrp needs two
?C: arguments whereas USG one needs none. See also HAS_SETPGID
?C: for a POSIX interface.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setpgrp HAS_SETPGRP /**/
?H:#$d_bsdsetpgrp
 USE_BSD_SETPGRP /**/
?H:.
?F:!set.c !set

```
?T:xxx
?LINT:set d_setpgrp d_bsdsetpgrp
: see if setpgrp exists
set setpgrp d_setpgrp
eval $inlibc

@if USE_BSD_SETPGRP || d_bsdsetpgrp
case "$d_setpgrp" in
"$define")
 echo " "
 echo "Checking to see which flavor of setpgrp is in use..."
 $cat >set.c <<EOP
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
#include <sys/types.h>
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main()
{
 if (getuid() == 0) {
  printf("(I see you are running Configure as super-user...)\n");
  setuid(1);
 }
#ifdef TRY_BSD_PGRP
 if (-1 == setpgrp(1, 1))
  exit(0);
#else
 if (setpgrp() != -1)
  exit(0);
#endif
 exit(1);
}
EOP
 if $cc -DTRY_BSD_PGRP $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp(pid,pgrp) instead of setpgrp().' >&4
  val="$define"
 elif $cc $ccflags $ldflags -o set set.c $libs >/dev/null 2>&1 && ./set; then
  echo 'You have to use setpgrp() instead of setpgrp(pid,pgrp).' >&4
  val="$undef"
 else
  echo "(I can't
 seem to compile and run the test program.)"
  if ./usg; then
   xxx="a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
  else
   # SVR4 systems can appear rather BSD-ish.
   case "$i_unistd" in
   $undef)
```

```
   xxx="a BSD one, i.e. you use setpgrp(pid,pgrp)."
   val="$define"
   ;;
  $define)
   xxx="probably a USG one, i.e. you use setpgrp()."
   val="$undef"
   ;;
  esac
 fi
 echo "Assuming your setpgrp is $xxx" >&4
fi
;;
*) val="$undef";;
esac
set d_bsdsetpgrp
eval $setvar
$rm -f set set.c
@end

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_setpgrp.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1996, Cygnus Support
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Tom Tromey <tromey@cygnus.com>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: src.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1997/02/28  16:23:54  ram
?RCS: patch61: created
?RCS:
?MAKE:src +rsrc: Options package contains
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?Y:TOP
?S:src (srcdir):
?S: This variable holds the (possibly relative) path of the package source.
?S: It is up to the Makefile to use this variable and set VPATH accordingly
?S: to find the sources remotely.  Use $pkgsrc to have an absolute path.
?S:.
```

```
?S:rsrc
 (relsrcdir):
?S: This variable holds a potentially relative path to the package
?S: source.  The contents are correct for the configuration environment,
?S: i.e. there might be an extra .. prepended to get out of the UU dir.
?S: Configure units should use this, not the src variable.
?S:.
: Find the path to the source tree
case "$src" in
") case "$0" in
   */*) src=`echo $0 | sed -e 's%/[^/][^/]*$%%'`
        case "$src" in
  /*) ;;
  .) ;;
        *) src=`cd ../$src && pwd` ;;
  esac
        ;;
   *)   src='.';;
   esac;;
esac
case "$src" in
") src=/
 rsrc=/
 ;;
/*) rsrc="$src";;
*) rsrc="../$src";;
esac
?X:
?X: Now check whether we have found the right source tree (i.e. the one for the
?X: package we're about to configure). The original unit from Tom Tromey forced
?X: the user to pick a unique file from his distribution, and we were merely
?X: checking the existence of that file. I prefer to rely on Configure (which
?X: we know *is* present since this unit is
 part of it!) and look for the
?X: definition of the package variable, making sure it's the same as ours.
?X: If it matches, we know we found the right source tree. -- RAM, 15/03/96
?X:
if test -f $rsrc/Configure && \
 $contains "^package='$package'\$" $rsrc/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
then
  : found it, so we are ok.
else
?X: Otherwise try "." and up to 4 parent directories...
?X: Note that we prepend a ".." to get out of the configuration environment.
 rsrc="
 for src in . .. ../.. ../../.. ../../../..; do
  if test -f ../$src/Configure && \
   $contains "^package=$package$" ../$src/Configure >/dev/null 2>&1
```

```
  then
   rsrc=../$src
   break
  fi
 done
fi
case "$rsrc" in
")
 cat <<EOM >&4

Sorry, I can't seem to locate the source dir for $package.  Please start
Configure with an explicit path -- i.e. /some/path/Configure.

EOM
 exit 1
 ;;
?X: Don't echo anything if the sources are in . -- they should know already ;-)
?X: In that case, rsrc is ../. since we lookup from within UU
../.) rsrc='..';;
*)
 echo
 " "
 echo "Sources for $package found in \"$src\"." >&4
 ;;
esac

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/src.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_lchown.U,v 3.0.1.1 1994/08/29 16:07:14 ram Exp $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1993, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 3.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: Original Author: Andy Dougherty <doughera@lafcol.lafayette.edu>
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_lchown.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/08/29  16:07:14  ram
?RCS: patch32: created by ADO
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_lchown: Compile Setvar cat echo i_unistd rm_try
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
```

```
?S:d_lchown:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LCHOWN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the lchown() routine is available
?S: to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following
 the link).
?S:.
?C:HAS_LCHOWN :
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the lchown routine is
?C: available to operate on a symbolic link (instead of following the
?C: link).
?C:.
?H:#$d_lchown HAS_LCHOWN  /**/
?H:.
?F:!try
?LINT:set d_lchown
: see if lchown exists
echo " "
?X: Some functions (such as lchown()) are present in libc, but are
?X: unimplemented.  That is, they always fail and set errno=ENOSYS.
?X:
?X: Thomas Bushnell provided the following sample code and the explanation
?X: that follows.
?X:
?X: The choice of <assert.h> is essentially arbitrary.  The GNU libc
?X: macros are found in <gnu/stubs.h>.  You can include that file instead
?X: of <assert.h> (which itself includes <gnu/stubs.h>) if you test for
?X: its existence first.  <assert.h> is assumed to exist on every system,
?X: which is why it's used here.  Any GNU libc header file will include
?X: the stubs macros.  If either __stub_NAME or __stub___NAME is defined,
?X: then the function doesn't actually exist.
  Tests using <assert.h> work
?X: on every system around.
?X:
?X: The declaration of FOO is there to override builtin prototypes for
?X: ANSI C functions.
?X:
?X:  I really ought to enhance the inlibc test to check for this, but
?X:  I don't have time now.  --A.D.  5/1998
?X:
?X: Unfortunately, this trick fails under clang++-7.  Apparently to
?X: cover both the stub issue and clang's requirements, we need to do
?X: a compile and run test. -- A.D. 8/2019
?X:
$cat > try.c <<EOCP
#include <pwd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#$i_unistd I_UNISTD
```

```
#ifdef I_UNISTD
#  include <unistd.h>
#endif
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  if (lchown("./try.c", -1, getgid()) == -1) {
     exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile && ./try; then
   $echo "lchown() found." >&4
   val="$define"
else
   $echo "lchown() NOT found." >&4
   val="$undef"
fi
set d_lchown
eval $setvar
$rm_try
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/compline/d_lchown.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 2000 Jarkko Hietaniemi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_isnan: Inlibc cat Compile rm_try Setvar
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_isnan:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ISNAN symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the isnan() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ISNAN:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the isnan routine is
?C: available to check whether a double is a NaN.
?C:.
?H:#$d_isnan HAS_ISNAN  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_isnan
: check for isnan
```

```
echo "Checking to see if you have isnan..." >&4
$cat >try.c <<EOCP
#include <math.h>
int main() { return isnan(0.0); }
EOCP
set try
if eval $compile; then
 val="$define"
 echo "You have isnan."
else
 val="$undef"
 echo "You do not have isnan."
fi
$rm_try
set d_isnan
eval $setvar

Found
 in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_isnan.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id$
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic License,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic License; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: Whoa.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.2  1997/02/28  15:21:21  ram
?RCS: patch61: whoa script now starts with leading "startsh"
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0.1.1  1994/10/29  16:02:01  ram
?RCS: patch36: added ?F: line for metalint file checking
?RCS:
?RCS: Revision 3.0  1993/08/18  12:05:19  ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?X:
?X: This unit produces a bit of shell code that must be dotted in in order
?X: to warn the user in case a change into a variable is noticed.
?X:
?X: To use this
```

```
 unit, $was must hold the old value that has changed. Upon
?X: exit, the two variables $td and $tu are set to the correct value for
?X: respectively defining or undefining a variable. For instance, if $vas was
?X: $undef, but now $var is $define, after calling . whoa, you should use
?X: eval "$var=\$tu" to finally set $var to the correct value. See unit Inlibc.
?X:
?MAKE:Whoa: Myread startsh hint
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?F:./whoa
?T:var was
?LINT:change td tu
: set up the script used to warn in case of inconsistency
cat <<EOS >whoa
$startsh
EOS
cat <<'EOSC' >>whoa
dflt=y
echo " "
echo "*** WHOA THERE!!! ***" >&4
echo "    The $hint value for \$$var on this machine was \"$was\"!" >&4
rp="    Keep the $hint value?"
. ./myread
case "$ans" in
y) td=$was; tu=$was;;
esac
EOSC

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/Whoa.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_setgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_setgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_setgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SETGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the setgrent() routine is available
?S: for initializing sequential access to the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SETGRENT:
```

?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the setgrent routine is
?C: available for initializing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_setgrent HAS_SETGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_setgrent
: see if setgrent exists
set setgrent d_setgrent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_setgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: $Id: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1998 Andy Dougherty
?RCS:
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_endgrent.U,v $
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_endgrent: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_endgrent:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_ENDGRENT symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the endgrent() routine is available
?S: for sequential access of the group database.
?S:.
?C:HAS_ENDGRENT:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the getgrent routine is
?C: available for finalizing sequential access of the group database.
?C:.
?H:#$d_endgrent HAS_ENDGRENT /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_endgrent
: see if endgrent exists
set endgrent d_endgrent
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/modified/d_endgrent.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:

```
?MAKE:d_fma: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_fma:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_FMA symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the fma() routine is available.
?S:.
?C:HAS_FMA:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the fma routine is
?C: available to do the multiply-add function.
?C:.
?H:#$d_fma HAS_FMA  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_fma
: see if fma exists
set fma d_fma
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_fma.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: You may distribute under the terms of either the GNU General Public
?RCS: License or the Artistic License, as specified in the README file.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_llroundl: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_llroundl:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_LLROUNDL symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the llroundl() routine is available
?S: to return the long long value nearest to x away from zero.
?S:.
?C:HAS_LLROUNDL:
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the llroundl routine is
?C: available to return the nearest long long value away from zero of
?C: the long double argument value.
?C:.
?H:#$d_llroundl HAS_LLROUNDL  /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_llroundl
: see if llroundl exists
set llroundl d_llroundl
eval $inlibc
```

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/U/perl/d_llroundl.U
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
?RCS: $Id: d_symlink.U 1 2006-08-24 12:32:52Z rmanfredi $
```

?RCS:
?RCS: Copyright (c) 1991-1997, 2004-2006, Raphael Manfredi
?RCS:
?RCS: You may redistribute only under the terms of the Artistic Licence,
?RCS: as specified in the README file that comes with the distribution.
?RCS: You may reuse parts of this distribution only within the terms of
?RCS: that same Artistic Licence; a copy of which may be found at the root
?RCS: of the source tree for dist 4.0.
?RCS:
?RCS: $Log: d_symlink.U,v $
?RCS: Revision 3.0 1993/08/18 12:07:41 ram
?RCS: Baseline for dist 3.0 netwide release.
?RCS:
?MAKE:d_symlink: Inlibc
?MAKE: -pick add $@ %<
?S:d_symlink:
?S: This variable conditionally defines the HAS_SYMLINK symbol, which
?S: indicates to the C program that the symlink() routine is available
?S: to create symbolic links.
?S:.
?C:HAS_SYMLINK (SYMLINK):
?C: This symbol, if defined, indicates that the symlink routine is available
?C: to
 create symbolic links.
?C:.
?H:#$d_symlink HAS_SYMLINK /**/
?H:.
?LINT:set d_symlink
: see if symlink exists
set symlink d_symlink
eval $inlibc

Found in path(s):
* /perl-5-36-0-orig-regen-configure-1-tar-xz/metaconfig-5.36.0/dist/U/d_symlink.U

1.230 netty-transport-classes-kqueue 4.1.110.Final

1.230.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance

* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDomainDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDomainDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/AbstractKQueueDatagramChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-classes-kqueue/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*

* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/AbstractKQueueServerChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/AbstractKQueueStreamChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueStaticallyReferencedJniMethods.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueServerDomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDomainSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueEventArray.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueue.java
*
 /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/BsdSocket.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueServerChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueServerSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/Native.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/AcceptFilter.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueRecvByteAllocatorHandle.java
*
 /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueDomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/KQueueServerSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/NativeLongArray.java
* /netty-transport-classes-kqueue-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/kqueue/AbstractKQueueChannel.java

1.231 apt 2.7.1

1.231.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and

(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the
Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under

the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to

decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,

REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: apt
Upstream-Contact: APT Development Team <deity@lists.debian.org>
Source: https://salsa.debian.org/apt-team/apt
Comment:
APT is an old software with lots of contributors over its lifetime. This
file is a best effort to document the statements of copyright and licenses
as stated in the file, but is not a complete representation of all copyright
holders - those have been lost to times.
.
Several bits of apt-pkg/contrib have had public domain dedications but
contributions from authors in countries not recognizing a public domain
concept. We believe that these contributions have been done in good faith,
and we treat them as if they had been made under the GPL-2+ as we believe
some contributors may have missed these facts and the overall license statement
for the project has always been GPL-2+, so we cannot be sure that contributors
meant to grant additional permissions.
.
Translation files

are considered to generally be GPL-2+,
but they also include strings used by methods/rsh.cc which appears to be GPL-2.
As the translations are split into separate domains later on,
these strings are not loaded by library users outside of apt
(they are in the 'apt' translation domain).
.
The apt-pkg/contrib/fileutl.cc file states "RunScripts()" is "GPLv2".
We believe that this was not meant to exclude later versions of the GPL,
as that would have changed the overall project license.

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-1999 Jason Gunthorpe and others
2018, 2019 Canonical Ltd
2009, 2010, 2015, 2016 Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
1998, Ben Gertzfield <che@debian.org>
2002-2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2003, 2004, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012 Software in the Public Interest
2002-2003 Lars Bahner <bahner@debian.org>
2003-2004 Axel Bojer <axelb@skolelinux.no>
2004 Klaus Ade Johnstad <klaus@skolelinux.no>
2004 Bjorn Steensrud <bjornst@powertech.no>
2003, 2005-2010 Hans Fredrik Nordhaug <hans@nordhaug.priv.no>
2016, 2018 Petter Reinholdtsen <pere@hungry.com>
2009 Rosetta Contributors and Canonical Ltd 2009
2013 Debian L10n Turkish 2013
2013-2018 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
2004 Krzysztof Fiertek <akfedux@megapolis.pl>
2000-2004, 2010, 2012 Robert Luberda <robert@debian.org>
2000-2017 Debian Italian l10n team <debian-l10n-italian@lists.debian.org>
2003-2017 Debian Japanese List <debian-japanese@lists.debian.org>
2000-2018 Debian French l10n team <debian-l10n-french@lists.debian.org>
1997 Manoj Srivastava
1997 Tom Lees
2014 Anthony Towns
License: GPL-2+

Files: methods/rsh.cc
Copyright: 2000 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
License: GPL-2
Comment:
This file stated:
Licensed under the GNU General Public License v2 [no exception
clauses]
.
We believe that this was intended to be not a statement against future
versions of the GPL, but meant to exclude the Qt license exception in
place in APT until that time.
.

We received permission from Ben in 2021 to relicense under GPL-2+,
contributions from Adam Heath and Daniel Hartwig may still have to
be considered GPL-2 for the time being.
.
Other contributions are GPL-2+

Files: CMake/FindBerkeley.cmake
Copyright: 2006, Alexander Dymo, <adymo@kdevelop.org>
2016, Julian Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or
other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Files: CMake/Documentation.cmake
CMake/FindLFS.cmake
Copyright: 2016 Julian
Andres Klode <jak@debian.org>
License: Expat
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person
obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files
(the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge,
publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be

included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
 OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2
This package is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This package is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation;
 either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

1.232 jna-platform 5.13.0

1.232.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial

revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
Copyright (c) 2010 Timothy Wall, All Rights Reserved

The contents of this file is dual-licensed under 2

alternative Open Source/Free licenses: LGPL 2.1 or later and
Apache License 2.0. (starting with JNA version 4.0.0).

You can freely decide which license you want to apply to
the project.

You may obtain a copy of the LGPL License at:

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/licenses.html

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "LGPL2.1".

You may obtain a copy of the Apache License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "AL2.0".
SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0 OR LGPL-2.1

Java Native Access (JNA) is licensed under the LGPL, version 2.1
or later, or (from version 4.0 onward) the Apache License,
version 2.0.

You can freely decide which license you want to apply to the project.

You may obtain a copy of the LGPL License at:

http://www.gnu.org/licenses/licenses.html

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "LGPL2.1", under the same directory
as this file.

You may obtain a copy of the Apache License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

A copy is also included in the downloadable source code package
containing JNA, in file "AL2.0", under the same directory
as this file.

Commercial support may be available, please e-mail
twall[at]users[dot]sf[dot]net.

1.233 jetty-util-ajax 9.4.55.v20240627

1.233.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are
necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when
combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this
Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement,
including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program
in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

b) its license agreement:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and

consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers

warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under
applicable
law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to

comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution
of the Program as soon as
reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after
a new version of the
Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works
that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but

excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any

risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api

* javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli

org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
copies.

1.234 base-passwd 3.6.1

1.234.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: base-passwd
Upstream-Contact: Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>

Files: *
Copyright: Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wichert@deephackmode.org>
Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
passwd.master
group.master

License: public-domain
Copyright: PD; Originally written by Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org> and
Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>.

Files: doc/*
Copyright: Copyright 2001, 2002 Joey Hess
Copyright 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Colin Watson
Copyright 2007 David Mandelberg
License: GPL-2

License: GPL-2
On Debian and Debian-based systems, a copy of the GNU General Public
License version 2 is available in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that

you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute

verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can
be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest

your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled

to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any

patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED

BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY
OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version
2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical
commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.235 netty-codec-memcache 4.1.110.Final

1.235.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

~
~ https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-memcache/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/MemcacheObject.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/DefaultFullBinaryMemcacheRequest.java
*
/netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheClientCodec.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/DefaultBinaryMemcacheResponse.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheResponseStatus.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/FullBinaryMemcacheRequest.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/AbstractBinaryMemcacheEncoder.java

* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheRequest.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/DefaultBinaryMemcacheRequest.java
*
 /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheResponse.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/AbstractMemcacheObject.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/LastMemcacheContent.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/AbstractMemcacheObjectEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheMessage.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/DefaultFullBinaryMemcacheResponse.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheServerCodec.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/MemcacheMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheObjectAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/FullMemcacheMessage.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/AbstractBinaryMemcacheMessage.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/AbstractMemcacheObjectAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheRequestEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheOpcodes.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/AbstractBinaryMemcacheDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/FullBinaryMemcacheResponse.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/DefaultLastMemcacheContent.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/DefaultMemcacheContent.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/MemcacheContent.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/binary/BinaryMemcacheResponseEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-memcache-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/memcache/AbstractMemcacheObjectDecoder.java

1.236 jackson 2.16.0

1.236.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2022 Tim Buktu

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS AS IS AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
 PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the

direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding

those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,

unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Copyright

Copyright 2007-, Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Licensing

Jackson 2.x core and extension components are licensed under Apache License 2.0
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS(-2.x) file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

FastDoubleParser

jackson-core bundles a shaded copy of FastDoubleParser <https://github.com/wrandelshofer/FastDoubleParser>.
That code is available under an MIT license
<https://github.com/wrandelshofer/FastDoubleParser/blob/main/LICENSE>
under the following
copyright.

Copyright 2023 Werner Randelshofer, Switzerland. MIT License.

See FastDoubleParser-NOTICE for details of other source code included in FastDoubleParser
and the licenses and copyrights that apply to that code.
FastDoubleParser

This is a Java port of Daniel Lemire's fast_float project.
This project provides parsers for double, float, BigDecimal and BigInteger values.

Copyright

Copyright 2023 Werner Randelshofer, Switzerland.

Licensing

This code is licensed under MIT License.
https://github.com/wrandelshofer/FastDoubleParser/blob/522be16e145f43308c43b23094e31d5efcaa580e/LICENSE
(The file 'LICENSE' is included in the sources and classes Jar files that are released by this project

- as is required by that license.)

Some portions of the code have been derived from other projects.
All these projects require that we include a copyright notice, and some require that we also include some text of their license file.

fast_double_parser, Copyright (c) 2022 Daniel Lemire. Apache 2.0 License.
https://github.com/fastfloat/fast_float
https://github.com/fastfloat/fast_float/blob/dc88f6f882ac7eb8ec3765f633835cb76afa0ac2/LICENSE-APACHE

fast_float, Copyright (c) 2021 The fast_float authors. Apache
2.0 License.
https://github.com/fastfloat/fast_float
https://github.com/lemire/fast_double_parser/blob/07d9189a8fb815fe800cb15ca022e7a07093236e/LICENSE

bigint, Copyright 2020 Tim Buktu. 2-clause BSD License.
https://github.com/tbuktu/bigint/tree/floatfft
https://github.com/tbuktu/bigint/blob/617c8cd8a7c5e4fb4d919c6a4d11e2586107f029/LICENSE
https://github.com/wrandelshofer/FastDoubleParser/blob/39e123b15b71f29a38a087d16a0bc620fc879aa6/bigint-LICENSE
(We only use those portions of the bigint project that can be licensed under 2-clause BSD License.)
(The file 'bigint-LICENSE' is included in the sources and classes Jar files that are released by this project
- as is required by that license.)

1.237 netty-codec-http 4.1.110.Final

1.237.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-codec-http/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpContent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshaker00.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/Cookie.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspVersions.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/MemoryFileUpload.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpContentCompressor.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshaker08.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/QueryStringDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/CookieDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketFrame.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspRequestEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/DiskAttribute.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/ContinuationWebSocketFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/DefaultHttpDataFactory.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpMessage.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpContentDecompressor.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdySettingsFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/Attribute.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/BinaryWebSocketFrame.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpObjectEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/CaseIgnoringComparator.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpPostRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/PongWebSocketFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketVersion.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpResponseEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpRequest.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpPostRequestEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHttpEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/PingWebSocketFrame.java

*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpContentEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpRequest.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultCookie.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpContentDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketHandshakeException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/MixedFileUpload.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpPostMultipartRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpContent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspObjectEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultLastHttpContent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpObjectDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/AbstractDiskHttpData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpRequestDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/TextWebSocketFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket00FrameEncoder.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/InterfaceHttpData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpRequestEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshaker13.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpConstants.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/QueryStringEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpResponse.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpDataFactory.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHttpHeaders.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpMessage.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpResponse.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/MemoryAttribute.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpObject.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/MixedAttribute.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspResponseStatuses.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpServerCodec.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/LastHttpContent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpPostStandardRequestDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshakerFactory.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpMethod.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/FileUpload.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/HttpPostBodyUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshaker07.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/DiskFileUpload.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/InternalAttribute.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspObjectDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/InterfaceHttpPostRequestDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/AbstractMemoryHttpData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpResponseStatus.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpClientCodec.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySession.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/AbstractHttpData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspResponseEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHttpResponseStreamIdHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeaderDateFormat.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/package-info.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpObject.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpVersion.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpObjectAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspMethods.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/CookieDecoder.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/CombinedHttpHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/Cookie.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/CookieEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/ClientCookieEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/EmptyHttpHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/CookieUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/CookieHeaderNames.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpExpectationFailedEvent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/ClientCookieDecoder.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpScheme.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/DefaultCookie.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/CookieUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/ServerCookieEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cookie/ServerCookieDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/*
* Adaptation of https://bjoern.hoehrmann.de/utf-8/decoder/dfa/
*
* Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Bjoern Hoehrmann <bjoern@hoehrmann.de>
*
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software
* and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to

deal in the Software without restriction,
* including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute,
* sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
* furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
*
* The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or
* substantial portions of the Software.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
* BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
* NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
* DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
* OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/Utf8Validator.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/DeleteFileOnExitHook.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshakeException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientHandshakeException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpClientUpgradeHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpServerUpgradeHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeadersFactory.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpDecoderConfig.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultHttpHeadersFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
```

* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshaker07.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerProtocolConfig.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshakerFactory.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionFilterProvider.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket00FrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/CloseWebSocketFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerProtocolHandshakeHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshaker13.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientProtocolConfig.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketDecoderConfig.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerProtocolHandler.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionFilter.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/CorruptedWebSocketFrameException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshaker08.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshaker00.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketServerHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketCloseStatus.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
// (BSD License: https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license)
// All rights reserved.
// Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
// * Redistributions of source code must retain the above
// copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
// following disclaimer.
// * Redistributions
 in binary form must reproduce the above
// following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
// * Neither the name of the Webbit nor the names of
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket13FrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket08FrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket07FrameEncoder.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
```

* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/ReadOnlyHttpHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketScheme.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpServerExpectContinueHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeaderValidationUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/TooLongHttpContentException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/TooLongHttpLineException.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/TooLongHttpHeaderException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/AbstractMixedHttpData.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketFrameAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/FullHttpResponse.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cors/package-info.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/FullHttpMessage.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyHeadersFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySettingsFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySynStreamFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHttpDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyVersion.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultFullHttpRequest.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyCodecUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketProtocolHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketFrameDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyDataFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySynReplyFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeadersFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockJZlibEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyRstStreamFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyPingFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyGoAwayFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientProtocolHandshakeHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/DefaultFullHttpResponse.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyStreamFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyWindowUpdateFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/FullHttpRequest.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySessionHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyRstStreamFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHttpCodec.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyGoAwayFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/ComposedLastHttpContent.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdySynStreamFrame.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyStreamFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyWindowUpdateFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyStreamStatus.java

* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockRawEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdyPingFrame.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketFrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdySessionStatus.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/DefaultSpdySynReplyFrame.java
*
/netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketClientProtocolHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockZlibEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyDataFrame.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocketChunkedInput.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpServerKeepAliveHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/multipart/FileUploadUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version
* 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the
* License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cors/CorsConfigBuilder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/DeflateFrameClientExtensionHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketServerExtensionHandler.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpStatusClass.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspHeaderNames.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/WebSocketClientCompressionHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyFrameCodec.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpChunkedInput.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketClientExtensionHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyFrameEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerMessageDeflateClientExtensionHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketClientExtension.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerFrameDeflateEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockZlibDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyProtocolException.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockDecoder.java

* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketServerExtension.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/DeflateFrameServerExtensionHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeadersEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerMessageDeflateEncoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/Utf8FrameValidator.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/ClientCookieEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyFrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerFrameDeflateDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerMessageDeflateDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketServerExtensionHandshaker.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/PerMessageDeflateServerExtensionHandshaker.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtension.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/WebSocketServerCompressionHandler.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpMessageUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionData.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyFrameDecoderDelegate.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/DeflateDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionUtil.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketClientExtensionHandshaker.java
*
 /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeaderNames.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/rtsp/RtspHeaderValues.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/spdy/SpdyHeaderBlockRawDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/WebSocketExtensionDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/extensions/compression/DeflateEncoder.java

* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpHeaderValues.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/ServerCookieEncoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-http/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version
* 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the
* License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cors/CorsConfig.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/cors/CorsHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*

* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/CompressionEncoderFactory.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/HttpMessageDecoderResult.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
// (BSD License: https://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license)
// All rights reserved.
// Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
// * Redistributions of source code must retain the above
// copyright notice, this list of conditions and the
// following disclaimer.
// * Redistributions
 in binary form must reproduce the above
// following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other
// * Neither the name of the Webbit nor the names of

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket13FrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket07FrameDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-http-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/http/websocketx/WebSocket08FrameDecoder.java

1.238 jdk-zulu 11.72+19

1.238.1 Available under license :

c-libutl 20160225

c-libutl License
```

This software is distributed under the terms of the BSD license.

== BSD LICENSE ============================================================

(C) 2009 by Remo Dentato (rdentato@gmail.com)

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
    and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

http://opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

```
Apache Commons Byte Code Engineering Library (BCEL) Version 6.7.0

Apache Commons BCEL Notice
<pre>

Apache Commons BCEL
Copyright 2004-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity.
For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or

Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is
included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any
form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense,
and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)

with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for
that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution
notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms
and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or

for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,

defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty
or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS
IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
Apache Xerces v2.12.2

Apache Xerces Notice
<pre>
==
== NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License, ==
== Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution. ==
==

Apache Xerces Java
Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
software copyright (c) 1999.
</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean
an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their

Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients
of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with
the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or

for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should
be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

</pre>
The Unicode Standard, Unicode Character Database, Version 10.0.0

Unicode Character Database

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
```

directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU
UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b)
this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Pako v1.0

### Pako License
<pre>
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 by Vitaly Puzrin and Andrei Tuputcyn

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler
(C) 2014-2017 Vitaly Puzrin and Andrey Tupitsin

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any
```

source distribution.

</pre>
Mozilla Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)

Mozilla ECC Notice

This notice is provided with respect to Elliptic Curve Cryptography,
which is included with JRE, JDK, and OpenJDK.

You are receiving a
[copy](http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl)
of the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library in source
form with the JDK and OpenJDK source distributions, and as object code in
the JRE & JDK runtimes.
<pre>
In the case of the JRE & JDK runtimes, the terms of the Oracle license do
NOT apply to the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library; it is licensed under the
following license, separately from Oracle's JDK & JRE. If you do not wish to
install the Elliptic Curve Cryptography library, you may delete the
Elliptic Curve Cryptography library:
  - On Solaris and Linux systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.so
  - On Mac OSX systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)/lib/libsunec.dylib
  - On Windows systems: delete $(JAVA_HOME)\bin\sunec.dll

</pre>

###
 Written Offer for Source Code
<pre>

For third party technology that you receive from Oracle in binary form
which is licensed under an open source license that gives you the right
to receive the source code for that binary, you can obtain a copy of
the applicable source code from this page:
   http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk9/jdk9/jdk/file/tip/src/jdk.crypto.ec/share/native/libsunec/impl

If the source code for the technology was not provided to you with the
binary, you can also receive a copy of the source code on physical
media by submitting a written request to:

  Oracle America, Inc.
  Attn: Associate General Counsel,
  Development and Engineering Legal
  500 Oracle Parkway, 10th Floor
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065

Or, you may send an email to Oracle using the form at:

http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode/request

Your request should include:

- The name of the component or binary file(s) for which you are requesting the source code

- The name and version
number of the Oracle product containing the binary

- The date you received the Oracle product

- Your name

- Your company name (if applicable)

- Your return mailing address and email and

- A telephone number in the event we need to reach you.

We may charge you a fee to cover the cost of physical media and processing.
Your request must be sent (i) within three (3) years of the date you
received the Oracle product that included the component or binary
file(s) that are the subject of your request, or (ii) in the case of
code licensed under the GPL v3, for as long as Oracle offers spare
parts or customer support for that product model.

</pre>

LGPL 2.1
<pre>

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document,
but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your

freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library
after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a

restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must
be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public
License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs
enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run

that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an

appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the

entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary
GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source
code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and

therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even
though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to
produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked

with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary
libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library

facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you

may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can
redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims
all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

</pre>
Little Color Management System (LCMS) v2.15

LCMS License
<pre>
README.1ST file information

LittleCMS core is released under MIT License

Little CMS
Copyright (c) 1998-2023 Marti Maria Saguer

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject
to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
liblcms/cmssm.c

Copyright 2001, softSurfer (www.softsurfer.com)

This code may be freely used and modified for any purpose
providing that this copyright notice is included with it.
SoftSurfer makes no warranty for this code, and cannot be held
liable for any real or imagined damage resulting from its use.
Users of this code must verify correctness for their application.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```



Main Author
---
Marti Maria



Contributors
---
Bob Friesenhahn
Kai-Uwe Behrmann
Stuart Nixon
```

Jordi Vilar
Richard Hughes
Auke Nauta
Chris Evans (Google)
Lorenzo Ridolfi
Robin Watts (Artifex)
Shawn Pedersen
Andrew Brygin
Samuli
Suominen
Florian Hch
Aurelien Jarno
Claudiu Cebuc
Michael Vhrel (Artifex)
Michal Cihar
Daniel Kaneider
Mateusz Jurczyk (Google)
Paul Miller
Sbastien Lon
Christian Schmitz
XhmikosR
Stanislav Brabec (SuSe)
Leonhard Gruenschloss (Google)
Patrick Noffke
Christopher James Halse Rogers
John Hein
Thomas Weber (Debian)
Mark Allen
Noel Carboni
Sergei Trofimovic
Philipp Knechtges
Amyspark
Lovell Fuller
Eli Schwartz

Special Thanks

Artifex software
AlienSkin software
libVIPS
Jan Morovic
Jos Vernon (WebSupergoo)
Harald Schneider (Maxon)
Christian Albrecht
Dimitrios Anastassakis
Lemke Software
Tim Zaman

```
## The FreeType Project: Freetype v2.13.2


### FreeType Notice

```
FreeType comes with two licenses from which you can choose the one
which fits your needs best.

  The FreeType License (FTL) is the most commonly used one. It is
  a BSD-style license with a credit clause and thus compatible with
  the GNU Public License (GPL) version 3, but not with the
  GPL version 2.

  The GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2. Use it for all
  projects which use the GPLv2 also, or which need a license
  compatible to the GPLv2.

```

### FreeType License
```

Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Dereg Clegg and Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by Just van Rossum, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, George Williams, and
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by Masatake YAMATO and Redhat K.K.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Derek Clegg and
 Michael Toftdal.
Copyright (C) 2003-2023 by Masatake YAMATO, Red Hat K.K.,
Copyright (C) 1996-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Dominik Rttsches.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by David Turner.
Copyright (C) 2022-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and Moazin Khatti.
Copyright (C) 2007-2023 by Rahul Bhalerao <rahul.bhalerao@redhat.com>, <b.rahul.pm@gmail.com>.
Copyright (C) 2008-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and suzuki toshiya.
Copyright (C) 2013-2023 by Google, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2019-2023 by Nikhil Ramakrishnan, David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2009-2023 by Oran Agra and Mickey Gabel.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Dominik Rttsches, and Werner Lemberg.
Copyright (C) 2004-2023 by David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, Werner Lemberg, and George Williams.

                The FreeType Project LICENSE

```
```

2006-Jan-27

Copyright 1996-2002, 2006 by
David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg

Introduction
============

The FreeType Project is distributed in several archive packages;
some of them may contain, in addition to the FreeType font engine,
various tools and contributions which rely on, or relate to, the
FreeType Project.

This license applies to all files found in such packages, and
which do not fall under their own explicit license. The license
affects thus the FreeType font engine, the test programs,
documentation and makefiles, at the very least.

This license was inspired by the BSD, Artistic, and IJG
(Independent JPEG Group) licenses, which all encourage inclusion
and use of free software in commercial and freeware products
alike. As a consequence, its main points are that:

o We don't promise that this software works. However, we will be
interested in any kind
of bug reports. (`as is' distribution)

o You can use this software for whatever you want, in parts or
full form, without having to pay us. (`royalty-free' usage)

o You may not pretend that you wrote this software. If you use
it, or only parts of it, in a program, you must acknowledge
somewhere in your documentation that you have used the
FreeType code. (`credits')

We specifically permit and encourage the inclusion of this
software, with or without modifications, in commercial products.
We disclaim all warranties covering The FreeType Project and
assume no liability related to The FreeType Project.

Finally, many people asked us for a preferred form for a
credit/disclaimer to use in compliance with this license. We thus
encourage you to use the following text:

"""

Portions of this software are copyright <year> The FreeType
Project (www.freetype.org). All rights reserved.
"""

Please replace <year> with the value from the FreeType version you
actually use.

Legal Terms
==========

0. Definitions

Throughout this license, the terms `package', `FreeType Project',
and `FreeType archive' refer to the set of files originally
distributed by the authors (David Turner, Robert Wilhelm, and
Werner Lemberg) as the `FreeType Project', be they named as alpha,
beta or final release.

`You' refers to the licensee, or person using the project, where
`using' is a generic term including compiling the project's source
code as well as linking it to form a `program' or `executable'.
This program is referred to as `a program using the FreeType
engine'.

This license applies to all files distributed in the original
FreeType Project, including all source code, binaries and
documentation, unless otherwise stated in the file in its
original, unmodified form as distributed in the original archive.
If you are unsure whether or not a particular file is covered by
this license, you must contact us to verify this.

The FreeType Project is copyright (C) 1996-2000 by David Turner,
Robert Wilhelm, and Werner Lemberg. All rights reserved except as
specified below.

1. No Warranty

THE FREETYPE PROJECT IS PROVIDED `AS IS' WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR THE INABILITY TO
USE, OF THE FREETYPE PROJECT.

2. Redistribution

This license grants a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual and irrevocable right and license to use, execute, perform, compile, display, copy, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense the FreeType Project (in both source and object code
forms) and derivative works thereof for any purpose; and to authorize others to exercise some or all of the rights granted herein, subject to the following conditions:

- Redistribution of source code must retain this license file (`FTL.TXT') unaltered; any additions, deletions or changes to the original files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation. The copyright notices of the unaltered, original files must be preserved in all copies of source files.

- Redistribution in binary form must provide a disclaimer that states that the software is based in part of the work of the FreeType Team, in the distribution documentation. We also encourage you to put an URL to the FreeType web page in your documentation, though this isn't mandatory.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the FreeType Project, not just the unmodified files.
If you use
our work, you must acknowledge us. However, no fee need be paid to us.

3. Advertising

Neither the FreeType authors and contributors nor you shall use the name of the other for commercial, advertising, or promotional purposes without specific prior written permission.

We suggest, but do not require, that you use one or more of the following phrases to refer to this software in your documentation or advertising materials: `FreeType Project', `FreeType Engine', `FreeType library', or `FreeType Distribution'.

As you have not signed this license, you are not required to accept it. However, as the FreeType Project is copyrighted material, only this license, or another one contracted with the authors, grants you the right to use, distribute, and modify it. Therefore, by using, distributing, or modifying the FreeType

Project, you indicate that you understand and accept all the terms
of this
license.

4. Contacts

There are two mailing lists related to FreeType:

  o freetype@nongnu.org

    Discusses general use and applications of FreeType, as well as
    future and wanted additions to the library and distribution.
    If you are looking for support, start in this list if you
    haven't found anything to help you in the documentation.

  o freetype-devel@nongnu.org

    Discusses bugs, as well as engine internals, design issues,
    specific licenses, porting, etc.

Our home page can be found at

  https://www.freetype.org

```

### GPL v2

```
      GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
        Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
   51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

      Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom
 to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by

the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you
these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors'
reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed

under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with
modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You
may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement
including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under

these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire
whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany
it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or

otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section
as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free

Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least

the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with
this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into

proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

```

### Additional Freetype Attributions
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psarrst.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psblues.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pserror.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfixed.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psfont.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psft.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psglue.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/pshints.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psintrp.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psread.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.c
libfreetype/src/psaux/psstack.h
libfreetype/src/psaux/pstypes.h

Copyright
 2006-2014 Adobe Systems Incorporated.

This software, and all works of authorship, whether in source or
object code form as indicated by the copyright notice(s) included
herein (collectively, the "Work") is made available, and may only be
used, modified, and distributed under the FreeType Project License,
LICENSE.TXT. Additionally, subject to the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License, each contributor to the Work hereby grants
to any individual or legal entity exercising permissions granted by
the FreeType Project License and this section (hereafter, "You" or
"Your") a
 perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge,
royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent

license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and
otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those
patent claims licensable by such contributor that are necessarily
infringed by their contribution(s) alone or by combination of their
contribution(s) with the Work to which such contribution(s) was
submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
the Work or a contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes
direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of
the date such litigation is filed.

By using, modifying, or distributing the Work you indicate that you
have read and understood the terms and conditions of the
FreeType Project License as well as those provided
 in this section,
and you accept them fully.

```

### MIT License
```

The below license applies to the following files:
libfreetype/include/freetype/internal/fthash.h
libfreetype/src/base/fthash.c

Copyright 2000 Computing Research Labs, New Mexico State University
Copyright 2001-2015

 Francesco Zappa Nardelli

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED,
 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL

THE COMPUTING RESEARCH LAB OR NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

```
## xwd v1.0.7

### xwd utility
<pre>

This is the copyright for the files in src/java.desktop/unix/native/libawt_xawt:
list.h, multiVis.h, wsutils.h, list.c, multiVis.c

Copyright 1994 Hewlett-Packard Co.
Copyright 1996, 1998  The Open Group

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and sell this software and its
documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting
documentation.

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPEN GROUP BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
 FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of The Open Group shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or
other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization
from The Open Group.

</pre>
## IAIK (Institute for Applied Information Processing and Communication) PKCS#11 wrapper files v1

### IAIK License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002 Graz University of Technology. All rights reserved.
```

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
  include the following acknowledgment:

  "This product includes software developed by IAIK of Graz University of
   Technology."

  Alternately, this acknowledgment may appear in the software itself, if and
  wherever such third-party
 acknowledgments normally appear.

4. The names "Graz University of Technology" and "IAIK of Graz University of
  Technology" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without prior written permission.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "IAIK PKCS Wrapper",
  nor may "IAIK" appear in their name, without prior written permission of
  Graz University of Technology.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
 OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Eastman Kodak Company: Portions of color management and imaging software

Eastman Kodak Notice
<pre>
Portions Copyright Eastman Kodak Company 1991-2003
</pre>

<pre>
/* ***
****
****
*** COPYRIGHT (c) Eastman Kodak Company, 1997
*** As an unpublished work pursuant to Title 17 of the United
*** States Code. All rights reserved.
****
****
***/
</pre>
Mozilla Public Suffix List

Public Suffix Notice
```
You are receiving a copy of the Mozilla Public Suffix List in the following
file: <java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat. The terms of the
Oracle license do NOT apply to this file; it is licensed under the
Mozilla Public License 2.0, separately from the Oracle programs you receive.
If you do not wish to use the Public Suffix List, you may remove the
<java-home>/lib/security/public_suffix_list.dat file.

The Source Code of this file is available under the
Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0 and is located at
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/publicsuffix/list/b5bf572c52988dbe9d865b8f090ea819024a9936/public_suffix_list.dat.
If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, you can obtain one
at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
for the specific language governing rights and limitations
 under the License.
```

MPL v2.0
```
Mozilla Public License Version 2.0
==================================

1. Definitions
--------------

1.1. "Contributor"
  means each individual or legal entity that creates, contributes to
  the creation of, or owns Covered Software.
```

1.2. "Contributor Version"
means the combination of the Contributions of others (if any) used by a Contributor and that particular Contributor's Contribution.

1.3. "Contribution"
means Covered Software of a particular Contributor.

1.4. "Covered Software"
means Source Code Form to which the initial Contributor has attached the notice in Exhibit A, the Executable Form of such Source Code Form, and Modifications of such Source Code Form, in each case including portions thereof.

1.5. "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses"
means

(a) that the initial Contributor has attached the notice described in Exhibit B to the Covered Software; or

(b) that the Covered Software was made available under the terms of version 1.1 or earlier of the License, but not also under the terms of a Secondary License.

1.6. "Executable Form"
means any form of the work other than Source Code Form.

1.7. "Larger Work"
means a work that combines Covered Software with other material, in a separate file or files, that is not Covered Software.

1.8. "License"
means this document.

1.9. "Licensable"
means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently, any and all of the rights conveyed by this License.

1.10. "Modifications"
means any of the following:

(a) any file in Source Code Form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of Covered Software; or

(b) any new file in Source Code Form that contains any Covered Software.

1.11. "Patent Claims" of a Contributor
means any patent
claim(s), including without limitation, method,
process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by such
Contributor that would be infringed, but for the grant of the
License, by the making, using, selling, offering for sale, having
made, import, or transfer of either its Contributions or its
Contributor Version.

1.12. "Secondary License"
means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, the GNU
Lesser General Public License, Version 2.1, the GNU Affero General
Public License, Version 3.0, or any later versions of those
licenses.

1.13. "Source Code Form"
means the form of the work preferred for making modifications.

1.14. "You" (or "Your")
means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under this
License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity that
controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For
purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct
or indirect,
to cause the direction or management of such entity,
whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than
fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial
ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants and Conditions

2.1. Grants

Each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free,
non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark)
Licensable by such Contributor to use, reproduce, make available,
modify, display, perform, distribute, and otherwise exploit its
Contributions, either on an unmodified basis, with Modifications, or
as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims of such Contributor to make, use, sell, offer
for sale, have made, import, and otherwise transfer either its
Contributions or its Contributor Version.

2.2. Effective Date

The licenses granted in Section 2.1 with respect to any Contribution become effective for
each Contribution on the date the Contributor first
distributes such Contribution.

2.3. Limitations on Grant Scope

The licenses granted in this Section 2 are the only rights granted under this License. No additional rights or licenses will be implied from the distribution or licensing of Covered Software under this License. Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted by a Contributor:

(a) for any code that a Contributor has removed from Covered Software; or

(b) for infringements caused by: (i) Your and any other third party's modifications of Covered Software, or (ii) the combination of its Contributions with other software (except as part of its Contributor Version); or

(c) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of its Contributions.

This License does not grant any rights in the trademarks, service marks, or logos of any Contributor (except as may be necessary to comply with the notice requirements in Section
3.4).

2.4. Subsequent Licenses

No Contributor makes additional grants as a result of Your choice to distribute the Covered Software under a subsequent version of this License (see Section 10.2) or under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3.3).

2.5. Representation

Each Contributor represents that the Contributor believes its Contributions are its original creation(s) or it has sufficient rights to grant the rights to its Contributions conveyed by this License.

2.6. Fair Use

This License is not intended to limit any rights You have under applicable copyright doctrines of fair use, fair dealing, or other

equivalents.

2.7. Conditions

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 are conditions of the licenses granted in Section 2.1.

3. Responsibilities

3.1. Distribution of Source Form

All distribution of Covered Software in Source Code Form, including any Modifications that You create or to which You contribute, must be under the terms
of this License. You must inform recipients that the Source Code Form of the Covered Software is governed by the terms of this License, and how they can obtain a copy of this License. You may not attempt to alter or restrict the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form.

3.2. Distribution of Executable Form

If You distribute Covered Software in Executable Form then:

(a) such Covered Software must also be made available in Source Code Form, as described in Section 3.1, and You must inform recipients of the Executable Form how they can obtain a copy of such Source Code Form by reasonable means in a timely manner, at a charge no more than the cost of distribution to the recipient; and

(b) You may distribute such Executable Form under the terms of this License, or sublicense it under different terms, provided that the license for the Executable Form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code Form under this License.

3.3.
Distribution of a Larger Work

You may create and distribute a Larger Work under terms of Your choice, provided that You also comply with the requirements of this License for the Covered Software. If the Larger Work is a combination of Covered Software with a work governed by one or more Secondary Licenses, and the Covered Software is not Incompatible With Secondary Licenses, this License permits You to additionally distribute such Covered Software under the terms of such Secondary License(s), so that the recipient of the Larger Work may, at their option, further distribute the Covered Software under the terms of either this License or such Secondary

License(s).

3.4. Notices

You may not remove or alter the substance of any license notices (including copyright notices, patent notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability) contained within the Source Code Form of the Covered Software, except that You may alter any license notices to the extent required to remedy known
factual inaccuracies.

3.5. Application of Additional Terms

You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity, or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify every Contributor for any liability incurred by such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. You may include additional disclaimers of warranty and limitations of liability specific to any jurisdiction.

4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Software due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must:
(a) comply with
the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be placed in a text file included with all distributions of the Covered Software under this License. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

5. Termination

5.1. The rights granted under this License will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with any of its terms. However, if You become compliant, then the rights granted under this License from a particular Contributor are reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until such Contributor explicitly and finally terminates Your grants, and (b) on an ongoing basis, if such Contributor fails to notify You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after You have

come back into compliance. Moreover, Your grants from
 a particular
Contributor are reinstated on an ongoing basis if such Contributor
notifies You of the non-compliance by some reasonable means, this is the
first time You have received notice of non-compliance with this License
from such Contributor, and You become compliant prior to 30 days after
Your receipt of the notice.

5.2. If You initiate litigation against any entity by asserting a patent
infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions,
counter-claims, and cross-claims) alleging that a Contributor Version
directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then the rights granted to
You by any and all Contributors for the Covered Software under Section
2.1 of this License shall terminate.

5.3. In the event of termination under Sections 5.1 or 5.2 above, all
end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which
have been validly granted by You or Your distributors under this License
prior to termination shall survive termination.

```
************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  6. Disclaimer of Warranty                                           *
*  -------------------------                                           *
*                                                                      *
*  Covered Software is provided under this License on an "as is"       *
*  basis, without warranty of any kind, either expressed, implied, or  *
*  statutory, including, without limitation, warranties that the       *
*  Covered Software is free of defects, merchantable, fit for a        *
*  particular purpose or non-infringing. The entire risk as to the     *
*  quality and performance of the Covered Software is with You.        *
*  Should any Covered Software prove defective in any respect, You     *
*  (not any Contributor) assume the cost of any necessary servicing,   *
*  repair, or correction. This disclaimer of warranty constitutes an   *
*                                                                      *
 essential part of this License. No use of any Covered Software is   *
*  authorized under this License except under this disclaimer.         *
*                                                                      *
************************************************************************

************************************************************************
*                                                                      *
*  7. Limitation of Liability                                          *
*  --------------------------                                          *
*                                                                      *
*  Under no circumstances and under no legal theory, whether tort      *
*  (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, shall any           *
```

* Contributor, or anyone who distributes Covered Software as *
* permitted above, be liable to You for any direct, indirect, *
* special, incidental, or consequential damages of any
character *
* including, without limitation, damages for lost profits, loss of *
* goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any *
* and all other commercial damages or losses, even if such party *
* shall have been informed of the possibility of such damages. This *
* limitation of liability shall not apply to liability for death or *
* personal injury resulting from such party's negligence to the *
* extent applicable law prohibits such limitation. Some *
* jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of *
* incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion and *
* limitation may not apply to You. *
* *
****

8. Litigation

Any litigation relating to this License may be brought only in the
courts
of a jurisdiction where the defendant maintains its principal
place of business and such litigation shall be governed by laws of that
jurisdiction, without reference to its conflict-of-law provisions.
Nothing in this Section shall prevent a party's ability to bring
cross-claims or counter-claims.

9. Miscellaneous

This License represents the complete agreement concerning the subject
matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be
unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent
necessary to make it enforceable. Any law or regulation which provides
that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter
shall not be used to construe this License against a Contributor.

10. Versions of the License

10.1. New Versions

Mozilla Foundation is the license steward. Except as provided in Section
10.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify or
publish new versions of this License.
Each version will be given a
distinguishing version number.

10.2. Effect of New Versions

You may distribute the Covered Software under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software, or under the terms of any subsequent version published by the license steward.

10.3. Modified Versions

If you create software not governed by this License, and you want to create a new license for such software, you may create and use a modified version of this License if you rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that such modified license differs from this License).

10.4. Distributing Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses

If You choose to distribute Source Code Form that is Incompatible With Secondary Licenses under the terms of this version of the License, the notice described in Exhibit B of this License must be attached.

Exhibit A - Source Code Form License Notice

This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this file, You can obtain one at https://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

Exhibit B - "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses" Notice

This Source Code Form is "Incompatible With Secondary Licenses", as defined by the Mozilla Public License, v. 2.0.

```
## PC/SC Lite v1.9.5

### PC/SC Lite License
<pre>
```

The main parts of the code are using the BSD-like licence bellow:

Copyright (c) 1999-2003 David Corcoran <corcoran@linuxnet.com>
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 Ludovic Rousseau <ludovic.rousseau@free.fr>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

Changes to this license can be made only by the copyright author with explicit written consent.

THIS
SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Some source code files are using other licences. See the [COPYING](https://salsa.debian.org/rousseau/PCSC/-/blob/master/COPYING) file for details.

</pre>
JSZip v3.7.1

JSZip is dual licensed. You may use it under the MIT license *or* the GPLv3
license.

The MIT License
```
Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Stuart Knightley, David Duponchel, Franz Buchinger, Antnio Afonso

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
```

furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS
OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
```

### GPL version 3
```

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its
users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you

these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the

GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that

is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose

of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent
notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not
make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source
fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product

(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially,
and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided

you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status

of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent

that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms

of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However,

nothing other
than this License grants you permission to propagate or
modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do
not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a
covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and
propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an
organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an
organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered
work results from an entity transaction, each party to that
transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever
licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could
give under
the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the
Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if
the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the
rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may
not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of
rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation
(including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that
any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for
sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this
License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The
work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims
owned or controlled by the contributor, whether
already acquired or
hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted
by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,
but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a
consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of
this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent

license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the

GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

```
## Double-conversion v1.1.5

### Double-conversion License

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/double-conversion/master/LICENSE

<pre>

Copyright 2006-2011, the V8 project authors. All rights reserved.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
 copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
 disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
 from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
 BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
## JLine v3.22.0

### JLine License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2002-2018, the original author or authors.
All rights reserved.

https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
```

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with
the distribution.

Neither the name of JLine nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO
EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY,
OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED
AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING
IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
Harfbuzz v8.2.2

Harfbuzz License

<pre>

HarfBuzz is licensed under the so-called "Old MIT" license. Details follow.
For parts of HarfBuzz that are licensed under different licenses see individual
files names COPYING in subdirectories where applicable.

Copyright 2010-2023 Google, Inc.
Copyright 2018-2020 Ebrahim Byagowi
Copyright 2004-2013 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright 2019 Facebook, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2012 Zilong Tan (eric.zltan@gmail.com)
Copyright 2007 Chris Wilson

Copyright 2018-2019 Adobe Inc.
Copyright 2006-2023 Behdad Esfahbod
Copyright 1998-2004 David Turner and Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2009 Keith Stribley
Copyright 2018 Khaled Hosny
Copyright 2016 Elie Roux <elie.roux@telecom-bretagne.eu>
Copyright 2016 Igalia S.L.
Copyright 2015 Mozilla Foundation.
Copyright 1999 David Turner
Copyright 2005 Werner Lemberg
Copyright 2013-2015 Alexei Podtelezhnikov
Copyright 2022 Matthias Clasen
Copyright 2011 Codethink Limited

For full copyright notices consult
the individual files in the package.

Permission is hereby granted, without written agreement and without
license or royalty fees, to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that the
above copyright notice and the following two paragraphs appear in
all copies of this software.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR
DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE AND ITS DOCUMENTATION, EVEN
IF THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE SOFTWARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS
ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER HAS NO OBLIGATION TO
PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

All source code, except for one section,
is licensed as above. The one
exception is licensed with a slightly different MIT variant:
The contents of this directory are licensed under the following terms:

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-ucd.cc

Copyright (C) 2012 Grigori Goronzy <greg@kinoho.net>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any

purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE
OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The below license applies to the following files:
libharfbuzz/hb-unicode-emoji-table.hh

2023 Unicode, Inc.
Unicode and the Unicode Logo are registered trademarks of Unicode, Inc.
in the U.S. and other countries.
For terms of use, see https://www.unicode.org/terms_of_use.html

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```

Behdad Esfahbod
David Corbett
David Turner
Ebrahim Byagowi
Garret Rieger
Jonathan Kew
Khaled Hosny
Lars Knoll
Martin Hosken
Owen Taylor
Roderick Sheeter
Roozbeh Pournader
Simon Hausmann
Werner Lemberg

```
zlib v1.2.13

zlib License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
  claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
  in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
  appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
  misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

</pre>
Thai Dictionary

Thai Dictionary License
<pre>

Copyright (C) 1982 The Royal Institute, Thai Royal Government.

Copyright (C) 1998 National Electronics and Computer Technology Center,
National Science and Technology Development Agency,
Ministry of Science Technology and Environment,
Thai Royal Government.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES
 OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING

Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2,
based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the
GNU Classpath Exception.

Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software
package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed
incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others.
For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache
License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed
to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the
Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits
you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not
licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would
 not permit you to
commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed
code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also
containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result.

Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the
files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be
required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under
the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms
of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further
distribute the package.

Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create
unexpected legal consequences.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer
skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or
making modifications
 to this package which may subsequently be redistributed
and/or involve the use of third party software.
Apache Santuario v3.0.3

Apache 2.0 License
```
```

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,

the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the

following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within
the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of
Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including,
without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if
such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying

information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```

### Apache Santuario Notice
```

Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java
Copyright 1999-2023
The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

It was originally based on software copyright (c) 2001, Institute for
Data Communications Systems, <http://www.nue.et-inf.uni-siegen.de/>.

The development of this software was partly funded by the European
Commission in the <WebSig> project in the ISIS Programme.

This product contains software that is
copyright (c) 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```
## DOM Level 3 Core Specification v1.0

### W3C Software Notice
<pre>
Copyright 2004 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics, Keio University).
```

All Rights Reserved.

The DOM bindings are published under the W3C Software Copyright Notice and License.
The software license requires "Notice of any changes or modifications to the W3C
files, including the date changes were made." Consequently, modified versions of
the DOM bindings must document that they do not conform to the W3C standard; in the
case of the IDL definitions, the pragma prefix can no longer be 'w3c.org'; in the
case of the Java language binding, the package names can no longer be in the
'org.w3c' package.
</pre>

W3C License
<pre>

W3C SOFTWARE NOTICE AND LICENSE

http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/2002/copyright-software-20021231

This work (and included software, documentation such as READMEs, or other
related items) is being provided
by the copyright holders under the following
license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this work, you (the licensee)
agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms
and conditions.

Permission to copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation, with or without modification, for any purpose and without fee
or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL
copies of the software and documentation or portions thereof, including
modifications:

1.The full text of this NOTICE in a location viewable to users of the
redistributed or derivative work.

2.Any pre-existing intellectual property disclaimers, notices, or terms and
conditions. If none exist, the W3C Software Short Notice should be included
(hypertext is preferred, text is permitted) within the body of any
redistributed or derivative code.

3.Notice of any changes or modifications to the files, including the date
changes were made.
(We recommend you provide URIs to the location from
which the code is derived.)

THIS SOFTWARE AND DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND COPYRIGHT HOLDERS
MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR
PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY

THIRD PARTY PATENTS,COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

COPYRIGHT HOLDERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THE SOFTWARE OR DOCUMENTATION. The name and trademarks of copyright holders may NOT be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to the software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this software and any associated documentation will at all times remain with copyright holders.

This formulation of W3C's notice and license became active on December 31 2002. This
version removes the copyright ownership notice such that this
license can be used with materials other than those owned by the W3C, reflects that ERCIM is now a host of the W3C, includes references to this specific dated version of the license, and removes the ambiguous grant of "use". Otherwise, this version is the same as the previous version and is written so as to preserve the Free Software Foundation's assessment of GPL compatibility and OSI's certification under the Open Source Definition. Please see our Copyright FAQ for common questions about using materials from our site, including specific terms and conditions for packages like libwww, Amaya, and Jigsaw. Other questions about this notice can be directed to site-policy@w3.org.

</pre>
OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface v3.0

OASIS PKCS #11 Cryptographic Token Interface License
<pre>

Copyright OASIS Open 2020. All Rights Reserved.

All capitalized terms in the following text have the meanings assigned to them in the OASIS Intellectual Property Rights Policy (the "OASIS IPR Policy"). The full Policy may be found at the OASIS website: [http://www.oasis-open.org/policies-guidelines/ipr]

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published, and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this section are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, including by removing the copyright notice or references to OASIS, except as needed for the purpose of developing any

document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee (in which case the rules applicable to copyrights, as set forth in the OASIS IPR Policy, must be followed) or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by OASIS or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and OASIS DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OASIS AND ITS MEMBERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY PART THEREOF.

[OASIS requests that any OASIS Party or any other party that believes it has patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable, to notify OASIS TC Administrator and provide an indication of its willingness to grant patent licenses to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this deliverable.]

[OASIS invites any party to contact the OASIS TC Administrator if it is aware of a claim of ownership of any patent claims that would necessarily be infringed by implementations of this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable by a patent holder that is not willing to provide a license to such patent claims in a manner consistent with the IPR Mode of the OASIS Technical Committee that produced this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable. OASIS may include such claims on its website, but disclaims any obligation to do so.]

[OASIS takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any intellectual property or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this OASIS Standards Final Deliverable or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; neither does it represent that it has made any effort to identify any such rights. Information on OASIS' procedures with respect to rights in any document or deliverable produced by an OASIS Technical Committee can be found on the OASIS website. Copies of claims of rights made available for publication and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this OASIS Standards

Final Deliverable, can be obtained from the OASIS TC Administrator.
OASIS makes no representation that any information or list of
intellectual property rights will at any time be complete, or that any
claims in such list are, in fact, Essential Claims.]

</pre>

OPENJDK ASSEMBLY EXCEPTION

The OpenJDK source code made available by Oracle America, Inc. (Oracle) at
openjdk.java.net ("OpenJDK Code") is distributed under the terms of the GNU
General Public License <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html> version 2
only ("GPL2"), with the following clarification and special exception.

  Linking this OpenJDK Code statically or dynamically with other code
  is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms
  and conditions of GPL2 cover the whole combination.

  As a special exception, Oracle gives you permission to link this
  OpenJDK Code with certain code licensed by Oracle as indicated at
  http://openjdk.java.net/legal/exception-modules-2007-05-08.html
  ("Designated Exception Modules") to produce an executable,
  regardless of the license terms of the Designated Exception Modules,
  and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under GPL2,
  provided that the Designated Exception Modules continue to be
   governed by the licenses under which they were offered by Oracle.

As such, it allows licensees and sublicensees of Oracle's GPL2 OpenJDK Code
to build an executable that includes those portions of necessary code that
Oracle could not provide under GPL2 (or that Oracle has provided under GPL2
with the Classpath exception). If you modify or add to the OpenJDK code,
that new GPL2 code may still be combined with Designated Exception Modules
if the new code is made subject to this exception by its copyright holder.
Cryptix AES v3.2.0

Cryptix General License
<pre>

Cryptix General License

Copyright (c) 1995-2005 The Cryptix Foundation Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CRYPTIX FOUNDATION LIMITED OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN
IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
International Components for Unicode (ICU4J) v60.2

ICU4J License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
```

YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## jopt-simple v5.0.4

### MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2004-2015 Paul R. Holser, Jr.
```

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
 OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>
Independent JPEG Group: JPEG release 6b

JPEG License
<pre>

Must reproduce following license in documentation and/or other materials
provided with distribution:

The authors make NO WARRANTY or representation, either express or implied,
with respect to this software, its quality, accuracy, merchantability, or
fitness for a particular purpose. This software is provided "AS IS",
and you, its user, assume the entire risk as to its quality and accuracy.

This software is copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.
All Rights Reserved except as specified below.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software (or portions thereof) for any purpose, without fee,
subject to these conditions:

(1) If any part of the source code for this software is distributed,
then this README file must be included, with this copyright and no-warranty
notice unaltered; and any additions, deletions, or changes to the original
files must be clearly indicated in accompanying documentation.

(2)

If only executable code is distributed, then the accompanying documentation
must state that "this software is based in part on the work of the
Independent JPEG Group".

(3) Permission for use of this software is granted only if the user accepts
full responsibility for any undesirable consequences; the authors accept
NO LIABILITY for damages of any kind.

These conditions apply to any software derived from or based on the IJG code,
not just to the unmodified library. If you use our work, you ought to
acknowledge us.

Permission is NOT granted for the use of any IJG author's name or company name
in advertising or publicity relating to this software or products derived
from it. This software may be referred to only as "the Independent JPEG
Group's software".

We specifically permit and encourage the use of this software as the basis
of commercial products, provided that all warranty or liability claims are
assumed by the product vendor.

ansi2knr.c is included in this
distribution by permission of L. Peter Deutsch,
sole proprietor of its copyright holder, Aladdin Enterprises of Menlo Park, CA.
ansi2knr.c is NOT covered by the above copyright and conditions, but instead
by the usual distribution terms of the Free Software Foundation; principally,
that you must include source code if you redistribute it.
(See the file ansi2knr.c for full details.) However, since ansi2knr.c is
not needed as part of any program generated from the IJG code, this does not
limit you more than the foregoing paragraphs do.

The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf.
It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable.
The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub,
ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright
by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered
by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi.
Hence arithmetic coding
cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this
reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free
JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain
over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many
implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are
no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files.
To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support
has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to
produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm;
the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all
standard GIF decoders.

We are required to state that "The Graphics Interchange Format(c) is
the Copyright property of CompuServe Incorporated. GIF(sm) is a
Service Mark property of CompuServe Incorporated."

</pre>
jQuery v3.6.1

jQuery License
```
jQuery v 3.6.1
Copyright OpenJS Foundation and other contributors, https://openjsf.org/

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
 IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

*****************************************

The jQuery JavaScript Library v3.6.1 also includes Sizzle.js

Sizzle.js includes the following license:

Copyright JS Foundation and other contributors, https://js.foundation/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
```

individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/sizzle

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons
 to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

****

```
## Apache Xalan v2.7.2

### Apache Xalan Notice
<pre>

=========================================================================
====
  ==  NOTICE file corresponding to the section 4d of the Apache License, Version 2.0, ==
  ==  in this case for the Apache Xalan distribution.                  ==
=========================================================================
```

====

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Specifically, we only include the XSLTC portion of the source from the Xalan distribution.
The Xalan project has two processors: an interpretive one (Xalan Interpretive) and a
compiled one (The XSLT Compiler (XSLTC)). We *only* use the XSLTC part of Xalan; We use
the source from the packages that are part of the XSLTC sources.

Portions of this software was originally based on the following:

- software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
http://www.lotus.com.
- software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Ovidiu Predescu (ovidiu@cup.hp.com) on behalf of the
Apache Software Foundation and was originally developed at Hewlett Packard Company.

</pre>

Apache 2.0 License
<pre>

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control,
are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity

exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made
available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright
owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare

Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement,
then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative
Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement
to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing
the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including
any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the

Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

JLEX COPYRIGHT NOTICE, LICENSE AND DISCLAIMER.
Copyright 1996-2003 by Elliot Joel Berk and C. Scott Ananian

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty
disclaimer appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
the authors or their employers not be used in advertising or publicity
pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written
prior permission.
The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability
and
fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.The portions of
JLex output which are hard-coded into the JLex source code are (naturally)
covered by this same license.

</pre>
JRuby Joni v2.1.16

MIT License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2017 JRuby Team

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

</pre>

GIFLIB v5.2.1

GIFLIB License
```

The GIFLIB distribution is Copyright (c) 1997  Eric S. Raymond

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
 TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.


https://sourceforge.net/p/giflib/code/ci/master/tree/openbsd-reallocarray.c

Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
## CUP Parser Generator for Java v 0.11b

### CUP Parser Generator License

```
Copyright 1996-2015 by Scott Hudson, Frank Flannery, C. Scott Ananian, Michael Petter

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided
that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both
the copyright notice and this permission notice and warranty disclaimer
appear in supporting documentation, and that the names of the authors or
their employers not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

The authors and their employers disclaim all warranties with regard to
this software, including all implied warranties of merchantability and

fitness. In no event shall the authors or their employers be liable for
any special, indirect or consequential damages or any damages whatsoever
resulting from loss of use, data or profits, whether
 in an action of
contract, negligence or other tortious action, arising out of or in
connection with the use or performance of this software.
```

```

This is an open source license. It is also GPL-Compatible (see entry for
"Standard ML of New Jersey"). The portions of CUP output which are hard-coded
into the CUP source code are (naturally) covered by this same license, as is
the CUP runtime code linked with the generated parser.
```

All images in this directory are copyright 1995 by Jeff Dinkins.
Unauthorized reproduction is prohibited.

For more information about Jeff's photographs, please see:
    http://www.theFixx.org/Jeff
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license
document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share
and change it.  By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to
guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the
software is free for all its users.  This General Public License applies to
most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose
authors commit to using it.  (Some other Free Software Foundation software is
covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.  Our
General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
 you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish),
that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change
the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you
can do these things.
```

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by

running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your

rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute

the Program except as
expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensor to
copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you,
then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that

choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain
countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original
copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit
geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that
distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In
such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body
of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the
General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in
spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems
or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later
version", you have the option of following the
terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.
If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may
choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs
whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for
permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation,
write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this.
Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of
all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of
software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR
THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE
STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE
PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND
PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE,
YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL

ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free

software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module

which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.
jQuery UI v1.13.2

jQuery UI License
```
Copyright jQuery Foundation and other contributors, https://jquery.org/

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many
individuals. For exact contribution history, see the revision history
available at https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui

The following license applies to all parts of this software except as
documented below:

====

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
 WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

====

Copyright and related rights for sample code are waived via CC0. Sample
code is defined as all source code contained within the demos directory.

CC0: http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

====
```

All files located in the node_modules and external directories are
externally maintained libraries used by this software which have their
own licenses; we recommend you read them, as their terms may differ from
the terms above.

```
## Unicode Common Local Data Repository (CLDR) v33

### CLDR License

```

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE
Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the
directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.

Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard
or under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/,
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/,
http://source.icu-project.org/repos/icu/, and
http://www.unicode.org/utility/trac/browser/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement.
BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S
DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"),
YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT,
AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.
IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE
THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2018 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,

copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission
 notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

```
## Dynalink v.5

### Dynalink License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2009-2013, Attila Szegedi

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
 notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
 documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of
 contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
 this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS
IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
```

PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN
NO EVENT SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDER
BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>
The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes certain
software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses. You must review the Open Source Licenses located at http://www.azulsystems.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the

provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the
Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Mesa 3-D Graphics Library v21.0.3

Mesa License

```
Copyright (C) 1999-2007  Brian Paul   All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.  IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN
 ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Attention, Contributors

When contributing to the Mesa project you must agree to the licensing terms
of the component to which you're contributing.
The following section lists the primary components of the Mesa distribution
and their respective licenses.
Mesa Component Licenses
```

Component	Location	License
Main Mesa code	src/mesa/	MIT
Device drivers	src/mesa/drivers/*	MIT, generally
Gallium code	src/gallium/	MIT
Ext headers	GL/glext.h	Khronos
	GL/glxext.h	Khronos
	GL/wglext.h	Khronos
	KHR/khrplatform.h	Khronos

****

---
include/GL/gl.h :

Mesa 3-D
graphics library

Copyright (C) 1999-2006 Brian Paul All Rights Reserved.
Copyright (C) 2009 VMware, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR
OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR
OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

****

---
include/GL/glext.h
include/GL/glxext.h
include/GL/wglxext.h :

Copyright (c) 2013 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT
WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

---
include/KHR/khrplatform.h :

Copyright (c) 2008 - 2018 The Khronos Group Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and/or associated documentation files (the
"Materials"), to deal in the Materials without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Materials, and to
permit persons to whom the Materials are furnished to do
so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Materials.

THE MATERIALS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,

TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE MATERIALS OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE MATERIALS.

****

```
## libpng v1.6.40

### libpng License
<pre>

COPYRIGHT NOTICE, DISCLAIMER, and LICENSE
=========================================

PNG Reference Library License version 2
---------------------------------------

Copyright (c) 1995-2023 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
Copyright (c) 2018-2023 Cosmin Truta
Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind,
express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties
of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and
non-infringement.  In no event shall the Copyright owners, or
anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or
other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising
from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or
other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility
of such damage.

Permission is hereby
 granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute
this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
   must not claim that you wrote the original software.  If you
   use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any
   source or altered source distribution.
```

PNG Reference Library License version 1 (for libpng 0.5 through 1.6.35)
---

libpng versions 1.0.7, July 1, 2000, through 1.6.35, July 15, 2018 are
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are
derived from libpng-1.0.6, and are distributed according to the
same
disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6 with the following individuals
added to the list of Contributing Authors:

Simon-Pierre Cadieux
Eric S. Raymond
Mans Rullgard
Cosmin Truta
Gilles Vollant
James Yu
Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
Google Inc.
Vadim Barkov

and with the following additions to the disclaimer:

There is no warranty against interference with your enjoyment of
the library or against infringement. There is no warranty that our
efforts or the library will fulfill any of your particular purposes
or needs. This library is provided with all faults, and the entire
risk of satisfactory quality, performance, accuracy, and effort is
with the user.

Some files in the "contrib" directory and some configure-generated
files that are distributed with libpng have other copyright owners, and
are released under other open source licenses.

libpng versions 0.97, January 1998, through 1.0.6, March 20, 2000, are
Copyright (c) 1998-2000
Glenn Randers-Pehrson, are derived from
libpng-0.96, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and
license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the
list of Contributing Authors:

Tom Lane
Glenn Randers-Pehrson
Willem van Schaik

libpng versions 0.89, June 1996, through 0.96, May 1997, are
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger, are derived from libpng-0.88,

and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as
libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of
Contributing Authors:

John Bowler
Kevin Bracey
Sam Bushell
Magnus Holmgren
Greg Roelofs
Tom Tanner

Some files in the "scripts" directory have other copyright owners,
but are released under this license.

libpng versions 0.5, May 1995, through 0.88, January 1996, are
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Contributing Authors"
is defined as the following set of individuals:

Andreas Dilger
Dave Martindale
Guy Eric Schalnat
Paul Schmidt
Tim Wegner

The PNG Reference Library is supplied "AS IS". The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. disclaim all warranties, expressed or
implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of
merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The Contributing
Authors and Group 42, Inc. assume no liability for direct, indirect,
incidental, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, which may
result from the use of the PNG Reference Library, even if advised of
the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
source code, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this source code must not be misrepresented.

2. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source.

3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or
altered from any
source or altered source distribution.

The Contributing Authors and Group 42, Inc. specifically permit,
without fee, and encourage the use of this source code as a component
to supporting the PNG file format in commercial products. If you use
this source code in a product, acknowledgment is not required but would
be appreciated.

TRADEMARK
=========

The name "libpng" has not been registered by the Copyright owners
as a trademark in any jurisdiction. However, because libpng has
been distributed and maintained world-wide, continually since 1995,
the Copyright owners claim "common-law trademark protection" in any
jurisdiction where common-law trademark is recognized.

</pre>

AUTHORS File Information
```
PNG REFERENCE LIBRARY AUTHORS
=============================

This is the list of PNG Reference Library ("libpng") Contributing
Authors, for copyright and licensing purposes.

* Andreas Dilger
* Cosmin Truta
* Dave Martindale
* Eric S. Raymond
* Gilles Vollant
 * Glenn Randers-Pehrson
* Greg Roelofs
* Guy Eric Schalnat
* James Yu
* John Bowler
* Kevin Bracey
* Magnus Holmgren
* Mandar Sahastrabuddhe
* Mans Rullgard
* Matt Sarett
* Mike Klein
* Pascal Massimino
* Paul Schmidt
* Philippe Antoine
* Qiang Zhou
* Sam Bushell
* Samuel Williams
* Simon-Pierre Cadieux
```

* Tim Wegner
* Tom Lane
* Tom Tanner
* Vadim Barkov
* Willem van Schaik
* Zhijie Liang
* Arm Holdings
  - Richard Townsend
* Google Inc.
  - Dan Field
  - Leon Scroggins III
  - Matt Sarett
  - Mike Klein
  - Sami Boukortt
  - Wan-Teh Chang

The build projects, the build scripts, the test scripts, and other
files in the "ci", "projects", "scripts" and "tests" directories, have
other copyright owners, but are released under the libpng license.

Some files in the "contrib" directory, and some tools-generated files
that are distributed with libpng, have other copyright owners, and are
released under other open source licenses.
```
## ASM Bytecode Manipulation Framework v6.0

### ASM License
<pre>

Copyright (c) 2000-2011 France Tlcom
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holders nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
```

AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

</pre>

1.239 jakarta-annotation-api 2.1.1

1.239.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or
entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at

the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and

implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness
for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all
liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special,
incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights
in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any
party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements
of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the
Program (i) is combined with other material
in a separate file or
files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial
Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in
Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available
under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of
the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent,
trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations
of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of
the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add
their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities
with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this
license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program,
the Contributor who includes
the Program in a commercial product
offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential
liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes
the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor
("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every
other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses,
damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits
and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified
Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such

Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing
of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN
THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE

POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel

or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted
under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended
to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient.
No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed
at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term

"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,
and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and

can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed

need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you

could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted
in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the

Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or

(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show
w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU
Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

Notices for Jakarta Annotations

This content is produced and maintained by the Jakarta Annotations project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.ca

Trademarks

Jakarta Annotations is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/common-annotations-api

##

Third-party Content

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import, possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.

```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2018, 2020 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
```

1.240 commons-lang3 3.12.0

1.240.1 Available under license :

Apache Commons Lang
Copyright 2001-2021 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by

the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but

excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the

appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.241 metrics 4.2.17

1.241.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a

copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with

the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability

incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc., 2014-2020 Dropwizard Team

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of
the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.242 zlib1g 1.2.13.dfsg-1

1.242.1 Available under license :

Copyright notice:

(C) 1995-2022 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not

claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

1.243 libsepol2 3.4-2.1

1.243.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest
you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with

the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use
the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs

(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify

that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this
License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative

work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables
containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user
installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials

specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the
major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under
the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,

or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing
the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people
have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing

to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME

THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should
also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.244 jackson-datatype-jdk8 2.16.0

1.244.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor Java 8 datatype module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Licensing

Jackson components are licensed under Apache (Software) License, version 2.0,
as per accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.245 libpwquality 1.4.5-1

1.245.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpwquality release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpwquality, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
 under the terms of the
GNU General Public License version 2 or later, in which case the provisions
of the GNU GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

The full text of the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 2 is included
below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public
Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission
to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections

1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and

all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the

original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY

OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical

commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this
License.

1.246 logsave 1.47.0-2

1.246.1 Available under license :

Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
-   Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+   trivial database library - standalone version

-   trivial database library - private includes
-
-   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   2005
+   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   1999-2005
+   Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison   2000-2006
+   Copyright (C) Paul `Rusty' Russell   2000

     ** NOTE! The following LGPL license applies to the tdb
     ** library. This does NOT imply that all of Samba is released
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: e2fsprogs

Upstream-Contact: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
Source: http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs
Comment:
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Files: *
Copyright: 1993-2018 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
License: GPL-2
Comment: Some files are GPL-2+ licensed or do not carry any license version.
 They are distributable as GPL-2 and listed as such for simplification.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2003-2007 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
 1997-2003 Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>
 2001 Alcove <http://www.alcove.com/>
 1997 Klee Dienes
 1995-1996 Michael Nonweiler <mrn20@cam.ac.uk>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/*
 lib/e2p/*
 lib/support/print_fs_flags.c
 misc/e2fuzz.c
Copyright:
 1995-1999, 2002, 2004-2006 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
 1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
  Laboratoire MASI, Institut Blaise Pascal
  Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
 2001 Andreas Gruenbacher, <a.gruenbacher@computer.org>
 2007 IBM Corporation
 2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
 2014 Oracle
 2012 Zheng Liu <wenqing.lz@taobao.com>
 2012 Intel Corporation
 2001 Daniel Phillips
 2002 Theodore Ts'o.
 2002 Andreas Dilger
 2006 Cluster File Systems, Inc.
 2006, 2007 by Andreas Dilger <adilger@clusterfs.com>
 2003,2004 Cluster File Systems, Inc <info@clusterfs.com>
 1995 Theodore Ts'o.
 2003 VMware, Inc.
 2015 Jan Kara
 2018 Collabora Ltd.
 1997 Theodore Ts'o
 1997 Mark Habersack

2011 Whamcloud,
Inc.
2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>
2014 Google Inc.
1993, 1994, 1995 Theodore Ts'o.
1998 Andrey Shedel <andreys@ns.cr.cyco.com>
License: LGPL-2
Comment: Some files in lib/ext2fs claim
"This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public License."
and NOTICE clarifies them to be licensed under LGPL-2.

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdb*
Copyright: 1999-2005 Andrew Tridgell
2000-2006 Jeremy Allison
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
License: LGPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdbtool.c
Copyright: 1999-2000 Andrew Tridgell
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
2000 Jeremy Allison
2001 Andrew Esh
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/kernel-jbd.h
Copyright: 1998-2000 Red Hat, Inc
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/nls_utf8.c
lib/ext2fs/utf8n.h
util/mkutf8data.c
Copyright: 2014 SGI
2018 Collabora Ltd.
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc16.*
Copyright: 2005 Ben Gardner <bgardner@wabtec.com>
License:
GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc32c*
Copyright:
August 26, 2011 Darrick J. Wong <djwong at us.ibm.com>
Reuse Bob Pearson's slice-by-8 implementation for e2fsprogs.
.
July 20, 2011 Bob Pearson <rpearson at systemfabricworks.com>
...
Oct 15, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>

...
Oct 12, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/uuid/*
Copyright: 1996-1999, 2007 Theodore Ts'o.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: lib/uuid/*.3.in
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger <adilger@enel.ucalgary.ca>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: contrib/fallocate.c
Copyright: 2008 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.
2003-2005 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: contrib/dconf
Copyright: 1994 Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de>
License: GPL-2

Files: CleanSpec.mk
contrib/android/ext2simg.c
Copyright: 2007, 2016 The Android Open Source Project
License: Apache-2

Files: e2fsck/*
debugfs/do_journal.c
debugfs/journal.*
debugfs/logdump.c
debugfs/xattrs.c
lib/support/plausible.c
misc/fuse2fs.c
misc/fsmap.h
Copyright: 1993-2011 Theodore Ts'o
1999-2000 Red Hat Software
2000 Red Hat corp
2001 Red Hat, Inc.
2000 Stephen C. Tweedie
2000 Andreas Dilger
2014 Oracle
2019 Google LLC
License: GPL-2

Files: e2fsck/mtrace.*
include/nonunix/getopt.h
Copyright: 1985-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2

Files: ext2ed/*
Copyright: 1995 Gadi Oxman
License: GPL-2

Files: include/mingw/unistd.h
Copyright: 2004-2006 Kern Sibbald
2014 Adam Kropelin
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/support/devname.*
Copyright: 2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/blkid/*
misc/blkid.c
Copyright: 1999, 2001 by Andries Brouwer
1994-1997, 1999-2004 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
2001 Andreas Dilger
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/blkid.8.in

misc/uuidgen.1.in
Copyright: 1999, 2000 Andreas Dilger <adilger@turbolinux.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/create_inode.c
Copyright: 2014 Robert Yang <liezhi.yang@windriver.com>
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/e2freefrag.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2undo.c
Copyright: 2007 IBM Corporation
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4defrag.c
Copyright: Akira Fujita <a-fujita@rs.jp.nec.com>
Takashi Sato <t-sato@yk.jp.nec.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/uuidgen.c
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger and Theodore Ts'o
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2fuzz.sh
Copyright: 2014 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4crypt.c
Copyright: 2014 Google, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: ext2ed/ext2.descriptors
misc/badblocks.c
misc/chattr.c
misc/dumpe2fs.c
misc/lsattr.c
misc/mklost+found.c
misc/tune2fs.c
Copyright: 1995-1999 by Theodore Ts'o
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut
Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
1999 by David Beattie
Linus Torvalds <Linus.Torvalds@cs.helsinki.fi>
License: GPL-2

Files: resize/*
Copyright: 1997-2000 by Theodore Ts'o and PowerQuest, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: scrub/*
Copyright: 2018 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: tests/fuzz/*.cc
Copyright: 2020 Google LLC
License: Apache-2

Files: lib/support/argv_parse.*
Copyright: 1999 Theodore Ts'o.
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER

RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/support/profile.*
Copyright: 2005, 2006 by Theodore Ts'o.
1985-2005 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL or MIT-US-export
This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public
License.
.
Export of this software from the United States of America may require
a specific license from the United States Government. It is the
responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to
obtain such a license before exporting.
.
WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this
permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
fashion that it might be confused with the original MIT software.
M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software
for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL".

Files: lib/support/dict.*
Copyright: 1997 Kaz Kylheku <kaz@ashi.footprints.net>
License: Kazlib
All rights are
reserved by the author, with the following exceptions:
Permission is granted to freely reproduce and distribute this software,
possibly in exchange for a fee, provided that this copyright notice appears
intact. Permission is also granted to adapt this software to produce
derivative works, as long as the modified versions carry this copyright

notice and additional notices stating that the work has been modified.
This source code may be translated into executable form and incorporated
into proprietary software; there is no requirement for such software to
contain a copyright notice related to this source.
Comment: The work has been modified.

Files: doc/libext2fs.texinfo
Copyright: 1997-2014 Theodore Ts'o
License: Latex2e
Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the author.

Files: doc/texinfo.tex
lib/et/texinfo.tex
Copyright: 1985-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Texinfo exception
This texinfo.tex file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
This texinfo.tex file is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this texinfo.tex file; see the file COPYING. If not, write
to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
As a special exception, when this file is read by TeX when processing
a Texinfo source document, you may use the result without
restriction. (This has been our intent since Texinfo was invented.)

License: Apache-2
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND,
 either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Apache License, Version 2.0
can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0".

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS
 PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License

as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
 without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: LGPL-2
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License
along with this
 library. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2".
EXT2ED is hereby placed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
Follows the GNU license.

Gadi Oxman, August 1995

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your

freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the
GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for

copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You
must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or
with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information
you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access
to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program
(or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further

restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will

be
similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting
the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY
TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;
for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider
it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
This package, the EXT2 filesystem utilities, are made available under
the GNU Public License version 2, with the exception of the lib/ext2fs
and lib/e2p libraries, which are made available under the GNU Library
General Public License Version 2, the lib/uuid library which is made
available under a BSD-style license and the lib/et and lib/ss
libraries which are made available under an MIT-style license. Please
see lib/uuid/COPYING for more details for the license for the files
comprising the libuuid library, and the source file headers of the
libet and libss libraries for more information.

The most recent officially distributed version can be found at
http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net. If you need to make a distribution,
that's the one you should use. If there is some reason why you'd like
a more recent version that is still in ALPHA testing (i.e., either
using the "WIP" test distributions or one from the hg or git
repository from the development branch, please contact me
(tytso@mit.edu)
before you ship. The release schedules for this
package are flexible, if you give me enough lead time.

Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public

License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered
only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such

interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based
on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with
the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it

with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made
by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing
the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to

this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to

address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it

free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name
of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision
comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software

sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in
header files, but we have achieved it as regards
changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed
as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated

interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has

a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each
and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make
any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany

it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library,
or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that

the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then
relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as
a special exception,
the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license

restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

 7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

  a) Accompany the combined
 library with a copy of the same work
  based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
  facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
  Sections above.

  b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
  that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
  where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

 8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

 9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute
 the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

 10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library

specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting

redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the
ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is
safest to attach them
to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.
#
In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce

```
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
```

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

1.247 unzip 6.0-28

1.247.1 Available under license :

This is version 2009-Jan-02 of the Info-ZIP license.
The definitive version of this document should be available at
ftp://ftp.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html indefinitely and
a copy at http://www.info-zip.org/pub/infozip/license.html.

Copyright (c) 1990-2009 Info-ZIP. All rights reserved.

For the purposes of this copyright and license, "Info-ZIP" is defined as
the following set of individuals:

Mark Adler, John Bush, Karl Davis, Harald Denker, Jean-Michel Dubois,
Jean-loup Gailly, Hunter Goatley, Ed Gordon, Ian Gorman, Chris Herborth,
Dirk Haase, Greg Hartwig, Robert Heath, Jonathan Hudson, Paul Kienitz,
David Kirschbaum, Johnny Lee, Onno van der Linden, Igor Mandrichenko,
Steve P. Miller, Sergio Monesi, Keith Owens, George Petrov, Greg Roelofs,
Kai Uwe Rommel, Steve Salisbury, Dave Smith, Steven M. Schweda,
Christian Spieler, Cosmin Truta, Antoine Verheijen, Paul von Behren,
Rich Wales, Mike White.

This software is provided "as is," without warranty of
any kind, express
or implied. In no event shall Info-ZIP or its contributors be held liable
for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages
arising out of the use of or inability to use this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the above disclaimer and the following restrictions:

1. Redistributions of source code (in whole or in part) must retain
the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer, and this list
of conditions.

2. Redistributions in binary form (compiled executables and libraries)
must reproduce the above copyright notice, definition, disclaimer,
and this list of conditions in documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution. Additional documentation is not needed
for executables where a command line license option provides these and
a
note regarding this option is in the executable's startup banner. The
sole exception to this condition is redistribution of a standard
UnZipSFX binary (including SFXWiz) as part of a self-extracting archive;
that is permitted without inclusion of this license, as long as the
normal SFX banner has not been removed from the binary or disabled.

3. Altered versions--including, but not limited to, ports to new operating
systems, existing ports with new graphical interfaces, versions with
modified or added functionality, and dynamic, shared, or static library
versions not from Info-ZIP--must be plainly marked as such and must not
be misrepresented as being the original source or, if binaries,
compiled from the original source. Such altered versions also must not
be misrepresented as being Info-ZIP releases--including, but not
limited to, labeling of the altered versions with the names "Info-ZIP"
(or any
variation thereof, including, but not limited to, different
capitalizations), "Pocket UnZip," "WiZ" or "MacZip" without the
explicit permission of Info-ZIP. Such altered versions are further
prohibited from misrepresentative use of the Zip-Bugs or Info-ZIP
e-mail addresses or the Info-ZIP URL(s), such as to imply Info-ZIP
will provide support for the altered versions.

4. Info-ZIP retains the right to use the names "Info-ZIP," "Zip," "UnZip,"
"UnZipSFX," "WiZ," "Pocket UnZip," "Pocket Zip," and "MacZip" for its
own source and binary releases.

This is the Info-ZIP file COPYING (for UnZip), last updated 17 Jul 2000.

FIRST NOTE:
This file contains some details about the copyright history of
contributions to the UnZip project.

Additionally, it summarises some exceptions to the general BSD-like
copyright found in LICENSE that covers our generic code and most of
the system specific ports.
Please read LICENSE first to find out what is allowed to do with
Info-ZIP's UnZip code.

- -

There are currently two explicit copyrights on portions of UnZip
code (at least, of which Info-ZIP is aware):
Jim Luther's Mac OS File Manager interface code; and Christopher Evans'
MacBinaryIII coding code (for the MacOS port).. These copyrights
are discussed in more detail below.

All remaining
code is now (starting with UnZip version 5.41) covered
by the new Info-ZIP license. For details, please read the acompaning
file LICENSE. The terms and conditions in this license supersede the
copyright conditions of the contributions by Igor Mandrichenko
(vms/vms.c), Greg Roelofs (zipinfo.c, new version of unshrink.c),
Mike White (Windows DLL code in "windll/*"), Steve P. Miller (Pocket
UnZip GUI "wince/*"), and Mark Adler (inflate/explode decompresseion
core routines, previously put into the public domain). All these
Info-ZIP contributors (or "primary" authors) have permitted us to
replace their copyright notes by the Info-ZIP License.

Frequently Asked Questions regarding (re)distribution of Zip and UnZip
are near the end of this file.

There are no known patents on any of the code in UnZip. Unisys
claims a patent on LZW encoding and on LZW decoding _in an apparatus
that performs LZW encoding_, but the patent appears to exempt a stand-
alone decoder (as in UnZip's unshrink.c). Unisys has publicly claimed
otherwise, but the issue has never been tested in court. Since this
point is unclear, unshrinking is not enabled by default. It is the
responsibility of the user to make his or her peace with Unisys and
its licensing requirements. (unshrink.c may be removed from future
releases altogether.)

The original unzip source code has been extensively modified and
almost entirely rewritten (changes include random zipfile access
rather than sequential; replacement of unimplode() with explode();
replacement of old unshrink() with new (unrelated) unshrink(); re-
placement of output routines; addition of inflate(), wildcards,
filename-mapping, text translation, ...; etc.). As far as we can
tell, only the core code of the unreduce method remained substantially
similar to Mr. Smith's original source. As of UnZip

5.42, the complete
core code is now covered by the Info-ZIP Licence. Therefore, support
for the reduce method has been removed.
The drop of the reduce method should only affect some test archives,
reducing was never used in any publically distributed Zip program.
For pathologic cases where support for reduced archive entries is
needed, the unreduce code copyrighted by Samuel H. Smith is available
as a separate distribution (the restricted copyright of this code is
cited below in the "historical" section).

The following copyright applies to the Mac OS File Manager interface code
(macos/source/macstuff.[ch]), distributed with UnZip 5.4 and later:

```
  * MoreFiles
  *
  * A collection of File Manager and related routines
  *
  * by Jim Luther (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
  * with significant code contributions by Nitin Ganatra
  * (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
  * Copyright  1992-1998
Apple Computer, Inc.
  * Portions copyright  1995 Jim Luther
  * All rights reserved.
  * The Package "More Files" is distributed under the following
  * license terms:
  *
  *         "You may incorporate this sample code into your
  *          applications without restriction, though the
  *          sample code has been provided "AS IS" and the
  *          responsibility for its operation is 100% yours.
  *          However, what you are not permitted to do is to
  *          redistribute the source as "DSC Sample Code" after
  *          having made changes. If you're going to
  *          redistribute the source, we require that you make
  *          it clear in the source that the code was descended
  *          from Apple Sample Code, but that you've made
  *          changes."
```

The usage terms of this copyright note are compatible with the
Info-ZIP license, they do not add further restrictions.

The following
copyright applies to the Mac OS "macbin3" decoding code
(extra field compatibility with ZipIt):

```
  *  MacBinaryIII.h
```

```
  *
  *  Copyright 1997 Christopher Evans (cevans@poppybank.com)
  *
  *  Basic encoding and decoding of Macintosh files to the
  *  MacBinary III spec.
  * ------------------------------------------------------------------------
  * This source is copyrighted by Christopher Evans (cevans@poppybank.com)
  * (available at ftp://ftp.lazerware.com/MacBinaryIII_src_C.sit
  * homepage of Leonard Rosenthol  leonardr@netcom.com)
```

This copyright note does not contain any usage terms. So, we assume that this code is freely reusable until we are proved wrong...

The remaining copyright notes have been superseeded by the new Info-ZIP license, with explicit permission from the respective original authors. They are cited here for historical reasons, only:

The following copyright applies to the full-featured unreduce.c (now distributed separately):

```
  * Copyright 1989 Samuel H. Smith;  All rights reserved
  *
  * Do not distribute modified versions without my permission.
  * Do not remove or alter this notice or any other copyright notice.
  * If you use this in your own program you must distribute source code.
  * Do not use any of this in a commercial product.
```

Regarding the first stipulation, Mr. Smith was tracked down in southern California some years back [Samuel H. Smith, The Tool Shop; as of mid-May 1994, (213) 851-9969 (voice), (213) 887-2127(?) (subscription BBS), 71150.2731@compuserve.com]:

"He says that he thought that whoever contacted him understood that he has no objection to the Info-ZIP group's inclusion of his code. His primary concern is that it remain freely distributable, he said."

Despite the fact that our "normal" code has been entirely rewritten and by default no longer contains any of Mr. Smith's code, Info-ZIP remains indebted and grateful to him. We hope he finds our contributions as useful as we have his.

Note that the third and fourth stipulations still apply to any company that wishes to incorporate the unreduce code into its products; if you wish to do so, you must contact Mr. Smith directly regarding

licensing.

The following copyright applied to most of the VMS code in vms.c,
distributed with UnZip version 4.2 and later:

```
  * Copyright (c) 1992-93 Igor Mandrichenko.
  * Permission is granted to any individual or institution to use, copy,
  * or redistribute this software so long as all of the original files
  * are included unmodified and that this copyright notice is retained.
```

The following copyright applied to the new version of unshrink.c,
distributed with UnZip version 5.2 and later:

```
  * Copyright (c) 1994 Greg Roelofs.
  * Permission is granted to any individual/institution/corporate
   * entity to use, copy, redistribute or modify this software for
  * any purpose whatsoever, subject to the conditions noted in the
  * Frequently Asked Questions section below, plus one additional
  * condition:  namely, that my name not be removed from the source
  * code.  (Other names may, of course, be added as modifications
  * are made.)  Corporate legal staff (like at IBM :-) ) who have
  * problems understanding this can contact me through Zip-Bugs...
```

The following copyright applied to the Windows DLL code (windll/*),
distributed with UnZip version 5.2 and later:

```
  * Copyright (c) 1996 Mike White.
  * Permission is granted to any individual or institution to use,
  * copy, or redistribute this software so long as all of the original
  * files are included, that it is not sold for profit, and that this
  * copyright notice is retained.
```

The following copyright applied to the Windows
CE GUI port, ``Pocket
UnZip,'' distributed with UnZip version 5.3 and later:

```
  * All the source files for Pocket UnZip, except for components
  * written by the Info-ZIP group, are copyrighted 1997 by Steve P.
  * Miller.  The product "Pocket UnZip" itself is property of the
  * author and cannot be altered in any way without written consent
```

* from Steve P. Miller.

The remaining code was written by many people associated with the
Info-ZIP group, with large contributions from (but not limited to):
Greg Roelofs (overall program logic, ZipInfo, unshrink, filename
mapping/portability, etc.), Mark Adler (inflate, explode, funzip),
Kai Uwe Rommel (OS/2), John Bush and Paul Kienitz (Amiga), Antoine
Verheijen (Macintosh), Hunter Goatley (more VMS), Mike White (Windows
DLLs), Christian Spieler (overall logic, optimization, VMS, etc.) and
others. See the file CONTRIBS in the source distribution for a much
more complete list of contributors.
 The decompression core code for the deflate method (inflate.[ch],
explode.c) was originally written by Mark Adler who submitted it
as public domain code.

1.248 dropwizard-configuration 2.1.7

1.248.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.249 dropwizard-jackson 2.1.7

1.249.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.250 netty-resolver 4.1.110.Final

1.250.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-resolver/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/HostsFileEntriesProvider.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/package-info.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/NoopAddressResolverGroup.java

* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/AddressResolverGroup.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/NoopAddressResolver.java
*
 /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/NameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/SimpleNameResolver.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/ResolvedAddressTypes.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/HostsFileEntries.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/DefaultNameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/CompositeNameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/HostsFileParser.java

* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/InetSocketAddressResolver.java
*
 /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/InetNameResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/DefaultHostsFileEntriesResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/HostsFileEntriesResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/AbstractAddressResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/AddressResolver.java
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/DefaultAddressResolverGroup.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-resolver-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/resolver/RoundRobinInetAddressResolver.java

1.251 libseccomp 2.5.4-1+deb12u1

1.251.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libseccomp
Source: https://sourceforge.net/projects/libseccomp/

Files: *
Copyright: 2012 Paul Moore <pmoore@redhat.com>
2012 Ashley Lai <adlai@us.ibm.com>
2012 Corey Bryant <coreyb@linux.vnet.ibm.com>
2012 Eduardo Otubo <otubo@linux.vnet.ibm.com>
2012 Eric Paris <eparis@redhat.com>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: tests/22-sim-basic_chains_array.tests
Copyright: 2013 Vitaly Shukela <vi0oss@gmail.com>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: src/hash.*
Copyright: 2006 Bob Jenkins <bob_jenkins@burtleburtle.net>
License: LGPL-2.1

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2012 Kees Cook <kees@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1

License: LGPL-2.1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even
 the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License
for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this library; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1".

1.252 jackson-xc 2.16.0

1.252.1 Available under license :

Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers, as well as supported
commercially by FasterXML.com.

Licensing

Jackson core and extension components may licensed under different licenses.
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.
For more information, including possible other licensing options, contact
FasterXML.com (http://fasterxml.com).

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included

in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.
This copy of Jackson JSON processor `jackson-module-jaxb-annotations` module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

1.253 zstd 1.5.4+dfsg2-5

1.253.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest

your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any

such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to
decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN

OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,

51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
BSD License

For Zstandard software

Copyright (c) Meta Platforms, Inc. and affiliates. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation

and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name Facebook, nor Meta, nor the names of its contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.254 e2fsprogs 1.47.0-2

1.254.1 Available under license :

Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
- Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+ trivial database library - standalone version

- trivial database library - private includes
-
- Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell 2005
+ Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell 1999-2005
+ Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison 2000-2006
+ Copyright (C) Paul `Rusty' Russell 2000

** NOTE! The following LGPL license applies to the tdb
** library. This does NOT imply that all of Samba is released
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: e2fsprogs
Upstream-Contact: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
Source: http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs
Comment:
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file

system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Files: *
Copyright: 1993-2018 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
License: GPL-2
Comment: Some files are GPL-2+ licensed or do not carry any license version.
They are distributable as GPL-2 and listed as such for simplification.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2003-2007 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1997-2003 Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>
2001 Alcove <http://www.alcove.com/>
1997 Klee Dienes
1995-1996 Michael Nonweiler <mrn20@cam.ac.uk>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/*
lib/e2p/*
lib/support/print_fs_flags.c
misc/e2fuzz.c
Copyright:
1995-1999, 2002, 2004-2006 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
2001 Andreas Gruenbacher, <a.gruenbacher@computer.org>
2007 IBM Corporation
2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
2014 Oracle
2012 Zheng Liu <wenqing.lz@taobao.com>
2012 Intel Corporation
2001 Daniel Phillips
2002 Theodore Ts'o.
2002 Andreas Dilger
2006 Cluster File Systems, Inc.
2006, 2007 by Andreas Dilger <adilger@clusterfs.com>
2003,2004 Cluster File Systems, Inc <info@clusterfs.com>
1995 Theodore Ts'o.
2003 VMware, Inc.
2015 Jan Kara
2018 Collabora Ltd.
1997 Theodore Ts'o
1997 Mark Habersack
2011 Whamcloud,
Inc.
2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>
2014 Google Inc.

1993, 1994, 1995 Theodore Ts'o.
1998 Andrey Shedel <andreys@ns.cr.cyco.com>
License: LGPL-2
Comment: Some files in lib/ext2fs claim
"This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public License."
and NOTICE clarifies them to be licensed under LGPL-2.

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdb*
Copyright: 1999-2005 Andrew Tridgell
2000-2006 Jeremy Allison
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
License: LGPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdbtool.c
Copyright: 1999-2000 Andrew Tridgell
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
2000 Jeremy Allison
2001 Andrew Esh
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/kernel-jbd.h
Copyright: 1998-2000 Red Hat, Inc
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/nls_utf8.c
lib/ext2fs/utf8n.h
util/mkutf8data.c
Copyright: 2014 SGI
2018 Collabora Ltd.
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc16.*
Copyright: 2005 Ben Gardner <bgardner@wabtec.com>
License:
GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc32c*
Copyright:
August 26, 2011 Darrick J. Wong <djwong at us.ibm.com>
Reuse Bob Pearson's slice-by-8 implementation for e2fsprogs.
.
July 20, 2011 Bob Pearson <rpearson at systemfabricworks.com>
...
Oct 15, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
...
Oct 12, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/uuid/*
Copyright: 1996-1999, 2007 Theodore Ts'o.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: lib/uuid/*.3.in
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger <adilger@enel.ucalgary.ca>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: contrib/fallocate.c
Copyright: 2008 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.
2003-2005 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: contrib/dconf
Copyright: 1994 Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de>
License: GPL-2

Files: CleanSpec.mk
contrib/android/ext2simg.c
Copyright: 2007, 2016 The Android Open Source Project
License: Apache-2

Files: e2fsck/*
debugfs/do_journal.c
debugfs/journal.*
debugfs/logdump.c
debugfs/xattrs.c
lib/support/plausible.c
misc/fuse2fs.c
misc/fsmap.h
Copyright: 1993-2011 Theodore Ts'o
1999-2000 Red Hat Software
2000 Red Hat corp
2001 Red Hat, Inc.
2000 Stephen C. Tweedie
2000 Andreas Dilger
2014 Oracle
2019 Google LLC
License: GPL-2

Files: e2fsck/mtrace.*
include/nonunix/getopt.h
Copyright: 1985-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2

Files: ext2ed/*
Copyright: 1995 Gadi Oxman
License: GPL-2

Files: include/mingw/unistd.h
Copyright: 2004-2006 Kern Sibbald
2014 Adam Kropelin
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/support/devname.*
Copyright: 2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/blkid/*
misc/blkid.c
Copyright: 1999, 2001 by Andries Brouwer
1994-1997, 1999-2004 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
2001 Andreas Dilger
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/blkid.8.in

misc/uuidgen.1.in
Copyright: 1999, 2000 Andreas Dilger <adilger@turbolinux.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/create_inode.c
Copyright: 2014 Robert Yang <liezhi.yang@windriver.com>
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/e2freefrag.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2undo.c
Copyright: 2007 IBM Corporation
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4defrag.c
Copyright: Akira Fujita <a-fujita@rs.jp.nec.com>
Takashi Sato <t-sato@yk.jp.nec.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/uuidgen.c
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger and Theodore Ts'o
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2fuzz.sh
Copyright: 2014 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4crypt.c
Copyright: 2014 Google, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: ext2ed/ext2.descriptors
misc/badblocks.c
misc/chattr.c
misc/dumpe2fs.c
misc/lsattr.c
misc/mklost+found.c
misc/tune2fs.c
Copyright: 1995-1999 by Theodore Ts'o
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut
Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
1999 by David Beattie
Linus Torvalds <Linus.Torvalds@cs.helsinki.fi>
License: GPL-2

Files: resize/*
Copyright: 1997-2000 by Theodore Ts'o and PowerQuest, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: scrub/*
Copyright: 2018 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: tests/fuzz/*.cc
Copyright: 2020 Google LLC
License: Apache-2

Files: lib/support/argv_parse.*
Copyright: 1999 Theodore Ts'o.
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that
the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/support/profile.*

Copyright: 2005, 2006 by Theodore Ts'o.
1985-2005 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
All rights reserved.
License: GPL or MIT-US-export
This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public
License.
.
Export of this software from the United States of America may require
a specific license from the United States Government. It is the
responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to
obtain such a license before exporting.
.
WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this
permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
fashion that it might be confused with the original MIT software.
M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software
for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL".

Files: lib/support/dict.*
Copyright: 1997 Kaz Kylheku <kaz@ashi.footprints.net>
License: Kazlib
All rights are
reserved by the author, with the following exceptions:
Permission is granted to freely reproduce and distribute this software,
possibly in exchange for a fee, provided that this copyright notice appears
intact. Permission is also granted to adapt this software to produce
derivative works, as long as the modified versions carry this copyright
notice and additional notices stating that the work has been modified.
This source code may be translated into executable form and incorporated
into proprietary software; there is no requirement for such software to
contain a copyright notice related to this source.
Comment: The work has been modified.

Files: doc/libext2fs.texinfo
Copyright: 1997-2014 Theodore Ts'o
License: Latex2e
Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the author.

Files: doc/texinfo.tex
lib/et/texinfo.tex
Copyright: 1985-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Texinfo exception
This texinfo.tex file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
This texinfo.tex file is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this texinfo.tex file; see the file COPYING. If not, write
to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
As a special exception, when this file is read by TeX when processing
a Texinfo source document, you may use the result without
restriction. (This has been our intent since Texinfo was invented.)

License: Apache-2
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND,
either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Apache License, Version 2.0
can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0".

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS
PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;

without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: LGPL-2
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License
along with this
library. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2".
EXT2ED is hereby placed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
Follows the GNU license.

Gadi Oxman, August 1995

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software

Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents
constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You
must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a

notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or
with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information
you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you

received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access
to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program
(or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent

infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program

specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting
the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY
TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest

to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;
for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into

proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider
 it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.
This package, the EXT2 filesystem utilities, are made available under the GNU Public License version 2, with the exception of the lib/ext2fs and lib/e2p libraries, which are made available under the GNU Library General Public License Version 2, the lib/uuid library which is made available under a BSD-style license and the lib/et and lib/ss libraries which are made available under an MIT-style license. Please see lib/uuid/COPYING for more details for the license for the files comprising the libuuid library, and the source file headers of the libet and libss libraries for more information.

The most recent officially distributed version can be found at http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net. If you need to make a distribution, that's the one you should use. If there is some reason why you'd like a more recent version that is still in ALPHA testing (i.e., either using the "WIP" test distributions or one from the hg or git repository from the development branch, please contact me (tytso@mit.edu)
 before you ship. The release schedules for this package are flexible, if you give me enough lead time.

Theodore Ts'o
23-June-2007

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software

is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source
code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms
and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains

a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered
only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this

License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based
on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with
the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it
with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made
by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing
the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not

excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free

Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name
of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision
comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a

subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for
all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for
your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if
you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a
fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide

complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is
in some sense simply using the library, and is
analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to

permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in
header files, but we have achieved it as regards
changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed
as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities
other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each
and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make
any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library,
or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that
the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work

during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library

facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this

License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has
the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as
if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the

"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

  <one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
  Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

  This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
  modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
  License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
  version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

  This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
  but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  Library General Public License for more details.

  You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
  License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
  Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.
#
In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.
#
BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile

```
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
```

OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.255 acl 2.3.1-3

1.255.1 Available under license :

Most components of the "acl" package are licensed under
Version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License (see COPYING.LGPL).

Some components (as annotated in the source) are licensed
under Version 2 of the GNU General Public License (see below),

---

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for

this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients
all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that
any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in

the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works
based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include

anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by

all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author

to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR
DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one
line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts
in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License
does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
Most components of the "acl" package are licensed under
Version 2.1 of the GNU Lesser General Public License (see below).
below.

Some components (as annotated in the source) are licensed
under Version 2 of the GNU General Public License (see COPYING).

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom
to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis

or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free
library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries
into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain

special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a

portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility

is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,

whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of
this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library
mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate
distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are

prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence
of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It
is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in

certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution
limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs
whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST
OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the

library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.256 sevenzipwrapper 1.0.16

1.256.1 Available under license :

7-Zip for Linux and macOS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
License for use and distribution
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

7-Zip Copyright (C) 1999-2024 Igor Pavlov.

The licenses for 7zz and 7zzs files are:

- The "GNU LGPL" as main license for most of the code
- The "GNU LGPL" with "unRAR license restriction" for some code
- The "BSD 3-clause License" for some code
- The "BSD 2-clause License" for some code

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce related license information from this file.

Note:
You can use 7-Zip on any computer, including a computer in a commercial
organization. You don't need to register or pay for 7-Zip.

GNU LGPL information

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You can receive a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License from
http://www.gnu.org/

BSD 3-clause License in 7-Zip code

The "BSD 3-clause License" is used for the following code in 7z.dll
1) LZFSE data decompression.
That code was derived from the code in the "LZFSE compression library" developed by Apple Inc,
that also uses the "BSD 3-clause License".
2) ZSTD data decompression.
that code was developed using original zstd decoder code as reference code.
The original zstd decoder code was developed by Facebook Inc,
that also uses the "BSD 3-clause License".

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, Apple Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c)
Facebook, Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 2023-2024 Igor Pavlov.

Text of the "BSD 3-clause License"

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its contributors may
be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

BSD 2-clause License in 7-Zip code

The "BSD 2-clause License" is used for the XXH64 code in 7-Zip.

XXH64 code in 7-Zip was derived from the original XXH64 code developed by Yann Collet.

Copyright (c) 2012-2021 Yann Collet.
Copyright (c) 2023-2024 Igor Pavlov.

Text of the "BSD 2-clause License"

Redistribution and use
in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

---

unRAR license restriction

The decompression engine for RAR archives was developed using source
code of unRAR program.
All copyrights to original unRAR code are owned by Alexander Roshal.

The license for original unRAR code has the following restriction:

The unRAR sources cannot be used to re-create the RAR compression algorithm,
which is proprietary. Distribution of modified unRAR sources in separate form
or as a part of other software is permitted, provided that it is clearly
stated in the documentation and source comments that the code may
not be used to develop a RAR (WinRAR) compatible archiver.

--

1.257 netty-codec-dns 4.1.110.Final

1.257.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsQueryEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsCodecUtil.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsResponseDecoder.java
*
/netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/TcpDnsQueryEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/TcpDnsResponseDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
```

* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsOptEcsRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsOptPseudoRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsPtrRecord.java
*
 /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsPtrRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsOptEcsRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/AbstractDnsOptPseudoRrRecord.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/AbstractDnsRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsRecordDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsQuery.java
*
 /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsQueryDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsResponseCode.java

* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsRawRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsQuestion.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsQueryEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsQuery.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsMessage.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsRawRecord.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsResponse.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsQuery.java
*
 /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsRecordEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsResponse.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DefaultDnsRecordDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsRecordType.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsResponseEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsSection.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsResponse.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DatagramDnsResponseDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsQuestion.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/AbstractDnsMessage.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsOpCode.java
*
 /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsMessageUtil.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/DnsRecordEncoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/TcpDnsResponseEncoder.java
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/dns/TcpDnsQueryDecoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-dns-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-dns/pom.xml

1.258 jackson-jaxrs 2.16.0

1.258.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor databind module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers, as well as supported
commercially by FasterXML.com.

Licensing

Jackson core and extension components may be licensed under different licenses.
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.
For more information, including possible other licensing options, contact
FasterXML.com (http://fasterxml.com).

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.259 netty-handler-ssl-ocsp 4.1.110.Final

1.259.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-handler-ssl-ocsp/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspResponse.java

* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspServerCertificateValidator.java
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspHttpHandler.java
*
/netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/IoTransport.java
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspClient.java
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspValidationEvent.java
* /netty-handler-ssl-ocsp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/package-info.java

1.260 xerces-j 2.7.1

1.260.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form
shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely

link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean
Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute,
all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the

License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum
to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.
You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.
5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use
the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor
harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within

third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.261 libstd-c 12.2.0-14

1.261.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third

parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium

customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to

these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions

of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the
License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
  not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
  software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
  documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
  not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific
 prior written
  permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING

NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.6 of 6 September 2010

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less

of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the

Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for

that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may

distribute the object
code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the
work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least
three years, to give the same user the materials specified in
Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of
performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not

signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will
be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN

WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part
of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and
testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the
Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options,
make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the
testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with
libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way
derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:

that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on

the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily
used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any

associated interface definition files, plus the
scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have
received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this

License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright
holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free

Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY
AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve
this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more
details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General

Public License instead of this License.

==========

The LLVM Project is under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions:

==========

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the

editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition,
"submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative
Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work
includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional
attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.

Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License
does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including
negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such
obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:

1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or
  `LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
 license and restrictions
  which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
  file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The software contained in this directory tree is dual licensed under both the
University of Illinois "BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of
this code you may choose to use it under either license. As a contributor,
you agree to allow your code to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:
   Threading Runtimes Team
   Intel Corporation
    http://www.intel.com

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

   * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
     this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

   * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
     this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
     documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

   * Neither the names of Intel Corporation Threading Runtimes Team nor the
     names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products

derived from
this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your

freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we
suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the
recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence
of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot

effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the
entire combination
fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free
software only, so we
use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run

that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish

on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified
Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves,
then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the

entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and

therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under

Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the
user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library

facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute

so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the

"copyright" line
and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You
should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by

a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work

(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work

or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Copyright (c) 2011 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. All rights reserved.

Developed by: Polaris Research Group
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
http://polaris.cs.uiuc.edu

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal with the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the names of Polaris Research Group, University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse
or promote products derived from this Software without specific prior
written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for

input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution
phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any
format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used
for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code
 entirely represented in
non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in
Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example,
use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered
part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be
understood as starting with the output of the generators or
preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or
with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any
work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to
optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an
Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by
combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such
propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that
all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You
may
 then convey such a combination under terms of your choice,
consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft
requirements of the license of GCC.
libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2021 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
This source code was written by the Go contributors.
The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,
visible at http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS.
Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to

use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through

a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is
not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"
to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible
feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)
tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the
extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the
work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If
the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a
menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work
for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source
form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official
standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of
interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that
is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other
than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of
packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major
Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that
Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an
implementation is available to the public in source code form. A
"Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component
(kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system
(if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to
produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all
the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable
work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to
control those activities. However, it does not include the work's
System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but
which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source
includes interface definition files associated with source files for
the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically
linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require,
such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those
subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users
can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding
Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that
same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated
conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited
permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a
covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's

users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,

in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain

clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in

ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or

requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright

holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights

granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work

in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed

under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,

other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from

a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer

system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version
of the Library that is interface-compatible
with the Linked
Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise
be required to provide such information under section 6 of the
GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is
necessary to install and execute a modified version of the
Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side by side in a single library together with other library
facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this
License, and convey such a combined library under
terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based
on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities,
conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it
is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the
accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you

received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

==========

compiler_rt License

==========

The compiler_rt library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==========

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

LLVM Team

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction,
including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
  Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
  endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
  prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or
substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==

Copyrights and Licenses for Third Party Software Distributed with LLVM:

==

The LLVM software contains code written by third parties. Such software will
have its own individual LICENSE.TXT file in the directory in which it appears.
This file will describe the copyrights, license, and restrictions which apply
to that code.

The disclaimer of
warranty in the University of Illinois Open Source License
applies to all code in the LLVM Distribution, and nothing in any of the
other licenses gives permission to use the names of the LLVM Team or the
University of Illinois to endorse or promote products derived from this
Software.

The following pieces of software have additional or alternate copyrights,
licenses, and/or restrictions:

Program	Directory
mach_override	lib/interception/mach_override

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF
online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.
Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under
the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/,
http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY
DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES
("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND
AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF
YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA
FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode,
Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under
the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data
Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software")
to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or
sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the
Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above
copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the
Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this
permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear
notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the

documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software
that the data or
software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

Copyright (c) 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.262 libcrack 2.9.6-5+b1

1.262.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors
who decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations
below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,

whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.
^L
Finally,
software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore
permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many

libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library
in order to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under

copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly
into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it,
in any medium, provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under
the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms
of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for

that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the
complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a
"work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may

distribute
the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy

from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not

signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited
by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,
they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software
distribution system which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation
may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for
this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN

WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS
PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source
file to most
effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML
looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing libraries unde=
r=20
GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists
=2Dmike

> Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:18
> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,
> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.=20
>
> -- Nathan
> =20
> ---
> Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...

University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of
> Mike Frysinger
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM
> To: cracklib-devel@li...
> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
>=20
> looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing
> libraries under
> GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML
On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan
wrote:
> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,
> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=20
GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=
=20
change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=
eir=20
applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =
a=20
library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=
=20
thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel]
cracklib license
From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:46
Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro

maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small bit of additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine by me.

-- Nathan
=20

Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of
> Mike Frysinger
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM
> To: Neulinger, Nathan
> Cc: cracklib-devel@li...; Alec Muffett
> Subject: Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
>=20
> On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:
> > I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec
> directly
> > and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this
> point,
> > it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what
> it was
> > released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a
> > clarification of the licensing that was already in place.
>=20
> the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was
> not
> GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the
> license
> change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.
>=20
> unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib
> unless their
> applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the
> place of a
> library
to dictact to application writes what license they should
> be using.
> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57
> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
> bit of
> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
> by me.

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be linked with any code, not just GPL...

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04
I would like to see it under LGPL as well. I think it is in everyone's best interests to have as secure systems as possible, and I think tainting it via GPL will just make it less likely that the library gets used, and will not usually cause companies/developers to GPL the dependent code (where it is not already GPL).

I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct license in this situation.

Devin
--
If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32
On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
> > Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> > maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
> > decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
> > much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
> > bit of
> > additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
> > by me.
>
> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

>
> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
> linked with any code, not just GPL...

My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately, GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:
> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:
> > > Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro
> > > maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a
> > > decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done
> > > much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small
> > > bit of
> > > additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine
> > > by me.
> >
> > I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?
> >
> > What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be
> > linked with any code, not just GPL...
>
> My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable
> timeframe.
>
> I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,
> GPLv2 with the option of using
the library under a later version of the
> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the
> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages

> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.
>
> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make
the change now ?
-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18
>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.
>
> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML
On Sunday 05 October
2008, Alec Muffett wrote:
> >> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.
> >
> > looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we
> > make the change now ?
>
> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...
-mike

BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the
interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with
the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed

as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address
that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please
use nneul@neulinger.org.

From
 alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft
SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
  Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft
SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);
  Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)
 by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])
 by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id l91Gxtpr020623
 for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])
 by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311
 for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: from
 [82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])
 by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)
 id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L
 for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFEBE6E9F@crypticide.com>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>
Subject: Re: cracklib license
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]

Status: RO
Content-Length:
585
Lines: 21

>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM
> Subject: RE: cracklib license
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk
>
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that
> email
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained
> would be
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

1.263 cracklib 2.9.6-5+b1

1.263.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: cracklib
Upstream-Contact: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@umr.edu>
Source: https://github.com/cracklib/cracklib

Files: *
Copyright: 1993 Alec Muffett <alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk>
2005-2015 Nathan Neulinger <nneul@umr.edu>
2008-2015 Jan Dittberner <jan@dittberner.info>
License: LGPL-2.1
Comment:
Starting from version 2.8.15 released on 2009-11-19 cracklib is licensed under the terms of the LGPL 2.1. For a detailed discussion and history see README-LICENSE.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 1998 Jean Pierre LeJacq
Martin Pitt <martin@piware.de>
Jan Dittberner <jandd@debian.org>

License: LGPL-2.1

License: LGPL-2.1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the
License, or (at your option) any later version.
.
This
library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
A copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License 2.1 is available as
/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1 in the Debian GNU/Linux
distribution or on the World Wide Web at
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/lgpl-2.1.html. You can also
obtain it by writing to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51
Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

1.264 sed 4.9-1

1.264.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to

freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a

covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently

reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or

hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are

specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided

above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands

might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.265 libldap-common 2.5.13+dfsg-5

1.265.1 Available under license :

Copyright 2011-2021 Howard Chu, Symas Corp.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at
<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

A copy of this license is available in the file LICENSE in the
top-level directory of the distribution or, alternatively, at

<http://www.OpenLDAP.org/license.html>.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Individual files and/or contributed packages may be copyright by
other parties and/or subject to additional restrictions.

This work is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP v3.3
distribution. Information concerning this software is available
at <http://www.umich.edu/~dirsvcs/ldap/ldap.html>.

This work also contains materials derived from public sources.

Additional information about OpenLDAP can be obtained at
<http://www.openldap.org/>.

Portions Copyright 1998-2013 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Portions Copyright 1998-2006 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Portions
 Copyright 2001-2006 IBM Corporation.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted only as authorized by the OpenLDAP
Public License.

Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Portions Copyright 1999-2008 Symas Corporation.
Portions Copyright 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Gavin Henry.
Portions Copyright 2007-2011 Suretec Systems Ltd.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that this notice is preserved.
The names of the copyright holders may not be used to endorse or
promote products derived from this software without their specific
prior written permission. This software is provided ``as is''
without express or implied warranty.

Portions Copyright (c) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are
 permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The name of the
University may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.
Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this
distribution (i.e., ../../COPYRIGHT and ../../LICENSE, respectively).

NeoSoft Tcl client extensions to Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

Copyright (c) 1998-1999 NeoSoft, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

This software may be used, modified, copied, distributed, and sold,
in both source and binary form provided that these copyrights are
retained and their terms are followed.

Under no circumstances are the authors or NeoSoft Inc. responsible
for the proper functioning of this software, nor do the authors
assume any liability for damages incurred with its use.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms are permitted
provided that this notice is preserved and that due credit is given
to NeoSoft, Inc.

NeoSoft, Inc. may not be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written
 permission. This
software is provided ``as is'' without express or implied warranty.

Requests for permission may be sent to NeoSoft Inc, 1770 St. James Place,
Suite 500, Houston, TX, 77056.
OpenLDAP Public License

The OpenLDAP Public License
 Version 2.8.1, 25 November 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

OpenLDAP
is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All rights reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.
/**
*
* Copyright (C) 2000 Pierangelo Masarati, <ando@sys-net.it>
* All rights reserved.
*

* Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose
* on any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
* to the following restrictions:
*
* 1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
* software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.
*
* 2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
* explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
* credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
* misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
* ever read sources, credits should appear in the documentation.
*
* 4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
*
**********/

Copyright 1998-2022 The OpenLDAP Foundation. All rights reserved.

COPYING RESTRICTIONS APPLY.

See COPYRIGHT and LICENSE files in the top-level directory of this
distribution (i.e., ../../COPYRIGHT and ../../LICENSE, respectively).
The OpenLDAP Public License
 Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation
("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided
that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements
  and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright
  statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time.
Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use
this Software under terms of this license revision or under the
terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,

INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)
OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in
advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing
in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title
to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright
holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark
of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,
California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and
distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted.

1.266 bash 5.2.15-2+b7

1.266.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Contact: chet@po.cwru.edu
Comment:
This is Debian GNU/Linux's prepackaged version of the FSF's GNU Bash,
the Bourne Again SHell.
.
This package was put together by Matthias Klose <doko@debian.org>.
Source:
ftp.gnu.org:/pub/gnu/bash
Files-Excluded:
doc/FAQ
doc/aosa-bash*.pdf
doc/article.*
doc/rose94.*

Files: *
Copyright: (C) 1987-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-3+

Files: examples/shellmath/*
Copyright: (c) 2020 by Michael Wood. All rights reserved.
License: GPL-3+

Files: support/bash.xbm
Copyright: (C) 1992 Simon Marshall
License: GPL-3+

Files: support/checkbashisms
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 1998 Richard Braakman
Copyright (C) 2002 Josip Rodin
Copyright (C) 2003 Julian Gilbey
License: GPL-3+

Files:
tests/ifs-posix.tests
tests/posix2.tests
Copyright: (C) 2005 Glen Fowler
Copyright (c) 1995 Stephen Gildea
License: GPL-3+

License: GPL-3+
Bash is free software; you can redistribute
it and/or modify it under
the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later
version.
.
Bash is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with Bash. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

Files: y.tab.*
Copyright: (C) 1984, 1989-1990, 2000-2015, 2018-2021 Free Software Foundation,
Inc.
License: GPL-3+ with Bison exception
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software

Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
.
As a special exception, you may create a larger work that contains
part or all of the Bison parser skeleton and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, so long as that work isn't itself a
parser generator using the skeleton or a modified version thereof
as a parser skeleton. Alternatively, if you modify or redistribute
the parser skeleton itself, you may (at your option) remove this
special exception, which will cause the skeleton and the resulting
Bison output files to be licensed
under the GNU General Public
License without this special exception.
.
This special exception was added by the Free Software Foundation in
version 2.2 of Bison.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-3'.

Files:
examples/functions/array-stuff
examples/functions/fstty
examples/functions/func
examples/functions/inetaddr
examples/functions/isnum2
examples/functions/ksh*
examples/functions/notify.bash
examples/functions/seq*
examples/functions/sort-pos-params
examples/functions/substr*
examples/functions/substr2
examples/functions/w*
tests/complete.tests
Copyright: 1992-2020 Chester Ramey
License: GPL-2+

Files:
debian/clear_console.c
examples/complete/bash_completion

Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2006-2019 Canonical Ltd.
Copyright (C) Ian Macdonald <ian@caliban.org>
License: GPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
 This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify
 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
 any later version.
.
 TThis program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 GNU General Public License for more details.
.
 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
 Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

Files:
doc/bashref.texi
lib/readline/doc/history.texi
lib/readline/doc/rl*man.texi
Copyright: (c) 1988-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GFDL-NIV-1.3
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify
 this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or
any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no
Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled
``GNU Free Documentation License".
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Free Documentation License
version 1.3 can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GFDL-1.3'.

Files:
lib/readline/doc/rltech.texi
lib/readline/doc/rluser.texi
lib/readline/doc/hs*.texi
Copyright: (C) 1988-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: Latex2e
Permission is granted to make and distribute verbatim copies of

this manual provided the copyright notice and this permission notice
pare preserved on all copies.
.
Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal
of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the Foundation.

Files: lib/sh/inet_aton.c
Copyright:
* Copyright (c) 1983, 1990, 1993
* The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
* Portions Copyright (c) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.
License: BSD-4-clause-UC and MIT-like

License: BSD-4-clause-UC
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are
met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
* notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
* documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. <removed>
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
* may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
* without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED

TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.

License: MIT-like
* Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
* purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
* copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and that
* the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in advertising or
* publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or software without
* specific, written prior permission.
*
* THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP. DISCLAIMS ALL
* WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
* OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
* CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
* PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
* ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS
* SOFTWARE.

Files: support/man2html.c
Copyright: Richard Verhoeven
License: permissive
* This program was written by Richard Verhoeven (NL:5482ZX35)
* at the Eindhoven University of Technology. Email: rcb5@win.tue.nl
*
* Permission is granted to distribute, modify and use this program as long
* as this comment is not removed or changed.
*
* THIS IS A MODIFIED VERSION. IT WAS MODIFIED BY chet@po.cwru.edu FOR
* USE BY BASH.

1.267 brotli 1.0.9-2+b6

1.267.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is

furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

1.268 libudev 252.26-1~deb12u2

1.268.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: systemd
Upstream-Contact: systemd-devel@lists.freedesktop.org
Source: https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/

Files: *
Copyright: 2008-2015 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2010-2015 Lennart Poettering
2012-2015 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2013-2015 Tom Gundersen <teg@jklm.no>
2013-2015 Daniel Mack
2010-2015 Harald Hoyer
2013-2015 David Herrmann
2013, 2014 Thomas H.P. Andersen
2013, 2014 Daniel Buch
2014 Susant Sahani
2009-2015 Intel Corporation
2000, 2005 Red Hat, Inc.
2009 Alan Jenkins <alan-jenkins@tuffmail.co.uk>
2010 ProFUSION embedded systems
2010 Maarten Lankhorst
1995-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
1999 Tom Tromey
2011 Michal Schmidt
2012 B. Poettering
2012 Holger
Hans Peter Freyther
2012 Dan Walsh
2012 Roberto Sassu
2013 David Strauss

2013 Marius Vollmer
2013 Jan Janssen
2013 Simon Peeters
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/basic/siphash24.h
src/basic/siphash24.c
Copyright: 2012 Jean-Philippe Aumasson <jeanphilippe.aumasson@gmail.com>
2012 Daniel J. Bernstein <djb@cr.yp.to>
License: CC0-1.0

Files: src/shared/linux/*
src/basic/linux/*
Copyright: 2004-2009 Red Hat, Inc.
2011-2014 PLUMgrid
2001-2003 Sistina Software (UK) Limited.
2008 Ian Kent <raven@themaw.net>
1998 David S. Miller >davem@redhat.com>
2001 Jeff Garzik <jgarzik@pobox.com>
2006-2010 Johannes Berg <johannes@sipsolutions.net
2008 Michael Wu <flamingice@sourmilk.net>
2008 Luis Carlos Cobo <luisca@cozybit.com>
2008 Michael Buesch <m@bues.ch>
2008, 2009 Luis R. Rodriguez <lrodriguez@atheros.com>
2008 Jouni Malinen <jouni.malinen@atheros.com>
2008 Colin McCabe <colin@cozybit.com>
2018-2019 Intel Corporation
2007 Oracle.
2009 Wolfgang Grandegger <wg@grandegger.com>
1999 Thomas Davis <tadavis@lbl.gov>
2015 Sabrina Dubroca <sd@queasysnail.net>
1999-2000 Maxim Krasnyansky <max_mk@yahoo.com>
2015-2019 Jason A. Donenfeld <Jason@zx2c4.com>
License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception

Files: src/basic/sparse-endian.h
Copyright: 2012 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
License: Expat

Files: src/basic/MurmurHash2.c
src/basic/MurmurHash2.h
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.c
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.h
Copyright: none
License: public-domain
You can use this free for any purpose. It's in the public domain. It has no
warranty.

Files: src/udev/ata_id/ata_id.c
src/udev/cdrom_id/cdrom_id.c
src/udev/dmi_memory_id/dmi_memory_id.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.h
src/udev/mtd_probe/probe_smartmedia.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_serial.c
src/udev/udevadm.c
src/udev/udevadm-control.c
src/udev/udevadm.h
src/udev/udevadm-info.c
src/udev/udevadm-monitor.c
src/udev/udevadm-settle.c
src/udev/udevadm-test-builtin.c
src/udev/udevadm-test.c
src/udev/udevadm-trigger.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-blkid.c
src/udev/udev-builtin.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-input_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-kmod.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-path_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-uaccess.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-usb_id.c
src/udev/udev-ctrl.h
src/udev/udevd.c
src/udev/udevd.h
src/udev/udev-event.c
src/udev/udev-event.h
src/udev/udev-node.c
src/udev/udev-node.h
src/udev/udev-rules.c
src/udev/udev-rules.h
src/udev/udev-watch.c
src/udev/udev-watch.h
src/udev/v4l_id/v4l_id.c
Copyright: 2003-2012 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2003-2004 Greg Kroah-Hartman <greg@kroah.com>
2004 Chris Friesen <chris_friesen@sympatico.ca>
2004, 2009, 2010 David Zeuthen <david@fubar.dk>
2005, 2006 SUSE Linux Products GmbH
2003 IBM Corp.
2007 Hannes Reinecke <hare@suse.de>
2009 Canonical Ltd.

2009 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
2009 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2009 Piter Punk <piterpunk@slackware.com>
2009, 2010 Lennart Poettering
2009 Filippo Argiolas <filippo.argiolas@gmail.com>
2010 Maxim Levitsky
2011 ProFUSION embedded systems
2011 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2014 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2014 David Herrmann <dh.herrmann@gmail.com>
2014 Carlos Garnacho <carlosg@gnome.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2010-2013 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
2011 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
2013-2014 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
2013-2020 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2013-2022 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2013 Daniel Schaal <farbing@web.de>
2013 Guido Gnther <agx@sigxcpu.org>
2014-2015 Didier Roche <didrocks@ubuntu.com>
2014-2015 Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>
2014-2017 Sjoerd Simons <sjoerd.simons@collabora.co.uk>
2014 Ansgar Burchardt <ansgar@debian.org>
2014 Jon Severinsson <jon@severinsson.net>
2015-2019 Felipe Sateler <fsateler@debian.org>
2015 Adam Conrad <adconrad@debian.org>
2015 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
2015 Christian
Seiler <christian@iwakd.de>
2015 Julian Wollrath <jwollrath@web.de>
2016-2018 Evgeny Vereshchagin <evvers@ya.ru>
2016,2018 Laurent Bigonville <bigon@debian.org>
2016-2019 Dimitri John Ledkov <xnox@ubuntu.com>
2016,2019 Michael Prokop <mika@debian.org>
2016 Alexander Kurtz <alexander@kurtz.be>
2016 Antonio Ospite <ao2@ao2.it>
2016 Iain Lane <iain@orangesquash.org.uk>
2016 Simon McVittie <simon.mcvittie@collabora.co.uk>
2017-2018 Nicolas Braud-Santoni <nicolas@braud-santoni.eu>
2017-2019 Martin Pitt <mpitt@debian.org>
2017 Cyril Brulebois <kibi@debian.org>
2017 Ondej Nov <onovy@debian.org>
2018-2019 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
2018 Adam Borowski <kilobyte@angband.pl>
2018 Alf Gaida <agaida@siduction.org>
2018 Benjamin Drung <benjamin.drung@profitbricks.com>

2018 Gunnar Hjalmarsson <gunnarhj@ubuntu.com>
2018 Manuel A. Fernandez Montecelo <manuel.montezelo@gmail.com>
2019-2021 Balint Reczey <balint.reczey@canonical.com>
2019-2021 Dan Streetman <ddstreet@canonical.com>
2019 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
2020-2021 Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
2020 Topi Miettinen <toiwoton@gmail.com>
2020 Youfu Zhang <zhangyoufu@gmail.com>
2020 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2020 <nabijaczleweli@nabijaczleweli.xyz>
2021-2022 Luca Boccassi <bluca@debian.org>
2021-2022 Lukas Mrdian <slyon@ubuntu.com>
2021 Frantisek Sumsal <frantisek@sumsal.cz>
2021 Ioanna Alifieraki <ioanna-maria.alifieraki@canonical.com>
2021 Jan Kiszka <jan.kiszka@web.de>
2021 Matthias Klumpp <matthias@tenstral.net>
2021 Salvatore Bonaccorso <carnil@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

License: Expat
Permission is hereby
granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception
NOTE! This copyright does *not* cover user programs that use kernel services
by normal system calls - this is merely considered normal use of the kernel,
and does *not* fall under the heading of "derived work". Also note that the
GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of
code that it refers to (the Linux kernel) is copyrighted by me and others who
actually wrote it.
.
Also note that the only valid version of the GPL as far as the kernel is

concerned is _this_ particular version of the license (ie v2, not v2.2 or v3.x
or whatever), unless explicitly otherwise stated.
.
Linus Torvalds
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
 without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian and systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2`

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You
 should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc.,
 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: CC0-1.0
To the extent possible under law, the author(s) have dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.
.
You should have received a copy of the CC0 Public Domain Dedication along with
this software. If not, see <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the CC0 1.0 Universal license can be
found in /usr/share/common-licenses/CC0-1.0.

1.269 xerces-j 2.12.2

1.269.1 Available under license :

Apache XML Commons Resolver
Copyright 2006 The Apache Software Foundation.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation http://www.apache.org/

Portions of this code are derived from classes placed in the
public domain by Arbortext on 10 Apr 2000. See:
http://www.arbortext.com/customer_support/updates_and_technical_notes/catalogs/docs/README.htm

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or
(iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from)
the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication

on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant
of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as
of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and

attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own
copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names
of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or

implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```
=========================================================================
==  NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,   ==
==  Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xerces Java distribution. ==
=========================================================================
```

Apache Xerces Java
Copyright 1999-2022 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software were originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999, IBM Corporation., http://www.ibm.com.
- software copyright (c) 1999, Sun Microsystems., http://www.sun.com.
- voluntary contributions made by Paul Eng on behalf of the
  Apache Software Foundation that were originally developed at iClick, Inc.,
  software copyright (c) 1999.

```
=========================================================================
==  NOTICE file corresponding to section 4(d) of the Apache License,   ==
==  Version 2.0, in this case for the Apache Xalan Java distribution.  ==
=========================================================================
```

Apache Xalan (Xalan serializer)
Copyright 1999-2012 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Portions of this software was originally based on the following:
- software copyright (c) 1999-2002, Lotus Development Corporation.,
  http://www.lotus.com.
- software copyright (c) 2001-2002, Sun Microsystems.,
  http://www.sun.com.
- software copyright (c) 2003, IBM Corporation.,
  http://www.ibm.com.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including

the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication
on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant
of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as
of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must

include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own
copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names

of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law
(such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole
responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a

file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed
under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.270 jersey-container-servlet 2.35

1.270.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:

EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap
v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
* Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
*
Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
* Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright
(c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved. http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/

/*
* Copyright (c) 2012, 2020 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other

combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged

intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of
such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS
AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at
all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,

and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously
and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice
and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to
this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other
recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of
it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute
such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided
that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part
thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties
under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice
that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a
warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not
normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this

License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular

circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.271 jakarta-validation-api 2.0.2

1.271.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

~ Jakarta Bean Validation API
~
~ License: Apache License, Version 2.0
~ See the license.txt file in the root directory or <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE
<![CDATA[
Comments to: bean-validation-dev@eclipse.org.
Copyright © 2019 Eclipse Foundation.
Use is subject to EFSL; this spec is based on material that is licensed under the Apache License, version 2.0.]]>

Found in path(s):
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/META-INF/maven/jakarta.validation/jakarta.validation-api/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Jakarta Bean Validation API
*
* License: Apache License, Version 2.0
* See the license.txt file in the root directory or <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Validator.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/CascadableDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintTarget.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/FutureOrPresent.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Null.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintValidatorContext.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ExecutableDescriptor.java

* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/groups/Default.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/MessageInterpolator.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/Unwrapping.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/ValueExtractor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraintvalidation/ValidationTarget.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/MethodDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/UnexpectedTypeException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/BeanDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Digits.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/bootstrap/ProviderSpecificBootstrap.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/UnwrapByDefault.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/NegativeOrZero.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintViolation.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintDefinitionException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ValidateUnwrappedValue.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraintvalidation/SupportedValidationTarget.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/groups/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/spi/ValidationProvider.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ElementKind.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/GroupConversionDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/ExtractedValue.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/bootstrap/GenericBootstrap.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/MethodType.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-
jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/ValueExtractorDeclarationException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ConstructorDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraintvalidation/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/AssertTrue.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Path.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/executable/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/PositiveOrZero.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-
jar/javax/validation/valueextraction/ValueExtractorDefinitionException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/BootstrapConfiguration.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ElementDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ContainerElementTypeDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/GroupDefinitionException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Min.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/groups/ConvertGroup.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/Scope.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Max.java

* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ReportAsSingleViolation.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ReturnValueDescriptor.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ParameterNameProvider.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Pattern.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/NoProviderFoundException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Validation.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ValidatorContext.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/NotBlank.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/spi/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Constraint.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Valid.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/CrossParameterDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ClockProvider.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Configuration.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/executable/ValidateOnExecution.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Size.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/PastOrPresent.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintViolationException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/bootstrap/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/TraversableResolver.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/executable/ExecutableValidator.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ValidationProviderResolver.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ValidatorFactory.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ContainerDescriptor.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ConstraintDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/ParameterDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/NotNull.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/package-info.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/GroupSequence.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Negative.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintValidatorFactory.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ValidationException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/OverridesAttribute.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/spi/BootstrapState.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Email.java
*
 /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintDeclarationException.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/metadata/PropertyDescriptor.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/ConstraintValidator.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/executable/ExecutableType.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/AssertFalse.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Future.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/DecimalMax.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Positive.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/NotEmpty.java

* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/spi/ConfigurationState.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/Payload.java
*
/jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/DecimalMin.java
* /jakarta-validation-api-2-0-2-sources-3-jar/javax/validation/constraints/Past.java

1.272 metrics-json 4.2.19

1.272.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a

copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a

cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with

the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability

incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.273 dropwizard-servlets 2.1.7

1.273.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.274 servlet-api 4.0.4

1.274.1 Available under license :

Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in '* All rights reserved. * This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the * terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at * Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, * Constructor to establish non-empty getRolesAllowed and/or <tt>TransportGuarantee.CONFIDENTIAL</tt>. * @param guarantee <tt>TransportGuarantee.NONE</tt> or <tt>TransportGuarantee.CONFIDENTIAL</tt> * @param guarantee <tt>TransportGuarantee.NONE</tt> or <tt>TransportGuarantee.CONFIDENTIAL</tt>'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in '* All rights reserved. * This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the * terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at * Eclipse Public

License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, CONFIDENTIAL'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 1997, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, Copyright © 2019 Eclipse Foundation. All rights reserved.
'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in '* All rights reserved. * This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the * terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at * Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2008, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'

1.275 netty-handler-proxy 4.1.110.Final

1.275.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-handler-proxy/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*

* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/ProxyConnectionEvent.java
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/ProxyConnectException.java
*
 /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/HttpProxyHandler.java
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/Socks4ProxyHandler.java
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/ProxyHandler.java
* /netty-handler-proxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/proxy/Socks5ProxyHandler.java

1.276 dropwizard-lifecycle 2.1.7

1.276.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.277 pam 1.5.2-6+deb12u1

1.277.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this Linux-PAM release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of Linux-PAM, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote

products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
under the terms of the
GNU General Public License, in which case the provisions of the GNU
GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
necessary due to a potential conflict between the GNU GPL and the
restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpamc release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpamc,
with or without modification, are permitted provided that the
following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under
the terms of the
GNU Library General Public License (LGPL), in which case the
provisions of the GNU LGPL are required INSTEAD OF the above

restrictions. (This clause is necessary due to a potential conflict
between the GNU LGPL and the restrictions contained in a BSD-style
copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

1.278 openjdk 1.8.0u412

1.278.1 Available under license :

The copyrights in this software and any visual or audio work distributed with
the software belong to Azul Systems, Inc. and those included in all other notice
files either listed in the readme file or contained in any other included notice
files with this distribution. All rights are reserved. Installation of this
software and any Azul software bundled with or derived from this software is
licensed only in accordance with these terms.

Provided you have not received the software directly from Azul and have already
agreed to the terms of a separate license agreement, by installing, using or
distributing this software you, on your own behalf and on behalf of your
employer or principal, agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to
any of these terms, you may not use, copy, transmit, distribute nor install this
software.

The software is developed and owned by Azul and/or any of its affiliates,
subsidiaries or respective suppliers and licensors. The software also includes
certain
 software components and materials ("Open Source Materials") of third
parties ("Third Party Licensors") licensed under certain licenses ("Open Source
Licenses").

Nothing in this Agreement limits your rights under, or grants you rights that
supersede the terms and conditions of any applicable Open Source Licenses.
You must review the Open Source Licenses located at
http://www.azul.com/license/zulu_third_party_licenses.html
to understand your rights under them. In the event that no such third party
license agreements exist, the restrictions contained in this Agreement shall

apply.

With respect to the Open Source Licenses the following shall apply:

1) You hereby acknowledge and agree that you will be licensing any Open Source Materials directly from the applicable Third Party Licensors including the right to use such Third Party Materials in connection with the software

2) In the event of any inconsistencies or conflicting provisions of the Open Source Licenses and the provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of the Open Source Licenses shall prevail.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AZUL "AS-IS" AND WITHOUT EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AZUL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICE, LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Copyright:

APPLICATION_COPYRIGHT

License:

APPLICATION_LICENSE_TEXT
The GNU General Public License (GPL)

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is

covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our
General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to
distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish),
that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change
the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you
can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny
you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions
translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the
software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for
a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must
make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must
show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2)
offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also,
for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the
software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to
know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced
by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We
wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary.
To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for
everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice
placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of
this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program
or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any

derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided
that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to
be
licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable

sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its
terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and
2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source
code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on)

of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make
thoroughly clear what is believed to be a
consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the
terms and conditions either of
that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE

STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE
PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How
to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,

51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it
starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes
with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free
software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions;
type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be
called something
other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here
is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public
License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are
subject to the following
clarification and special exception to the GPL, but
only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header
the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making
a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of
the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules,
and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your
choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module,
the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent
module is a module
which is not derived from or based on this library. If
you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of
the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do
so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.279 debianutils 5.7-0.5~deb12u1

1.279.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
\fBrun\-parts\fP é software livre; veja a GNU General Public License versão 2 ou

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/pt/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
\fBrun\-parts\fP is free software; see the GNU General Public License version 2

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/ja/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
is free software; see the GNU General Public License version 2 or

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/pl/run-parts.8
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/es/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2

\fBrun\-parts\fP è software libero; vedere la GNU General Public License

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/it/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

This file is distributed under the same license as the debian-utils package.

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/it.po
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

This file is distributed under the same license as the PACKAGE package.

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/ja.po
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* ischroot: detect if running in a chroot
*
* Debian ischroot program
* Copyright (C) 2011 Aurelien Jarno <aurel32@debian.org>
* Copyright (C) 2015 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
*
* This is free software; see the GNU General Public License version 2
* or later for copying conditions. There is NO warranty.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/ischroot.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

This file is distributed under the same license as the debianutils package.

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/es.po
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/fr.po
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/de.po
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/pt.po
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/pl.po
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/po/sl.po
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

der GNU GPL Version 2 (oder neuer).

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/installkernel.8
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/savelog.8

* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/which.1
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/translator_german.add
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/add-shell.8
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/remove-shell.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
\fBrun\-parts\fP est un logiciel libre\ ; voyez la «\ GNU General Public Licence\ »

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/fr/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
\fBrun\-parts\fP je prosti program; oglejte si GNU General Public License

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/sl/run-parts.8
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* run-parts: run a bunch of scripts in a directory
*
* Debian run-parts program
* Copyright (C) 1996 Jeff Noxon <jeff@router.patch.net>,
* Copyright (C) 1996-1999 Guy Maor <maor@debian.org>
* Copyright (C) 2002-2020 Clint Adams <clint@debian.org>
*
* This is free software; see the GNU General Public License version 2
* or later for copying conditions. There is NO warranty.
*
* Based on run-parts.pl version 0.2, Copyright (C) 1994 Ian Jackson.
*
*/

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/run-parts.c
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

.\" This is free software; see the GNU General Public Licence version 2
\fBrun\-parts\fP ist freie Software; lesen Sie die GNU General Public License
der GNU GPL Version 2 (oder neuer).

Found in path(s):
* /debianutils-5-7-orig-1-tar-gz/debianutils-5.7/po4a/de/run-parts.8

1.280 jakarta-inject-api 1.0.5

1.280.1 Available under license :

Notices for Eclipse Jakarta Dependency Injection

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jakarta Dependency Injection project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/cdi.batch

Trademarks

Jakarta Dependency Injection is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Apache License, Version 2.0 which is available at
https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/injection-api
https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/injection-spec
https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/injection-tck

Third-party Content

This project
 leverages the following third party content.

None

Cryptography

None

Apache License

Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,

except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the

same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.281 failureaccess 1.0.1

1.282 tar 1.34+dfsg-1.2+deb12u1

1.282.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to

freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a

covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after
your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently

reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims

owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is

conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided

above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate

parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
 do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.283 jackson-datatype-joda 2.16.0

1.283.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor streaming parser/generator is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivate works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

1.284 hk2-utils 2.6.1

1.284.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

    THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE
    PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION
    OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

  1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

  a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
     Distributed under this Agreement, and

  b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
     i) changes to the Program, and

ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor"
means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity
any new file
in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution.
No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its
knowledge it has
sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor
may Distribute the Program under a license
different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed
as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement,

including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the

responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions)
under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license
the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is
free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you
if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software patents.
We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and

modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must

cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same
sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do
one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to

distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with
Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source
along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions
for copying, distributing or modifying the
Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent
obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any

later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER
PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively

convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of
this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.
Notices for Eclipse GlassFish

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse GlassFish project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.glassfish

Trademarks

Eclipse GlassFish, and GlassFish are trademarks of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at

http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-ha-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-logging-annotation-processor
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-shoal
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-cdi-porting-tck
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-jsftemplating
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2-extra
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-fighterfish

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

None

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and
policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.
/*
* Copyright (c) 2007, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at

* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/

1.285 init-system-helpers 1.65.2

1.285.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/

Files: *
Copyright: 2013 Michael Stapelberg
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2013-2014 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
2014-2022 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2021-2022 Luca Boccassi <bluca@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause

Files: script/service man8/service.rst
Copyright: 2006 Red Hat, Inc
2008 Canonical Ltd
License: GPL-2+

Files: script/invoke-rc.d man8/invoke-rc.d.rst
Copyright: 2000,2001 Henrique de Moraes Holschuh <hmh@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: script/update-rc.d man8/update-rc.d.rst
Copyright: 1997-2005 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
Members of the pkg-sysvinit project
License: GPL-2+

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,

Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: BSD-3-clause
Copyright 2013 Michael Stapelberg
All rights reserved.

.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

.

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

.

* Redistributions in binary form must
reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

.

* Neither the name of Michael Stapelberg nor the
names of contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY Michael Stapelberg "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Michael Stapelberg BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.286 metrics-health-checks 4.2.19

1.286.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.287 libnettle6 3.8.1-2

1.287.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we

want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable

source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the

Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in

certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY

YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate

parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of

interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not

convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to

produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular

product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the

entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions
apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately
under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by
this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option
remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of
it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own
removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place
additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,
for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you
add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of
that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or
limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or
author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal
Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains

a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work

occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant

patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory

patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
 that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

 Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

 12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

 If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

 13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

  Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

 14. Revised Versions of this License.

 The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

 Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
 have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the

GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this

License, and convey such a combined library under
terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based
on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities,
conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it
is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the
accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

1.288 bcel 1.8

1.288.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form
shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely
link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean
Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to

You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute,
all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum
to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.
You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.
5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use
the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor
harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.289 dropwizard-core 2.1.7

1.289.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.290 metrics-servlets 4.2.19

1.290.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.291 jakarta-el 3.0.4

1.291.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the

Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not

apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing
of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN
THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient.

No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you

want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed
at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,
and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you

distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost

of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the

executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under

any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented
by public license practices. Many people have made generous
contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that
system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to
the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be
a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted
in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries
not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the
limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version
number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the
Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the
author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the
Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we
sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the
two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free
software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

> One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
>
> This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
    WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
    General Public License for more details.

    You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
    Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

  Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

  If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
  when it starts in an interactive mode:

    Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
    Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
    `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
    it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

  The hypothetical commands `show
w' and `show c' should show the
  appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
  you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
  could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

  You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
  school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
  necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

    Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
    program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
    James Hacker.

    signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
    Ty Coon, President of Vice

  This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
  into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
  may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
  with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU
Library
  General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

  Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is

making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.
Notices for Jakarta Expression Language

This content is produced and maintained by the Jakarta Expression Language project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.el

Trademarks

Jakarta Expression Language is a trademark of the Eclipse
Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/el-ri

Third-party Content

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and policies concerning the import, possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.

1.292 util-linux 2.38.1-5+deb12u1

1.292.1 Available under license :

NR START END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1 32 7679 7648 3.7M 8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383 8704 4.3M 8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799 4864 2.4M
6 12544 16127 3584 1.8M

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you

have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source

form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is

covered by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,

and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version,

but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is

in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public
License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General

Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next
paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE

LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later file.
/*
* Copyright (c) 1989 The Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*

without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
 HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                  Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

                    Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free

software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an

announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution

and only if you
  received the program in object code or executable form with such
  an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source
 code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

 4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

 5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
 or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

 6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing

version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,

whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many

libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a

portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the
terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses

the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the

object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above

specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or

distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,

BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
WEV @@ WEV[B "1
x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@
WEV[B "1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Modified BSD License.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.BSD-3-Clause file.
BSD 2-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2023, Thorsten Kukuk

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"

AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later

1.293 json-net 13.0.3

1.293.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH
THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
The MIT License (MIT)

Copyright (c) 2007 James Newton-King

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of
the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so,
subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR
COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF
 OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.294 dpkg 1.21.22

1.294.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: dpkg

Files: *
Copyright:
Copyright 1994 Ian Murdock <imurdock@debian.org>
Copyright 1994 Matt Welsh <mdw@sunsite.unc.edu>
Copyright 1994 Carl Streeter <streeter@cae.wisc.edu>
Copyright 1994-1999, 2007-2008 Ian Jackson <ijackson@chiark.greenend.org.uk>
Copyright 1995 Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>
Copyright 1995-1996 Erick Branderhorst <branderhorst@heel.fgg.eur.nl>
Copyright 1996 Michael Shields <shields@crosslink.net>
Copyright 1996 Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>
Copyright 1996 Kim-Minh Kaplan <kkaplan@cdfhp3.in2p3.fr>
Copyright 1996-1998 Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquels@cistron.nl>
Copyright 1997-1998 Charles Briscoe-Smith <cpbs@debian.org>
Copyright 1997-1998 Juho Vuori <javuori@cc.helsinki.fi>
Copyright 1998 Koichi Sekido <sekido@mbox.kyoto-inet.or.jp>
Copyright 1998 Jim Van Zandt <jrv@vanzandt.mv.com>
Copyright 1998 Juan Cespedes <cespedes@debian.org>
Copyright 1998
 Nils Rennebarth <nils@debian.org>
Copyright 1998 Heiko Schlittermann <hs@schlittermann.de>
Copyright 1998-1999, 2001, 2003, 2006 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.org>
Copyright 1999 Roderick Shertler <roderick@argon.org>
Copyright 1999 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>

Copyright 1999 Richard Kettlewell <rjk@sfere.greenend.org.uk>
Copyright 1999-2001 Marcus Brinkmann <brinkmd@debian.org>
Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
Copyright 2001, 2007, 2010 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
Copyright 2004-2005, 2007-2008, 2010 Canonical Ltd.
Copyright 2004-2005 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
Copyright 2006-2008 Frank Lichtenheld <djpig@debian.org>
Copyright 2006-2023 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
Copyright 2007-2012, 2014, 2016 Raphal Hertzog <hertzog@debian.org>
Copyright 2007 Nicolas Franois <nicolas.francois@centraliens.net>
Copyright 2007 Don Armstrong <don@donarmstrong.com>
Copyright 2007 Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
Copyright 2007, 2008 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@err.no>
Copyright 2007-2010 Canonical Ltd.
Copyright 2008 James Westby <jw+debian@jameswestby.net>
Copyright 2008 Zack Weinberg <zackw@panix.com>
Copyright 2008 Pierre Habouzit <madcoder@debian.org>
Copyright 2009 Romain Francoise <rfrancoise@debian.org>
Copyright 2009-2010 Modestas Vainius <modax@debian.org>
Copyright 2009-2011 Kees Cook <kees@debian.org>
Copyright 2010 Charles Plessy <plessy@debian.org>
Copyright 2010 Oxan van Leeuwen <oxan@oxanvanleeuwen.nl>
Copyright 2010 Russ Allbery <rra@debian.org>
Copyright 2011 Linaro Limited
Copyright 2011 Matt Kraai <kraai@ftbfs.org>
Copyright 2014 Bill Allombert <ballombe@debian.org>
Copyright 2014-2015 Jrmy Bobbio <lunar@debian.org>
Copyright 2020 Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
Copyright 2021 Sebastian Andrzej Siewior <sebastian@breakpoint.cc>
License: GPL-2+

Files:
lib/compat/getopt*
lib/compat/gettext.h
lib/compat/obstack.*
lib/compat/strnlen.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1987-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files:
dselect/methods/Dselect/Ftp.pm
dselect/methods/ftp/*
Copyright:
Copyright 1996 Andy Guy <awpguy@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Copyright 1998 Martin Schulze <joey@infodrom.org>
Copyright 1999-2001, 2005-2006, 2009 Raphal Hertzog <hertzog@debian.org>
License: GPL-2

Files:
scripts/Dpkg/Gettext.pm
Copyright:
Copyright 2000 Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
Copyright 2007-2022 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
License: BSD-2-clause

Files:
utils/start-stop-daemon.c
Copyright:
Copyright 1999 Marek Michalkiewicz <marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl>
Copyright 1999 Christian Schwarz <schwarz@monet.m.isar.de>
Copyright 1999 Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>
Copyright 1999 Ben Collins <bcollins@debian.org>
Copyright 1999-2002 Wichert Akkerman <wakkerma@debian.org>
Copyright 2000-2003 Adam Heath <doogie@debian.org>
Copyright 2001 Sontri Tomo Huynh <huynh.29@osu.edu>
Copyright 2001 Andreas Schuldei <andreas@schuldei.org>
Copyright 2001 Ian Jackson <ijackson@chiark.greenend.org.uk>
Copyright 2004-2005 Scott James Remnant <keybuk@debian.org>
Copyright 2006-2021 Guillem Jover <guillem@debian.org>
Copyright 2008 Samuel Thibault <samuel.thibault@ens-lyon.org>
Copyright 2008 Andreas Phlsson <andreas.pahlsson@xcerion.com>
Copyright 2009 Chris Coulson <chrisccoulson@googlemail.com>
Copyright 2012 Carsten Hey <carsten@debian.org>
Copyright 2014 Nir Soffer <nirs@hyperms.com>
License: public-domain-s-s-d
Written by Marek Michalkiewicz <marekm@i17linuxb.ists.pwr.wroc.pl>,
public domain. Based conceptually on start-stop-daemon.pl, by Ian
Jackson <ijackson@gnu.ai.mit.edu>. May be used and distributed
freely for any purpose. Changes by Christian Schwarz
<schwarz@monet.m.isar.de>, to make output conform to the Debian
Console Message Standard, also placed in public domain. Minor
changes by Klee Dienes <klee@debian.org>, also placed in the Public
Domain.
.
Changes by Ben Collins
<bcollins@debian.org>, added --chuid, --background
and --make-pidfile options, placed in public domain as well.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 or in the dpkg source
as the file COPYING.

License: GPL-2
This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
 modify
it under the terms of version 2 of the GNU General Public
License version 2 as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided
 with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so

that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1

above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by

modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED

TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'

and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

1.295 jsr305 2.0.3

1.295.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2007-2009, JSR305 expert group
All rights reserved.

http://www.opensource.org/licenses/bsd-license.php

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the JSR305 expert group nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.296 guice-multibindings 4.0

1.296.1 Available under license :

Google Guice - Extensions - MultiBindings
Copyright 2006-2015 Google, Inc.

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable

(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,

and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.297 netty-transport 4.1.110.Final

1.297.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ServerSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/NioTask.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/AbstractOioMessageChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/CompleteChannelFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/DefaultChannelGroupFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SingleThreadEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelPipeline.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/FileRegion.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/LocalChannelRegistry.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/AbstractBootstrap.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/ServerBootstrap.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/Channel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/Bootstrap.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelInboundHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioServerSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/LocalAddress.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelFutureListener.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelGroupFuture.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/CombinedChannelDuplexHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ServerSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelHandlerContext.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/FixedRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/LocalEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelPipelineException.java

* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelGroupFutureListener.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/InternetProtocolFamily.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelPromiseNotifier.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/VoidChannelPromise.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/LocalChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/NioEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelDuplexHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DatagramPacket.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelInitializer.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DefaultDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/ProtocolFamilyConverter.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelException.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SucceededChannelFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ChannelInputShutdownEvent.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultFileRegion.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelPromise.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelPromiseAggregator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelFlushPromiseNotifier.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/EventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractChannelHandlerContext.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/SocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/NioEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ThreadPerChannelEventLoopGroup.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DefaultServerSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/OioEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ThreadPerChannelEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AdaptiveRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelOutboundHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/EventLoopException.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/AbstractNioMessageChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioServerSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/SocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DefaultSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/embedded/EmbeddedEventLoop.java

* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/RecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/MultithreadEventLoopGroup.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/FailedChannelFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/AbstractNioChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/embedded/EmbeddedSocketAddress.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/embedded/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelPromise.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelMetadata.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/AbstractNioByteChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/CombinedIterator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/AbstractOioChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/AbstractOioByteChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelPipeline.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/embedded/EmbeddedChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/EventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/local/LocalServerChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultMaxBytesRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/ChannelPool.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/ChannelPoolHandler.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultMaxMessagesRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/MaxMessagesRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/ChannelPoolMap.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/ChannelHealthChecker.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/MaxBytesRecvByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/FixedChannelPool.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/SimpleChannelPool.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/AbstractChannelPoolMap.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/pool/AbstractChannelPoolHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultSelectStrategyFactory.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/WriteBufferWaterMark.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/AbstractBootstrapConfig.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SelectStrategy.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DuplexChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/PreferHeapByteBufAllocator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/VoidChannelGroupFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelInboundInvoker.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultSelectStrategy.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/ServerBootstrapConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelOutboundInvoker.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SelectStrategyFactory.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/BootstrapConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractCoalescingBufferQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2024 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioDomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioDomainSocketUtil.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioServerDomainSocketChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelId.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SimpleChannelInboundHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelProgressiveFuture.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/DefaultOioSocketChannelConfig.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractEventLoopGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelProgressivePromise.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelProgressiveFutureListener.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultMessageSizeEstimator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/DefaultOioServerSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelOutboundBuffer.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelGroupException.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AddressedEnvelope.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelProgressivePromise.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelMatchers.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelHandlerAdapter.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/DefaultChannelGroup.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioSocketChannelConfig.java

* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/group/ChannelMatcher.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultAddressedEnvelope.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/ChannelFactory.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ConnectTimeoutException.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelId.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/MessageSizeEstimator.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioServerSocketChannelConfig.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/SelectedSelectionKeySet.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/DuplexChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/StacklessClosedChannelException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/SelectorProviderUtil.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/PendingWriteQueue.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/embedded/EmbeddedChannelId.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/AbstractEventLoop.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelFactory.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ReflectiveChannelFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
/**
* Handles an I/O event or intercepts an I/O operation, and forwards it to its next handler in
* its {@link ChannelPipeline}.
*
```

```
* <h3>Sub-types</h3>
* <p>
* {@link ChannelHandler} itself does not provide many methods, but you usually have to implement one of its subtypes:
* <ul>
* <li>{@link
 ChannelInboundHandler} to handle inbound I/O events, and</li>
* <li>{@link ChannelOutboundHandler} to handle outbound I/O operations.</li>
* </ul>
* </p>
* <p>
* Alternatively, the following adapter classes are provided for your convenience:
* <ul>
* <li>{@link ChannelInboundHandlerAdapter} to handle inbound I/O events,</li>
* <li>{@link ChannelOutboundHandlerAdapter} to handle outbound I/O operations, and</li>
* <li>{@link ChannelDuplexHandler} to handle both inbound and outbound events</li>
* </ul>
* </p>
* <p>
* For more information, please refer to the documentation of each subtype.
* </p>
*
* <h3>The context object</h3>
* <p>
* A {@link ChannelHandler} is provided with a {@link ChannelHandlerContext}
* object.  A {@link ChannelHandler} is supposed to interact with the
* {@link ChannelPipeline} it belongs to via a context object.  Using the
* context object, the {@link ChannelHandler} can pass events upstream or
* downstream, modify the pipeline dynamically,
 or store the information
* (using {@link AttributeKey}s) which is specific to the handler.
*
* <h3>State management</h3>
*
* A {@link ChannelHandler} often needs to store some stateful information.
* The simplest and recommended approach is to use member variables:
* <pre>
* public interface Message {
*     // your methods here
* }
*
* public class DataServerHandler extends {@link SimpleChannelInboundHandler}&lt;Message&gt; {
*
*     <b>private boolean loggedIn;</b>
*
*     {@code @Override}
*     public void channelRead0({@link ChannelHandlerContext} ctx, Message message) {
*         if (message instanceof LoginMessage) {
```

```
*            authenticate((LoginMessage) message);
*            <b>loggedIn = true;</b>
*        } else (message instanceof GetDataMessage) {
*            if (<b>loggedIn</b>) {
*                ctx.writeAndFlush(fetchSecret((GetDataMessage) message));
*            } else {
*                fail();
*            }
*
 }
*     }
*     ...
* }
* </pre>
* Because the handler instance has a state variable which is dedicated to
* one connection, you have to create a new handler instance for each new
* channel to avoid a race condition where an unauthenticated client can get
* the confidential information:
* <pre>
* // Create a new handler instance per channel.
* // See {@link ChannelInitializer#initChannel(Channel)}.
* public class DataServerInitializer extends {@link ChannelInitializer}&lt;{@link Channel}&gt; {
*     {@code @Override}
*     public void initChannel({@link Channel} channel) {
*         channel.pipeline().addLast("handler", <b>new DataServerHandler()</b>);
*     }
* }
*
* </pre>
*
* <h4>Using {@link AttributeKey}s</h4>
*
* Although it's recommended to use member variables to store the state of a
* handler, for some reason you might not want to create many handler instances.
* In such a case, you can use {@link AttributeKey}s which is provided by
* {@link ChannelHandlerContext}:
 * <pre>
* public interface Message {
*     // your methods here
* }
*
* {@code @Sharable}
* public class DataServerHandler extends {@link SimpleChannelInboundHandler}&lt;Message&gt; {
*     private final {@link AttributeKey}&lt;{@link Boolean}&gt; auth =
*             {@link AttributeKey#valueOf(String) AttributeKey.valueOf("auth")};
*
*     {@code @Override}
*     public void channelRead({@link ChannelHandlerContext} ctx, Message message) {
```

```
*         {@link Attribute}&lt;{@link Boolean}&gt; attr = ctx.attr(auth);
*         if (message instanceof LoginMessage) {
*             authenticate((LoginMessage) o);
*             <b>attr.set(true)</b>;
*         } else (message instanceof GetDataMessage) {
*             if (<b>Boolean.TRUE.equals(attr.get())</b>) {
*                 ctx.writeAndFlush(fetchSecret((GetDataMessage) o));
*             } else {
*                 fail();
*             }
*         }
*     }
*     ...
* }
* </pre>
* Now that the
 state of the handler is attached to the {@link ChannelHandlerContext}, you can add the
* same handler instance to different pipelines:
* <pre>
* public class DataServerInitializer extends {@link ChannelInitializer}&lt;{@link Channel}&gt; {
*
*     private static final DataServerHandler <b>SHARED</b> = new DataServerHandler();
*
*     {@code @Override}
*     public void initChannel({@link Channel} channel) {
*         channel.pipeline().addLast("handler", <b>SHARED</b>);
*     }
* }
* </pre>
*
*
* <h4>The {@code @Sharable} annotation</h4>
* <p>
* In the example above which used an {@link AttributeKey},
* you might have noticed the {@code @Sharable} annotation.
* <p>
* If a {@link ChannelHandler} is annotated with the {@code @Sharable}
* annotation, it means you can create an instance of the handler just once and
* add it to one or more {@link ChannelPipeline}s multiple times without
* a race condition.
* <p>
* If this annotation is not specified, you have to create
 a new handler
* instance every time you add it to a pipeline because it has unshared state
* such as member variables.
* <p>
* This annotation is provided for documentation purpose, just like
* <a href="http://www.javaconcurrencyinpractice.com/annotations/doc/">the JCIP annotations</a>.
```

*
* <h3>Additional resources worth reading</h3>
* <p>
* Please refer to the {@link ChannelHandler}, and
* {@link ChannelPipeline} to find out more about inbound and outbound operations,
* what fundamental differences they have, how they flow in a pipeline, and how to handle
* the operation in your application.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/ChannelInitializerExtensions.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/ChannelInitializerExtension.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/DefaultOioDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ChannelInputShutdownReadComplete.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/internal/ChannelUtils.java
*
 /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DelegatingChannelPromiseNotifier.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/nio/SelectedSelectionKeySetSelector.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/PendingBytesTracker.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/internal/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/oio/OioDatagramChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/bootstrap/FailedChannel.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ChannelOutputShutdownEvent.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/ChannelOutputShutdownException.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/SimpleUserEventChannelHandler.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/socket/nio/NioChannelOption.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software

* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ServerChannelRecvByteBufAllocator.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ExtendedClosedChannelException.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/EventLoopTaskQueueFactory.java
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/ChannelHandlerMask.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/oio/OioByteStreamChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/DefaultChannelHandlerContext.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/CoalescingBufferQueue.java

1.298 jcl-over-slf4j 1.7.36

1.298.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<name>Apache License, Version 2.0</name>

Found in path(s):
* /jcl-over-slf4j-1-7-36-jar/META-INF/maven/org.slf4j/jcl-over-slf4j/pom.xml

1.299 logback-core 1.2.12

1.299.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/**
* Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
* Copyright (C) 1999-2015, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are dual-licensed under
* either the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0 as published by
* the Eclipse Foundation
*
*   or (per the licensee's choosing)
*
* under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
* as published by the Free Software Foundation.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/html/HTMLLayoutBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/OnErrorConsoleStatusListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/FixedWindowRollingPolicy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/XMLUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/SizeAndTimeBasedFNATP.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/DefaultDiscriminator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/PreSerializationTransformer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BlackCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/SystemInfo.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/TriggeringPolicy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/ContextBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/subst/NodeToStringTransformer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/LifeCycleManager.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/ConcurrentServerRunner.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLNestedComponentRegistryRules.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/AppenderRefAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/RollingCalendar.java
*

/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/property/ResourceExistsPropertyDefiner.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/FilterReply.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/node/ComponentNode.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/AppenderAttachable.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/util/StringToObjectConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/hook/DelayingShutdownHook.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/SyslogAppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/PatternLayoutEncoderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldCyanCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/KeyManagerFactoryFactoryBean.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/recovery/ResilientSyslogOutputStream.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/IntegerTokenConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ImplicitAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/SizeAndTimeBasedArchiveRemover.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/AbstractAppenderFactoryUsingJoran.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/Discriminator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/CharSequenceToRegexMapper.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/ThenOrElseActionBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/DatePatternToRegexUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/FormattingConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/ViewStatusMessagesServletBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/RollingPolicyBase.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/IADataForComplexProperty.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SecureRandomFactoryBean.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/NonClosableInputStream.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/FixedDelay.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/recovery/ResilientOutputStreamBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/SyslogConstants.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/filter/AbstractMatcherFilter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/PeriodicityType.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/DefaultSocketConnector.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/LayoutBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/OutputStreamAppender.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/LogbackException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/ByteArrayUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/stax/StaxEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/KeyStoreFactoryBean.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-
jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/DefaultTimeBasedFileNamingAndTriggeringPolicy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/ErrorStatus.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BlueCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/ArchiveRemover.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/Node.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/filter/EvaluatorFilter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/recovery/RecoveryCoordinator.java

* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/CyclicBufferTracker.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/ConsoleAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/LocationUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/ElementPath.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ActionConst.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/CompressionMode.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/JoranConfiguratorBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/RedCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/ElseAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/ClientVisitor.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/helpers/Transform.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/TokenStream.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ShutdownHookAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/layout/EchoLayout.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/FilterAttachable.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/PropertyDefiner.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldYellowCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/AppenderAttachableImpl.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/MagentaCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/OnPrintStreamStatusListenerBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/CoreConstants.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ActionUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ContextPropertyAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/WhiteCompositeConverter.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/TimeBasedArchiveRemover.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/util/ConfigurationWatchListUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/StatusListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/WarnStatus.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/FileUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/PropertyDefinerBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldRedCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/SiftingJoranConfiguratorBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/InfoStatus.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/InterpretationContext.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/RemoteReceiverStreamClient.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/AsyncAppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/read/CyclicBufferAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/ConsoleTarget.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/boolex/Matcher.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/BodyEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/ContentTypeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/ServerListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/Duration.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/SpacePadder.java

* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLConfigurableSocket.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/PropertySetterException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/boolex/EventEvaluatorBase.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/EchoEncoder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/util/PropertySetter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/Condition.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/NopStatusListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLConfigurableServerSocket.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/AppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/FileSize.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/PropertyEvalScriptBuilder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/OptionHelper.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/PropertyWrapperForScripts.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/stax/BodyEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/CompositeNode.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/SimpleRuleStore.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/PostCompileProcessor.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/FormatInfo.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/ContextUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/filter/Filter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/Client.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/RollingPolicy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldBlueCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/IncompatibleClassException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/UnsynchronizedAppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/property/FileExistsPropertyDefiner.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/HostClassAndPropertyDouble.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/EncoderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/read/ListAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSL.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/ReplacingCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/AbstractComponentTracker.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/PropertyContainer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/ContextAwareBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/RuleStore.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/SSLServerSocketAppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/ForegroundCompositeConverterBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/NoAutoStart.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/FilterAttachableImpl.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/NestedComplexPropertyIA.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/subst/Node.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/ANSIConstants.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldMagentaCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/html/IThrowableRenderer.java

* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/SMTPAppenderBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/OptionTokenizer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/LoginAuthenticator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldWhiteCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/MonoTypedConverter.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/Appender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/Layout.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/IdentityCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/FileStoreUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/AbstractSocketAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/FileFilterUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/ContextAware.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/NOPAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/QueueFactory.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/ServerRunner.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/helpers/NOPAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/EndEvent.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/AbstractSSLSocketAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/DefaultNestedComponentRegistry.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/SimpleKeywordNode.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/AbstractEventEvaluatorAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/LogbackLock.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/CharSequenceState.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/ScanException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/LifeCycle.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/EventPlayer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/GrayCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/DynamicClassLoadingException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/TimeBasedRollingPolicy.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/CyanCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/util/IEscapeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/AppenderTracker.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/OnConsoleStatusListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/hook/ShutdownHookBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/GreenCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/StartEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/hook/ShutdownHook.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/TimestampAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/DefinePropertyAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/BoldGreenCompositeConverter.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/boolex/EvaluationException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/ThenAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/recovery/ResilientFileOutputStream.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/JNDIUtil.java

* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/conditional/IfAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/StatusListenerConfigHelper.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/RemoteReceiverServerListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/ConfigurationWatchList.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/LiteralConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/RolloverFailure.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/ComponentTracker.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLContextFactoryBean.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/DeferredProcessingAware.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/color/YellowCompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/RollingFileAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/ExecutorServiceUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ObjectWriterFactory.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/util/RestrictedEscapeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/FileNamePattern.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/Parser.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ObjectWriter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/ServerSocketListener.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/FormattingNode.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/boolex/JaninoEventEvaluatorBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/html/CssBuilder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/ConverterUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/helpers/CyclicBuffer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/InPlayListener.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/DefaultInvocationGate.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-
jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/TimeBasedFileNamingAndTriggeringPolicyBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/Converter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/util/AsIsEscapeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/AppenderAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLParametersConfiguration.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/Token.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/html/NOPThrowableRenderer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/ElementSelector.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/subst/Parser.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/ActionException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/spi/ContextAwareImpl.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/subst/Token.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/IncludeAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/GenericConfigurator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/NoAutoStartUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/TimeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/DateTokenConverter.java
*

/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/LayoutWrappingEncoder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/StatusUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/SyslogOutputStream.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/AppenderFactory.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/stax/StartEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/AutoFlushingObjectWriter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/StatusManager.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/helpers/ThrowableToStringArray.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/TriggeringPolicyBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/TokenConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/Status.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/StringCollectionUtil.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/SocketConnector.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/stax/EndEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/StatusPrinter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/Action.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/StatusListenerAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/RemoteReceiverServerRunner.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/TrustManagerFactoryFactoryBean.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/NewRuleAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/util/RegularEscapeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/AbstractServerSocketAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/SiftingAppenderBase.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/AggregationType.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/PropertyAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/JoranException.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/Context.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/CompositeConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/subst/Tokenizer.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/DefaultClass.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLConfigurable.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/sift/AbstractDiscriminator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/SaxEvent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/NestedBasicPropertyIA.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/server/RemoteReceiverClient.java
*
/logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/FileAppender.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/PatternLayoutBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/parser/Compiler.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/SizeBasedTriggeringPolicy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/StatusBase.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/boolex/EventEvaluator.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/ConfigurableSSLServerSocketFactory.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/util/AlmostAsIsEscapeUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/Compressor.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/helper/RenameUtil.java

* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/spi/Interpreter.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLComponent.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/SaxEventRecorder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/event/stax/StaxEventRecorder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/status/StatusListenerAsList.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ParamAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/Loader.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/encoder/Encoder.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/ConfigurableSSLSocketFactory.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/ConversionRuleAction.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/CachingDateFormatter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/CloseUtil.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/EnvUtil.java
*
 /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/util/DelayStrategy.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/BasicStatusManager.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/joran/action/IADataForBasicProperty.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/net/ssl/SSLConfiguration.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/pattern/DynamicConverter.java
* /logback-core-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/core/rolling/TimeBasedFileNamingAndTriggeringPolicy.java

1.300 netty-codec-stomp 4.1.110.Final

1.300.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/DefaultStompHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompHeadersSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompSubframeEncoder.java

*
/netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompCommand.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompSubframeAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/DefaultStompFrame.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompFrame.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompContentSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompHeaders.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/DefaultStompContentSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/DefaultStompHeadersSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompSubframe.java
*
/netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompSubframeDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/LastStompContentSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/DefaultLastStompContentSubframe.java
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/stomp/StompConstants.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-stomp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-stomp/pom.xml

1.301 libdebconfclient0 0.270

1.301.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment: CDebConf was initially written by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>

Files: *
Copyright: 2000-2009 by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>, the d-i team, and Canonical Ltd.
        Anthony Towns <ajt@debian.org>

David Whedon <dwhedon@gordian.com>
Dan Jacobowitz <dan@debian.org>
Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
Attilio Fiandrotti <fiandro@tiscali.it>
Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
Regis Boudin <regis@debian.org>
Comment: CDebConf includes ideas and code from:
debconf - The original, de facto, perl implementation
(c) Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
apt - The Debian Advanced Package Tool
(c) Jason Gunthorpe <jgg@debian.org>
(derived portions are public domain)
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: debian/po/*
Copyright: 2003-2015, 2017-2018 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.

2000-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as debian-installer.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/pt.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2003-2014 Miguel Figueiredo <elmig@debianpt.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/bg.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2004, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2004, 2005, 2006 Ognyan Kulev <ogi@fmi.uni-sofia.bg>
2004 Nikola Antonov <nikola@linux-bg.org>
2007 Tobias Quathamer <toddy@debian.org>
2001, 2004 Georgi Georgiev <assenov_g@operamail.com>
2001 Alastair McKinstry <mckinstry@computer.org>
2004 Ognyan Kulev <ogi@fmi.uni-sofia.bg>
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Damyan Ivanov <dmn@debian.org>
2010 Roumen Petrov <transl@roumenpetrov.info>
2006-2015, 2017 Damyan Ivanov <dmn@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/ml.po
Copyright:
2006-2010 Debian Project
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/bn.po
Copyright: 2005, 2006 Debian Foundation
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/oc.po
debian/po/kab.po
debian/po/te.po
Copyright: 2006, 2007, 2008 Canonical Ltd, and Rosetta Contributors
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/de.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2006, the console-setup package'c copyright holder
2006, Matthias Julius
2007-2009 Helge Kreutzmann
2008-2011 Holger Wansing
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/pl.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2004-2010 Bartosz Feski <fenio@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/fi.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2007 Tobias Toedter <t.toedter@gmx.net>
2005-2006, 2008-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/ko.po
Copyright: 2003,2004,2005,2008 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.

2001 Alastair McKinstry <mckinstry@computer.org>
2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Changwoo Ryu <cwryu@debian.org>, .
2000, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2001 Eungkyu Song <eungkyu@sparcs.org>
2001 Jaegeum Choe <baedaron@hananet.net>
2000 Kang, JeongHee <Keizi@mail.co.kr>
2006-2007 Sunjae Park <darehanl@gmail.com>
2007 Tobias Quathamer <toddy@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/sr.po
Copyright: 2010-2012 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2008 THE cp6Linux'S COPYRIGHT HOLDER
2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/rules
Copyright: 1997-1999 Joey Hess
License: GPL-2+

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions
 and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
 GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public
License along with this package; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

1.302 commons-io 2.8.0

1.302.1 Available under license :

Apache Commons IO
Copyright 2002-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (https://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work

(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work

or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.303 mimekit 4.3.0

1.303.1 Available under license :

MIT License

Copyright (C) 2012-2023 .NET Foundation and Contributors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT
OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.304 feign-core 8.15.1

1.304.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2008 Google Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Types.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/SynchronousMethodHandler.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/InvocationHandlerFactory.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2013 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/Decoder.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/Encoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2013 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/RequestTemplate.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/auth/BasicAuthRequestInterceptor.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/RetryableException.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/ReflectiveFeign.java

* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/ErrorDecoder.java
*
 /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Logger.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Request.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/EncodeException.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/StringDecoder.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Retryer.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/codec/DecodeException.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Util.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/auth/Base64.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/FeignException.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Client.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/MethodMetadata.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Response.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Feign.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/RequestInterceptor.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Contract.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Target.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
*   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/Param.java
* /feign-core-8-15-1-sources-jar/feign/QueryMap.java

1.305 args4j 2.32

1.305.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2013 Kohsuke Kawaguchi and other contributors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in

the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF
 OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

1.306 libsystemd 252.26-1~deb12u2

1.306.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: systemd
Upstream-Contact: systemd-devel@lists.freedesktop.org
Source: https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd/

Files: *
Copyright: 2008-2015 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2010-2015 Lennart Poettering
2012-2015 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2013-2015 Tom Gundersen <teg@jklm.no>
2013-2015 Daniel Mack
2010-2015 Harald Hoyer
2013-2015 David Herrmann
2013, 2014 Thomas H.P. Andersen
2013, 2014 Daniel Buch
2014 Susant Sahani
2009-2015 Intel Corporation
2000, 2005 Red Hat, Inc.
2009 Alan Jenkins <alan-jenkins@tuffmail.co.uk>
2010 ProFUSION embedded systems
2010 Maarten Lankhorst
1995-2004 Miquel van Smoorenburg
1999 Tom Tromey
2011 Michal Schmidt
2012 B. Poettering
2012 Holger

Hans Peter Freyther
2012 Dan Walsh
2012 Roberto Sassu
2013 David Strauss
2013 Marius Vollmer
2013 Jan Janssen
2013 Simon Peeters
License: LGPL-2.1+

Files: src/basic/siphash24.h
src/basic/siphash24.c
Copyright: 2012 Jean-Philippe Aumasson <jeanphilippe.aumasson@gmail.com>
2012 Daniel J. Bernstein <djb@cr.yp.to>
License: CC0-1.0

Files: src/shared/linux/*
src/basic/linux/*
Copyright: 2004-2009 Red Hat, Inc.
2011-2014 PLUMgrid
2001-2003 Sistina Software (UK) Limited.
2008 Ian Kent <raven@themaw.net>
1998 David S. Miller >davem@redhat.com>
2001 Jeff Garzik <jgarzik@pobox.com>
2006-2010 Johannes Berg <johannes@sipsolutions.net
2008 Michael Wu <flamingice@sourmilk.net>
2008 Luis Carlos Cobo <luisca@cozybit.com>
2008 Michael Buesch <m@bues.ch>
2008, 2009 Luis R. Rodriguez <lrodriguez@atheros.com>
2008 Jouni Malinen <jouni.malinen@atheros.com>
2008 Colin McCabe <colin@cozybit.com>
2018-2019 Intel Corporation
2007 Oracle.
2009 Wolfgang Grandegger <wg@grandegger.com>
1999 Thomas Davis <tadavis@lbl.gov>
2015 Sabrina Dubroca <sd@queasysnail.net>
1999-2000 Maxim Krasnyansky <max_mk@yahoo.com>
2015-2019 Jason A. Donenfeld <Jason@zx2c4.com>
License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception

Files: src/basic/sparse-endian.h
Copyright: 2012 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
License: Expat

Files: src/basic/MurmurHash2.c
src/basic/MurmurHash2.h
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.c
src/libsystemd/sd-journal/lookup3.h
Copyright: none

License: public-domain
You can use this free for any purpose. It's in the public domain. It has no warranty.

Files: src/udev/ata_id/ata_id.c
src/udev/cdrom_id/cdrom_id.c
src/udev/dmi_memory_id/dmi_memory_id.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.c
src/udev/mtd_probe/mtd_probe.h
src/udev/mtd_probe/probe_smartmedia.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.c
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_id.h
src/udev/scsi_id/scsi_serial.c
src/udev/udevadm.c
src/udev/udevadm-control.c
src/udev/udevadm.h
src/udev/udevadm-info.c
src/udev/udevadm-monitor.c
src/udev/udevadm-settle.c
src/udev/udevadm-test-builtin.c
src/udev/udevadm-test.c
src/udev/udevadm-trigger.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.c
src/udev/udevadm-util.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-blkid.c
src/udev/udev-builtin.h
src/udev/udev-builtin-input_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-kmod.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-path_id.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-uaccess.c
src/udev/udev-builtin-usb_id.c
src/udev/udev-ctrl.h
src/udev/udevd.c
src/udev/udevd.h
src/udev/udev-event.c
src/udev/udev-event.h
src/udev/udev-node.c
src/udev/udev-node.h
src/udev/udev-rules.c
src/udev/udev-rules.h
src/udev/udev-watch.c
src/udev/udev-watch.h
src/udev/v4l_id/v4l_id.c
Copyright: 2003-2012 Kay Sievers <kay@vrfy.org>
2003-2004 Greg Kroah-Hartman <greg@kroah.com>
2004 Chris Friesen <chris_friesen@sympatico.ca>
2004, 2009, 2010 David Zeuthen <david@fubar.dk>

2005, 2006 SUSE Linux Products GmbH
2003 IBM Corp.
2007 Hannes Reinecke <hare@suse.de>
2009 Canonical Ltd.
2009 Scott James Remnant <scott@netsplit.com>
2009 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2009 Piter Punk <piterpunk@slackware.com>
2009, 2010 Lennart Poettering
2009 Filippo Argiolas <filippo.argiolas@gmail.com>
2010 Maxim Levitsky
2011 ProFUSION embedded systems
2011 Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>
2014 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2014 David Herrmann <dh.herrmann@gmail.com>
2014 Carlos Garnacho <carlosg@gnome.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2010-2013 Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
2011 Josh Triplett <josh@joshtriplett.org>
2013-2014 Michael Stapelberg <stapelberg@debian.org>
2013-2020 Martin Pitt <martin.pitt@ubuntu.com>
2013-2022 Michael Biebl <biebl@debian.org>
2013 Daniel Schaal <farbing@web.de>
2013 Guido Gnther <agx@sigxcpu.org>
2014-2015 Didier Roche <didrocks@ubuntu.com>
2014-2015 Marco d'Itri <md@linux.it>
2014-2017 Sjoerd Simons <sjoerd.simons@collabora.co.uk>
2014 Ansgar Burchardt <ansgar@debian.org>
2014 Jon Severinsson <jon@severinsson.net>
2015-2019 Felipe Sateler <fsateler@debian.org>
2015 Adam Conrad <adconrad@debian.org>
2015 Andreas Henriksson <andreas@fatal.se>
2015 Christian
Seiler <christian@iwakd.de>
2015 Julian Wollrath <jwollrath@web.de>
2016-2018 Evgeny Vereshchagin <evvers@ya.ru>
2016,2018 Laurent Bigonville <bigon@debian.org>
2016-2019 Dimitri John Ledkov <xnox@ubuntu.com>
2016,2019 Michael Prokop <mika@debian.org>
2016 Alexander Kurtz <alexander@kurtz.be>
2016 Antonio Ospite <ao2@ao2.it>
2016 Iain Lane <iain@orangesquash.org.uk>
2016 Simon McVittie <simon.mcvittie@collabora.co.uk>
2017-2018 Nicolas Braud-Santoni <nicolas@braud-santoni.eu>
2017-2019 Martin Pitt <mpitt@debian.org>
2017 Cyril Brulebois <kibi@debian.org>
2017 Ondej Nov <onovy@debian.org>

2018-2019 Mert Dirik <mertdirik@gmail.com>
2018 Adam Borowski <kilobyte@angband.pl>
2018 Alf Gaida <agaida@siduction.org>
2018 Benjamin Drung <benjamin.drung@profitbricks.com>
2018 Gunnar Hjalmarsson <gunnarhj@ubuntu.com>
2018 Manuel A. Fernandez Montecelo <manuel.montezelo@gmail.com>
2019-2021 Balint Reczey <balint.reczey@canonical.com>
2019-2021 Dan Streetman <ddstreet@canonical.com>
2019 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
2020-2021 Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
2020 Topi Miettinen <toiwoton@gmail.com>
2020 Youfu Zhang <zhangyoufu@gmail.com>
2020 Zbigniew Jdrzejewski-Szmek <zbyszek@in.waw.pl>
2020 <nabijaczleweli@nabijaczleweli.xyz>
2021-2022 Luca Boccassi <bluca@debian.org>
2021-2022 Lukas Mrdian <slyon@ubuntu.com>
2021 Frantisek Sumsal <frantisek@sumsal.cz>
2021 Ioanna Alifieraki <ioanna-maria.alifieraki@canonical.com>
2021 Jan Kiszka <jan.kiszka@web.de>
2021 Matthias Klumpp <matthias@tenstral.net>
2021 Salvatore Bonaccorso <carnil@debian.org>
License: LGPL-2.1+

License: Expat
Permission is hereby
granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
.
The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.
.
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: GPL-2 with Linux-syscall-note exception
NOTE! This copyright does *not* cover user programs that use kernel services
by normal system calls - this is merely considered normal use of the kernel,
and does *not* fall under the heading of "derived work". Also note that the
GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of

code that it refers to (the Linux kernel) is copyrighted by me and others who
actually wrote it.
.
Also note that the only valid version of the GPL as far as the kernel is
concerned is _this_ particular version of the license (ie v2, not v2.2 or v3.x
or whatever), unless explicitly otherwise stated.
.
Linus Torvalds
.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
 without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian and systems the full text of the GNU General Public
License version 2 can be found in the file
`/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2`

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You
 should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2.

License: LGPL-2.1+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1, or (at your option)
any later version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,
Inc.,
 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Lesser General Public
License version 2.1 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1.

License: CC0-1.0
To the extent possible under law, the author(s) have dedicated all copyright
and related and neighboring rights to this software to the public domain
worldwide. This software is distributed without any warranty.
.
You should have received a copy of the CC0 Public Domain Dedication along with
this software. If not, see <http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>.
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the CC0 1.0 Universal license can be
found in /usr/share/common-licenses/CC0-1.0.

1.307 jaxb-api 2.3.1

1.307.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)Version 1.1

1. Definitions.

1.1. "Contributor" means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.7. "License" means this
document.

1.8. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

1.11. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable
by grantor.

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the
Original Software with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof);
and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available
in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute
and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED
SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the
Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly

or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER
INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ? 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4
(June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with
the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)

The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show

them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish
to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee
is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify
your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source
code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or

binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable
runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative
works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of
this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free
software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among

countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software
Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING
ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a

pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name
and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision
comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library,
you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

"CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL VERSION 2

Certain source files distributed by Oracle are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPL Version 2, but only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the License file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License Version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless
of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.

1.308 jetty-setuid-java 1.0.4

1.308.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

// All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials
// are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0
// and Apache License v2.0 which accompanies this distribution.
// The Eclipse Public License is available at
// The Apache License v2.0 is available at
// You may elect to redistribute this code under either of these licenses.

Found in path(s):
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/SetUIDListener.java
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/SetUIDServer.java
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/SetUID.java
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/Group.java
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/RLimit.java
* /jetty-setuid-java-1-0-4-sources-jar/org/eclipse/jetty/setuid/Passwd.java

1.309 rtmpdump 2.4+20151223.gitfa8646d.1-2+b2

1.309.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide
to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether
gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the
library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the
free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by

this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies

the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,

but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free

program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered
independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three

years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each
time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution
of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among

countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

1.310 rxjava 1.1.2

1.310.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/SpscArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/SpscArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not

* use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of
* the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Actions.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2016 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/BackpressureOverflow.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaSingleExecutionHook.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and

* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/SpscAtomicArrayQueue.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/SpscExactAtomicArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2015 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/BlockingUtils.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/singles/BlockingSingle.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-

core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/LinkedQueueNode.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/LinkedQueueNode.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/SpscUnboundedAtomicArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2016 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not
* use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of
* the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/ExceptionsUtils.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeConcatMap.java

* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribePublishMulticast.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func0.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeLast.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorElementAt.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTimeoutBase.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/TestSubscriber.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/Observers.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/SerialSubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/NotificationLite.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorIgnoreElements.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func5.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMapNotification.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorOnBackpressureBuffer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BlockingOperatorToFuture.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeRedo.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeMergeDelayErrorIterable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkipWhile.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorOnBackpressureDrop.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/TakeLastQueueProducer.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action5.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeMergeIterable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeMergeDelayErrorArray.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/MultipleAssignmentSubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CachedObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDoOnEach.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkip.java

* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaObservableExecutionHook.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/OnErrorNotImplementedException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDematerialize.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Producer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/ActionN.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSequenceEqual.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorToObservableSortedList.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeLastTimed.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func8.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observables/SyncOnSubscribe.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func4.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/package-info.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/BackpressureDrainManager.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Subscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/ImmediateScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/TestScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/ScalarSynchronousObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTimeout.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func9.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action3.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeFromIterable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorObserveOn.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/BooleanSubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/FuncN.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observables/ConnectableObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/TestObserver.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/OnErrorThrowable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/RefCountSubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeConcatArray.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observables/GroupedObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/TestSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/SubscriptionList.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action1.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/BehaviorSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/Timestamped.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorAll.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/IndexedRingBuffer.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/schedulers/EventLoopsScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeUsing.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/OnCompletedFailedException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/UnsubscribeFailedException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Completable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/Subscribers.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTake.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorThrottleFirst.java

* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorAny.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func7.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/OnErrorFailedException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorCast.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorReplay.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeUntil.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action9.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSubscribeOn.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeWhile.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeJoin.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeConcatIterable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BlockingOperatorLatest.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDelay.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action7.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BlockingOperatorToIterator.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeAmb.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action4.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorOnErrorResumeNextViaFunction.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func2.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorScan.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMerge.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func1.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action0.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeMerge.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTimestamp.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorZipIterable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action2.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func3.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/SafeSubscriber.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMap.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BlockingOperatorNext.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/Subject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeTimeout.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/schedulers/GenericScheduledExecutorService.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorToMap.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorUnsubscribeOn.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/Subscriptions.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorToObservableList.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeMergeArray.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeGroupJoin.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaObservableExecutionHookDefault.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorFilter.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/TimeInterval.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/package-info.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Observer.java

* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/Exceptions.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeFromArray.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaErrorHandler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BlockingOperatorMostRecent.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/SerializedSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeToObservableFuture.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorGroupBy.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/SerializedSubscriber.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeAutoConnect.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/CompositeException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaPlugins.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/UnicastSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMaterialize.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Notification.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTimeInterval.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/RxRingBuffer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeRange.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/exceptions/MissingBackpressureException.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Subscriber.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/NewThreadScheduler.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorAsObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Functions.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeDefer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/LinkedArrayList.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/AsyncSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BufferUntilSubscriber.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/Schedulers.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/ReplaySubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/PublishSubject.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSingle.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Function.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action8.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTimeoutWithSelector.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorZip.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSerialize.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observers/SerializedObserver.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeUntilPredicate.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Func6.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/CompletableOnSubscribeConcat.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/functions/Action6.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Scheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/SleepingAction.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

```
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/SpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/SpscUnboundedArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in
* compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is
* distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
or implied. See
* the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/SynchronizedSubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/UtilityFunctions.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Observable.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/**
* Copyright 2015 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not
* use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of
* the License at
*
```

* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/ProducerArbiter.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/SingleDelayedProducer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/QueuedProducer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/ProducerObserverArbiter.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/SingleProducer.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/producers/QueuedValueProducer.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/BackpressureUtils.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/SpscLinkedQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/SpscLinkedQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

```
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentSequencedCircularArrayQueue.java
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/ConcurrentSequencedCircularArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/ConcurrentCircularArrayQueue.java
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/ConcurrentCircularArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
```

* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/MpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/MpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseLinkedQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/BaseLinkedQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.

*
* Modified from http://www.javacodegeeks.com/2013/08/simple-and-lightweight-pool-implementation.html
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/ObjectPool.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/AtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/AtomicReferenceArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/SpmcArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/SpmcArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright (C) 2010 The Guava Authors
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Originally from https://code.google.com/p/guava-
libraries/source/browse/guava/src/com/google/common/annotations/Beta.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/annotations/Beta.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
/*
        * This mechanism for getting UNSAFE originally from:
        *
        * Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
        * Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/util/UnsafeAccess.java

*/

Found
in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/UnsafeAccess.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/BaseLinkedAtomicQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/BaseLinkedAtomicQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2015 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observables/AsyncOnSubscribe.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/SingleSubscriber.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/
/**
* This plugin class provides 2 ways to customize {@link Scheduler} functionality
* 1.  You may redefine entire schedulers, if you so choose.  To do so, override
* the 3 methods that return Scheduler (io(), computation(), newThread()).
* 2.  You may wrap/decorate an {@link Action0}, before it is handed off to a Scheduler.  The
 system-
* supplied Schedulers (Schedulers.ioScheduler, Schedulers.computationScheduler,
* Scheduler.newThreadScheduler) all use this hook, so it's a convenient way to
* modify Scheduler functionality without redefining Schedulers wholesale.
*
* Also, when redefining Schedulers, you are free to use/not use the onSchedule decoration hook.
* <p>
* See {@link RxJavaPlugins} or the RxJava GitHub Wiki for information on configuring plugins:
* <a
href="https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/wiki/Plugins">https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/wiki/Plugins</a>.
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaSchedulersHook.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/**
* Copyright 2015 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in
* compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is
* distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
```

or implied. See
* the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/Single.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeCombineLatest.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/atomic/SpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/SpscLinkedAtomicQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not
* use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of
* the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):

* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/ExecutorScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeDelaySubscription.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSwitch.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/atomic/SpscLinkedArrayQueue.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDelayWithSelector.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorBufferWithStartEndObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/RxThreadFactory.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDistinct.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeTimerPeriodically.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeTimerOnce.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/schedulers/NewThreadWorker.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMapPair.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDebounceWithTime.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeRefCount.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/FrontPadding.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWindowWithStartEndObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWindowWithSize.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSampleWithObservable.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorEagerConcatMap.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorTakeTimed.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorBufferWithSingleObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDistinctUntilChanged.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/schedulers/ScheduledAction.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorBufferWithTime.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorPublish.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSampleWithTime.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWindowWithTime.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDebounceWithSelector.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkipTimed.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWithLatestFrom.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWindowWithObservableFactory.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorOnBackpressureLatest.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorWindowWithObservable.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorRetryWithPredicate.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkipUntil.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorBufferWithSize.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/PlatformDependent.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/SynchronizedQueue.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeDelaySubscriptionWithSelector.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDoAfterTerminate.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorMulticast.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeDelaySubscriptionOther.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/RxJavaPluginUtils.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Inspired from https://code.google.com/p/guava-
libraries/source/browse/guava/src/com/google/common/annotations/Beta.java
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/annotations/Experimental.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/MpscLinkedQueue.java
*/
```

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/MpscLinkedQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
```

* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/QueueProgressIndicators.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/QueueProgressIndicators.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2016 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/plugins/RxJavaSingleExecutionHookDefault.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
* <p/>
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
* <p/>
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
* <p/>
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,

* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/ScalarSynchronousSingle.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

This package contains code that relies on sun.misc.Unsafe. Before using it you MUST assert
UnsafeAccess.isUnsafeAvailable() == true

Much of the code in this package comes from or is inspired by the JCTools project:
https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools

JCTools has now published artifacts (https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/issues/17) so RxJava could add JCTools as a "shadow" dependency (https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/issues/1735).
RxJava has a "zero dependency" policy for the core library, so if we do add it as a dependency, it won't be an externally visible dependency that results in a separate jar.

The license for the JCTools code is https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE

As of June 10 2014 when this code was copied the LICENSE read as:

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE,
REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity

exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form
for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not
include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that
is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable

copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and

wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise
complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides
its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including

but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How
to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "{}"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright {yyyy} {name of copyright owner}

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES
OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/README.md

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

====
  Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.

  Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
  you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
  You may obtain a copy of the License at

      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

  Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
  WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
  See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
  limitations under the License.
====

This package "rx.internal.operators" is for internal implementation details and can change at any time.

It is excluded from the public Javadocs (http://netflix.github.io/RxJava/javadoc/) and should not be relied upon by any code.

In short, changes to public signatures of these classes will not be accounted for in the versioning
 of RxJava.

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/README.md
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-
core/src/main/java/org/jctools/util/Pow2.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/Pow2.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.
*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/TrampolineScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkipLast.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorToMultimap.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDoOnRequest.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subscriptions/CompositeSubscription.java
*
 /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/subjects/SubjectSubscriptionManager.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSkipLastTimed.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OnSubscribeSingle.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDoOnSubscribe.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorSwitchIfEmpty.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/OperatorDoOnUnsubscribe.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/schedulers/CachedThreadScheduler.java
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/observables/BlockingObservable.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and

* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/MessagePassingQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/MessagePassingQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
* you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
* You may obtain a copy of the License at
*
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
* limitations under the License.
*
* Original License: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/LICENSE
* Original location: https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools/blob/master/jctools-core/src/main/java/org/jctools/queues/MpmcArrayQueue.java
*/

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/util/unsafe/MpmcArrayQueue.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Copyright 2014 Netflix, Inc.

  Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
  you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
  You may obtain a copy of the License at

      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE
2.0

  Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
  WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
  See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
  limitations under the License.

Found in path(s):
* /rxjava-1-1-2-sources-jar/rx/internal/operators/package.html

1.311 libsaslmodules 2.1.28+dfsg-10

1.311.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding
shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work

or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution.

You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained

within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different

license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the

origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable
to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor
harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason

of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "{}" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright {yyyy} {name of copyright owner}

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy
of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Found in path(s):
* /libsaslmodules-tar/libsaslmodules.txt

1.312 hostname 3.23+nmu1

1.312.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment: This package was written by Peter Tobias <tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de>
on Thu, 16 Jan 1997 01:00:34 +0100.

Files: *
Copyright:
Copyright (C) 2009 Michael Meskes <meskes@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 2004-2005 Graham Wilson <graham@debian.org>
Copyright (C) 1997 Bernd Eckenfels
Copyright (C) 1997 Peter Tobias <tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de>
Copyright (C) 1996 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

.
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this
program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
License: GPL-2
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General Public License
version 2 can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.
hostname -- set the host name or show the host/domain name

Copyright (C) 1994-1997 Peter Tobias <tobias@et-inf.fho-emden.de>
2009- Michael Meskes <meskes@debian.org>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

1.313 libnettle8 3.8.1-2

1.313.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third

parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further

restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will

be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is
deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an
Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library
with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked
Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the
Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code
for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are
based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the

portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer
can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of
protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we

have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is

not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users
can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding
Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that
same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of
copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated
conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited
permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a
covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of

technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution

medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the

Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of

rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this

License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS

THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.314 libnghttp2-14 1.52.0-1+deb12u1

1.314.1 Available under license :

The MIT License

Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa
Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 nghttp2 contributors

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
See COPYING
Copyright Joyent, Inc. and other Node contributors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN
CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS
IN THE SOFTWARE.
This software is licensed under the MIT License.

Copyright Fedor Indutny, 2018.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR

OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
If not otherwise noted, the extensions in this package are licensed
under the following license.

Copyright (c) 2010 by the contributors (see AUTHORS file).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.315 libcrypt 4.4.33-2

1.315.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes
a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be
allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those

sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you

distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or

otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by

the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.316 httpcomponents-client 4.5.13

1.316.1 Available under license :

Apache HttpClient
Copyright 1999-2020 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed at
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,

the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You

meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate

comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

1.317 gnupg 2.2.40-1.1

1.317.1 Available under license :

Here is a list with collected copyright notices. For details see the
description of each individual package. [Compiled by wk 2017-11-07]

GNUPG is

Copyright (C) 1997-2017 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 1994-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003-2017 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB
Copyright (C) 1995-1997, 2000-2007 Ulrich Drepper <drepper@gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 1998 by The Internet Society.
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 The OpenLDAP Foundation
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Copyright (C) 2001-2004 IBM Corporation.
Copyright (C) 1999-2003 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Copyright (C) 1999-2003 Symas Corporation.
Copyright (C) 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Copyright (C) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Copyright (C) 2000 Dimitrios Souflis
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2012-2016 William Ahern

GnuPG is free software;

you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

GnuPG is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public
License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBGCRYPT is

Copyright (C) 1989,1991-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 1996 L. Peter Deutsch
Copyright (C) 1997 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 1998 The Internet Society
Copyright (C) 1996-1999 Peter Gutmann, Paul Kendall, and Chris Wedgwood
Copyright (C) 1996-2006 Peter Gutmann, Matt Thomlinson and Blake Coverett
Copyright (C) 2003 Nikos Mavroyanopoulos
Copyright (C) 2006-2007 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
Copyright (C) 2012-2017 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2012 Simon Josefsson, Niels Mller
Copyright (c) 2012 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2013 Christian Grothoff
Copyright (C) 2013-2017 Jussi Kivilinna
Copyright (C) 2013-2014 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
Copyright (C) 2014 Stephan Mueller
Copyright (C) 2017 Bundesamt fr Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik

Libgcrypt is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Libgcrypt is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the
GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBGPG-ERROR is

Copyright (C) 2003-2004, 2010, 2013-2017 g10 Code GmbH

libgpg-error is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

libgpg-error is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBASSUAN is

Copyright (C) 1992-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 2000 Werner Koch (dd9jn)
Copyright (C)
2001-2016 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2004 Simon Josefsson

Assuan is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Assuan is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBKSBA is

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2011
      2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001 Fabio Fiorina

The library and the header files are distributed under
the following
terms (LGPLv3+/GPLv2+):

KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of either

- the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at
  your option) any later version.

or

- the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at
  your option) any later version.

or both in parallel, as here.

KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public
License for more details.

The other parts (e.g. manual, build system, tests) are distributed
under the following terms (GPLv3):

KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the
Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

NPTH is

Copyright (C) 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017 g10 Code GmbH

nPth is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

nPth is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See
the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program;
if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NTBTLS is

Copyright (C) 2006-2014 Brainspark B.V.
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 g10 Code GmbH

NTBTLS is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

NTBTLS is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

PINENTRY is

Copyright (C) 1999 Robert Bihlmeyer <robbe@orcus.priv.at>
Copyright (C) 2001-2004, 2007-2008, 2010, 2015-2016 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2002, 2008 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB (KDAB)
Copyright (C) 2004 by Albrecht
Dre <albrecht.dress@arcor.de>
Copyright 2007 Ingo Klcker
Copyright (C) 2014 Serge Voilokov
Copyright (C) 2015 Daiki Ueno
Copyright (C) 2015 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Copyright 2016 Intevation GmbH

PINENTRY is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

PINENTRY is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

GPGME is

Copyright (C) 1991-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000-2001 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 2001-2017 g10 Code GmbH

Copyright (C) 2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB
Copyright (C) 2004-2008 Igor Belyi
Copyright (C) 2002 John Goerzen
Copyright (C) 2014, 2015 Martin Albrecht
Copyright (C) 2015 Ben McGinnes
Copyright (C) 2015-2016 Bundesamt fr Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
Copyright (C) 2016 Intevation GmbH

GPGME is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GPGME is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NSIS is

Copyright 1999-2009 Nullsoft and Contributors
 Copyright 2002-2008 Amir Szekely
Copyright 2003 Ramon

This license applies to everything in the NSIS package, except where
otherwise noted.

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any

damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any
purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and
redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
   not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
   software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.

The user interface used with the installer is

Copyright 2002-2009 Joost Verburg

[It is distributed along with NSIS and the same conditions as stated
above apply]

TinySCHEME is part of the GnuPG package and is

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT

LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

LIBDNS is part of the GnuPG package and is

Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012-2016 William Ahern

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

ZLIB is

(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided
'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

BZIP2 is

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation,
are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
   not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
   software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior written
   permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,

WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

SQLITE has

been put into the public-domain by its author D. Richard Hipp:
The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
a legal notice, here is a blessing:

May you do good and not evil.
May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
May you share freely, never taking more than you give.

[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

Creative Commons Legal Code

CC0 1.0 Universal

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing
to a commons of creative, cultural and
scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright and Related Rights in the Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
ii. moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);
iii. publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
iv. rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
v. rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
vi. database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
vii. other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or

equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer are waived, abandoned, surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.
b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.
c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work. Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the Work.
d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is not a party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to this CC0 or use of the Work.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer
you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and

authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate
Legal Notices"
to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than
the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's

System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing
those activities but
which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content,
constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users'
Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article

11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep
intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license
the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge.

You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as

part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the

terms of sections
15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional
terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may
not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or

modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your
receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time
you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that

transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not
impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control"
includes the right to grant
patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other

readily accessible means,
then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so
available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the
patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner
consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent
license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have
actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the
covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work
in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that
country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or
arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a
covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties
receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify
or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license
you grant is automatically extended
to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March
2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you

to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY

OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer
of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea
of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY
NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first,
please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and

modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer

to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to

this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it

free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically
libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid

distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.
^L
Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free
libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library,
whereas the latter must
be combined with the library in order to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data
prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs
(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the

work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable
sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the
scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in

these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library
(because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the

Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise,
if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy
of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever
changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under
Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked
with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that
uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the
user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood
that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the
Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application
to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a
copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,
rather than
copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is
interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least
three years, to give the same user the materials specified in
Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of

performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the
materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library
with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses

terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the
Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement
or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole
purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing

to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written
in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the
Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME

THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY
OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It
is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free

Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

LICENSE TERMS

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS

SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the
Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an
Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library
with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked
Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the
Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code
for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are
based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the
object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data
and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the
Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License

without
being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material
is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license
document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during
execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among
these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the
copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this
License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form
suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to
recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of
the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the
manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying
Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time
a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer
system, and (b) will operate properly with
a modified version
of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked
Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise
be required to provide such information under section 6 of the
GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is
necessary to install and execute a modified version of the
Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side by side in a single library together with other library
facilities that are not Applications and are not
covered by this
License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

COPYING.other -*- org -*-
#+TITLE: List of code with permissive licenses as used by GnuPG.
#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012-2016 William Ahern

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

* TinySCHEME (tests/gpgscm/LICENSE.TinySCHEME)

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* Regular

expression support

regexp/jimregexp.[ch]:

Originally:

Copyright (c) 1986 by University of Toronto.
Written by Henry Spencer. Not derived from licensed software.

Subsequently modified by:

1986 John Gilmore hoptoad!gnu
1987 James A. Woods ames!jaw
1993 Christopher Seiwald seiwald@vix.com
2000, 2002 Christopher Seiwald <seiwald@perforce.com>
2010 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>
2020 NIIBE Yutaka <gniibe@fsij.org>

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any
purpose on any computer system, and to redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of
   this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise
   from defects in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either
   by explicit claim or by omission.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not
   be misrepresented as being the
original software.

regexp/utf8.[ch] (see regexp/LICENSE):

(c) 2010-2016 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
   provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE JIM TCL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
JIM TCL PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation
are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing
official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Jim Tcl Project.

UnicodeData.txt:

Copyright 1991-2020 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software")
to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,

NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.318 jetty-continuation 9.4.55.v20240627

1.318.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are

necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program
in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program. Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and

b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under
applicable
law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent

necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions

to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative
Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
copies.

1.319 tdb 1.47.0

1.319.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run

modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the

public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for

the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered
by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid

circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the

Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply

if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal

Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your

license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent

license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

/*
tdbrestore -- construct a tdb from tdbdump output.
Copyright (C) Volker Lendecke 2010
Copyright (C) Simon McVittie 2005

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or

(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
*/

1.320 findutils 4.9.0-4

1.320.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The

"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with

the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified

it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section
4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years

and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user

actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions

apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does

not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or

modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free

patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,

or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with

the library. If this is what you want
 to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.321 netty-codec-xml 4.1.110.Final

1.321.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
<!--
 ~ Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->
```

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-xml/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlCharacters.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlDocumentEnd.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlDocumentStart.java
*
 /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlElementStart.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlAttribute.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlElementEnd.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlEntityReference.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlComment.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlProcessingInstruction.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlNamespace.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlSpace.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlCdata.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlDecoder.java
*
 /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlContent.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlDTD.java
* /netty-codec-xml-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/xml/XmlElement.java

1.322 dropwizard-logging 2.1.7

1.322.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
* Copyright (C) 1999-2015, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are dual-licensed under
* either the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0 as published by
* the Eclipse Foundation
*
*   or (per the licensee's choosing)
*
* under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
* as published by the Free Software Foundation.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /dropwizard-logging-2-1-7-sources-jar/io/dropwizard/logging/ResilientOutputStreamBase.java

1.323 metrics-jetty 4.2.19

1.323.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Manifest-Version: 1.0
Automatic-Module-Name: com.codahale.metrics.jetty9
Build-Jdk-Spec: 11
Bundle-Description: A set of extensions for Jetty 9.3 and higher which
 provide instrumentation of thread pools, connector metrics, a
nd application latency and utilization.
Bundle-License: https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-Name: Metrics Integration for Jetty 9.3 and higher
Bundle-SymbolicName: io.dropwizard.metrics.jetty9
Bundle-Version: 4.2.19
Created-By: Apache Maven Bundle Plugin 5.1.9
Export-Package: com.codahale.metrics.jetty9;uses:="com.codahale.metric
s,com.codahale.metrics.annotation,javax.servlet,javax.servlet.http,or
g.eclipse.jetty.io,org.eclipse.jetty.server,org.eclipse.jetty.server.
handler,org.eclipse.jetty.util.annotation,org.eclipse.jetty.util.comp
onent,org.eclipse.jetty.util.thread";version="4.2.19"
Implementation-Title: Metrics Integration for Jetty
 9.3 and higher
Implementation-Version: 4.2.19
Import-Package: javax.servlet;version="[2.5.0,4.0.0)",javax.servlet.ht
tp;version="[2.5.0,4.0.0)",com.codahale.metrics;version="[4.2,5)",com
.codahale.metrics.annotation;version="[4.2,5)",org.eclipse.jetty.http
;version="[9.4,10)",org.eclipse.jetty.io;version="[9.4,10)",org.eclip
se.jetty.server;version="[9.4,10)",org.eclipse.jetty.server.handler;v
ersion="[9.4,10)",org.eclipse.jetty.util.annotation;version="[9.4,10)
",org.eclipse.jetty.util.component;version="[9.4,10)",org.eclipse.jet
ty.util.thread;version="[9.4,10)"
Require-Capability: osgi.ee;filter:="(&(osgi.ee=JavaSE)(version=1.8))"
Tool: Bnd-6.3.1.202206071316

Found in path(s):
* /metrics-jetty9-4-2-19-jar/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF

1.324 libpwquality1 1.4.5-1+b1

1.324.1 Available under license :

Unless otherwise *explicitly* stated the following text describes the
licensed conditions under which the contents of this libpwquality release
may be distributed:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libpwquality, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following

conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
  notice, and this entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
  copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
  with the distribution.

3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without their specific prior
  written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed
 under the terms of the
GNU General Public License version 2 or later, in which case the provisions
of the GNU GPL are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

The full text of the GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 2 is included
below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public
Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission
to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and

modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program
or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute
verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish,
that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program,
and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program
(or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further

restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not
permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will

be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical
commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this
License.

1.325 javassist 3.25.0-GA

1.325.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Javassist, a Java-bytecode translator toolkit.
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version
* 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
* the License. Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under
* the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License Version 2.1 or later,
* or the Apache License Version 2.0.
*
* Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
* WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
* for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the
* License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/web/Viewer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtPrimitiveType.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/MethodInfo.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/AccessorMaker.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/Lex.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Executor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ByteArrayClassPath.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Symbol.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Pair.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/LocalVariableTypeAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/MultiArrayType.java

* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/JvstTypeChecker.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/CondExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformReadField.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/DefineClassHelper.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/AppletServer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/MethodCall.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/MapMaker.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/StackMapTable.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/Loader.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Visitor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/ProxyObjectOutputStream.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/Javac.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CodeConverter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ByteArray.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/Translator.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/ClassMetaobject.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/AccessFlag.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/ASTree.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/StackMap.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Metalevel.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/NotFoundException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Variable.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/DeprecatedAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/ASTList.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/CodeAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ClassFilePrinter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/Sample.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/AssignExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ClassClassPath.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/Bytecode.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/MethodHandler.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/Expr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ConstPool.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/ProxyFactory.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/MethodDecl.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/InnerClassesAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/TokenId.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/MemberResolver.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtClassType.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Declarator.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/NoSuchClassError.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtNewMethod.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtNewConstructor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/ControlFlow.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/RemoteRef.java

* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/Proxy.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/LoaderClassPath.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/StringL.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/Descriptor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Metaobject.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/CodeGen.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/ArrayInit.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Frame.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/FieldInfo.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/AnnotationImpl.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtNewClass.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/ProxyObject.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/TypeTag.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/ScopedClassPoolRepositoryImpl.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/SubroutineScanner.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/NoFieldException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtMember.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/ConstructorCall.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/SoftValueHashMap.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ParameterAnnotationsAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/runtime/DotClass.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/IntQueue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ClassPool.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/URLClassPath.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/SyntheticAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/ExprEditor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ProceedHandler.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/ScopedClassPoolFactoryImpl.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformNew.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformAccessArrayField.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/AttributeInfo.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Subroutine.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtField.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/DefinePackageHelper.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/LineNumberAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Expr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ClassFile.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/Modifier.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/AnnotationsWriter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/SyntaxError.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/framedump.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ByteStream.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformFieldAccess.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/web/BadHttpRequest.java

* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/RemoteException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/BasicBlock.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformCall.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/SignatureAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/Callback.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/CannotCreateException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/JvstCodeGen.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformBefore.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/runtime/Cflow.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/BadBytecode.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/TypeData.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ExceptionsAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/AnnotationsAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/MethodFilter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/DuplicateMemberException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/NestHostAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/ScopedClassPool.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ClassPoolTail.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ClassPath.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/HotSwapper.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformNewClass.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/SourceFileAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/SecurityActions.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/TypeChecker.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/ClassMap.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/FieldDecl.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/LongVector.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/web/Webserver.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtMethod.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ClassFileWriter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Stmnt.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Sample.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/RuntimeSupport.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/SerializedProxy.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/HotSwapAgent.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/Parser.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/NewArray.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/IntConst.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Reflection.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/MemberCodeGen.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/ObjectImporter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/ScopedClassPoolRepository.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/Transformer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/Cast.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/CannotInvokeException.java

* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ConstantAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformWriteField.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtBehavior.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/SymbolTable.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/MultiType.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/TypedBlock.java
*
/javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Keyword.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/stackmap/Tracer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/Member.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/NewExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/runtime/Desc.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtNewWrappedConstructor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/FactoryHelper.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/NewExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtConstructor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/ObjectNotFoundException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/Mnemonic.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/CastExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/EnclosingMethodAttribute.java
*
/javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtArray.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/CompileError.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/FramePrinter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CannotCompileException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/convert/TransformAfter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Analyzer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/ExceptionTable.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/rmi/StubGenerator.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/DoubleConst.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/CodeAnalyzer.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/BinExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Util.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/Proxy.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/analysis/Type.java
*
/javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtNewWrappedMethod.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/util/proxy/ProxyObjectInputStream.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/KeywordTable.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/NestMembersAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/InstructionPrinter.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/LocalVariableAttribute.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/CannotReflectException.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/CallExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Compiler.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/Dump.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/CodeIterator.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/Instanceof.java

* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/AnnotationDefaultAttribute.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/runtime/Inner.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/scopedpool/ScopedClassPoolFactory.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/Opcode.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/tools/reflect/Loader.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/Handler.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/CtClass.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/compiler/ast/InstanceOfExpr.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/SerialVersionUID.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/expr/FieldAccess.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Javassist, a Java-bytecode translator toolkit.
* Copyright (C) 2004 Bill Burke. All Rights Reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version
* 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
* the License. Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under
* the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License Version 2.1 or later,
* or the Apache License Version 2.0.
*
* Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis,
* WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License
* for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the
* License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/MemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/ByteMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/EnumMemberValue.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/ClassMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/AnnotationMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/IntegerMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/StringMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/LongMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/FloatMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/MemberValueVisitor.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/CharMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/BooleanMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/ShortMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/Annotation.java
*
 /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/ArrayMemberValue.java
* /javassist-3-25-0-ga-sources-3-jar/javassist/bytecode/annotation/DoubleMemberValue.java

1.326 gpgv 2.2.40-1.1

1.326.1 Available under license :

Here is a list with collected copyright notices. For details see the
description of each individual package. [Compiled by wk 2017-11-07]

GNUPG is

Copyright (C) 1997-2017 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 1994-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003-2017 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB
Copyright (C) 1995-1997, 2000-2007 Ulrich Drepper <drepper@gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 1998 by The Internet Society.
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 The OpenLDAP Foundation
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 Kurt D. Zeilenga.
Copyright (C) 1998-2004 Net Boolean Incorporated.
Copyright (C) 2001-2004 IBM Corporation.
Copyright (C) 1999-2003 Howard Y.H. Chu.
Copyright (C) 1999-2003 Symas Corporation.
Copyright (C) 1998-2003 Hallvard B. Furuseth.
Copyright (C) 1992-1996 Regents of the University of Michigan.
Copyright (C) 2000 Dimitrios Souflis
Copyright (C) 2008,2009,2010,2012-2016 William Ahern

GnuPG is free software;
you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

GnuPG is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public
License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBGCRYPT is

Copyright (C) 1989,1991-2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium

Copyright (C) 1996 L. Peter Deutsch
Copyright (C) 1997 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 1998 The Internet Society
Copyright (C) 1996-1999 Peter Gutmann, Paul Kendall, and Chris Wedgwood
Copyright (C) 1996-2006 Peter Gutmann, Matt Thomlinson and Blake Coverett
Copyright (C) 2003 Nikos Mavroyanopoulos
Copyright (C) 2006-2007 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation)
Copyright (C) 2012-2017 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2012 Simon Josefsson, Niels Mller
Copyright (c) 2012 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2013 Christian Grothoff
Copyright (C) 2013-2017 Jussi Kivilinna
Copyright (C) 2013-2014 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov
Copyright (C) 2014 Stephan Mueller
Copyright (C) 2017 Bundesamt fr Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik

Libgcrypt is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Libgcrypt is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the
GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBGPG-ERROR is

Copyright (C) 2003-2004, 2010, 2013-2017 g10 Code GmbH

libgpg-error is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

libgpg-error is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBASSUAN is

Copyright (C) 1992-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium
Copyright (C) 2000 Werner Koch (dd9jn)
Copyright (C)
2001-2016 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2004 Simon Josefsson

Assuan is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

Assuan is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

LIBKSBA is

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2011
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001 Fabio Fiorina

The library and the header files are distributed under
the following
terms (LGPLv3+/GPLv2+):

KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of either

- the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at
your option) any later version.

or

- the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at
your option) any later version.

or both in parallel, as here.

KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT
ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY
or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public
License for more details.

The other parts (e.g. manual, build system, tests) are distributed
under the following terms (GPLv3):

KSBA is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the
Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

KSBA is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

NPTH is

Copyright (C) 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017 g10 Code GmbH

nPth is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

nPth is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See
the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this program;
if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NTBTLS is

Copyright (C) 2006-2014 Brainspark B.V.
Copyright (C) 2014-2017 g10 Code GmbH

NTBTLS is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

NTBTLS is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

PINENTRY is

Copyright (C) 1999 Robert Bihlmeyer <robbe@orcus.priv.at>
Copyright (C) 2001-2004, 2007-2008, 2010, 2015-2016 g10 Code GmbH
Copyright (C) 2002, 2008 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB (KDAB)
Copyright (C) 2004 by Albrecht
Dre <albrecht.dress@arcor.de>
Copyright 2007 Ingo Klcker
Copyright (C) 2014 Serge Voilokov
Copyright (C) 2015 Daiki Ueno
Copyright (C) 2015 Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Copyright 2016 Intevation GmbH

PINENTRY is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

PINENTRY is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

GPGME is

Copyright (C) 1991-2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000-2001 Werner Koch
Copyright (C) 2001-2017 g10 Code GmbH

Copyright (C) 2002 Klarlvdalens Datakonsult AB
Copyright (C) 2004-2008 Igor Belyi
Copyright (C) 2002 John Goerzen

Copyright (C) 2014, 2015 Martin Albrecht
Copyright (C) 2015 Ben McGinnes
Copyright (C) 2015-2016 Bundesamt fr Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
Copyright (C) 2016 Intevation GmbH

GPGME is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of
the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GPGME is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License
along with this program; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NSIS is

Copyright 1999-2009 Nullsoft and Contributors
Copyright 2002-2008 Amir Szekely
Copyright 2003 Ramon

This license applies to everything in the NSIS package, except where
otherwise noted.

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any
damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any
purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and
redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
   not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
   software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source
   distribution.

The user interface used with the installer is

Copyright 2002-2009 Joost Verburg

[It is distributed along with NSIS and the same conditions as stated above apply]

TinySCHEME is part of the GnuPG package and is

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

LIBDNS is part of the GnuPG package and is

Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012-2016 William Ahern

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the

"Software"),
to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

ZLIB is

(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided
'as-is', without any express or implied
warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages
arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose,
including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it
freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not
   claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software
   in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be
   appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

BZIP2 is

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation,

are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
   not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
   software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
   documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
   not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior written
   permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

SQLITE has

been put into the public-domain by its author D. Richard Hipp:
The author disclaims copyright to this source code. In place of
a legal notice, here is a blessing:

    May you do good and not evil.
    May you find forgiveness for yourself and forgive others.
    May you share freely, never taking more than you give.
[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

Creative Commons Legal Code

CC0 1.0 Universal

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR WORKS PROVIDED HEREUNDER.

Statement of Purpose

The laws of most jurisdictions throughout the world automatically confer exclusive Copyright and Related Rights (defined below) upon the creator and subsequent owner(s) (each and all, an "owner") of an original work of authorship and/or a database (each, a "Work").

Certain owners wish to permanently relinquish those rights to a Work for the purpose of contributing
to a commons of creative, cultural and
scientific works ("Commons") that the public can reliably and without fear of later claims of infringement build upon, modify, incorporate in other works, reuse and redistribute as freely as possible in any form whatsoever and for any purposes, including without limitation commercial purposes. These owners may contribute to the Commons to promote the ideal of a free culture and the further production of creative, cultural and scientific works, or to gain reputation or greater distribution for their Work in part through the use and efforts of others.

For these and/or other purposes and motivations, and without any expectation of additional consideration or compensation, the person associating CC0 with a Work (the "Affirmer"), to the extent that he or she is an owner of Copyright and Related Rights in the Work, voluntarily elects to apply CC0 to the Work and publicly distribute the Work under its terms, with knowledge of his or her Copyright
and Related Rights in the
Work and the meaning and intended legal effect of CC0 on those rights.

1. Copyright and Related Rights. A Work made available under CC0 may be protected by copyright and related or neighboring rights ("Copyright and Related Rights"). Copyright and Related Rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. the right to reproduce, adapt, distribute, perform, display, communicate, and translate a Work;
ii. moral rights retained by the original author(s) and/or performer(s);

iii. publicity and privacy rights pertaining to a person's image or likeness depicted in a Work;
iv. rights protecting against unfair competition in regards to a Work, subject to the limitations in paragraph 4(a), below;
v. rights protecting the extraction, dissemination, use and reuse of data in a Work;
vi. database rights (such as those arising under Directive 96/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 1996 on the legal protection of databases, and under any national implementation thereof, including any amended or successor version of such directive); and
vii. other similar, equivalent or corresponding rights throughout the world based on applicable law or treaty, and any national implementations thereof.

2. Waiver. To the greatest extent permitted by, but not in contravention of, applicable law, Affirmer hereby overtly, fully, permanently, irrevocably and unconditionally waives, abandons, and surrenders all of Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights and associated claims and causes of action, whether now known or unknown (including existing as well as future claims and causes of action), in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "Waiver"). Affirmer makes the Waiver for the benefit of each member of the public at large and to the detriment of Affirmer's heirs and successors, fully intending that such Waiver shall not be subject to revocation, rescission, cancellation, termination, or any other legal or equitable action to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the Work by the public as contemplated by Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

3. Public License Fallback. Should any part of the Waiver for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, then the Waiver shall be preserved to the maximum extent permitted taking into account Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose. In addition, to the extent the Waiver is so judged Affirmer hereby grants to each affected person a royalty-free, non transferable, non sublicensable, non exclusive, irrevocable and unconditional license to exercise Affirmer's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work (i) in all territories worldwide, (ii) for the maximum duration provided by applicable law or treaty (including future time extensions), (iii) in any current or future medium and for any number of copies, and (iv) for any purpose whatsoever, including without limitation commercial, advertising or promotional purposes (the "License"). The License shall be deemed effective as of the date CC0 was

applied by Affirmer to the Work. Should any part of the License for any reason be judged legally invalid or ineffective under applicable law, such partial invalidity or ineffectiveness shall not invalidate the remainder of the License, and in such case Affirmer hereby affirms that he or she will not (i) exercise any of his or her remaining Copyright and Related Rights in the Work or (ii) assert any associated claims and causes of action with respect to the Work, in either case contrary to Affirmer's express Statement of Purpose.

4. Limitations and Disclaimers.

a. No trademark or patent rights held by Affirmer
are waived, abandoned,
surrendered, licensed or otherwise affected by this document.
b. Affirmer offers the Work as-is and makes no representations or
warranties of any kind concerning the Work, express, implied,
statutory or otherwise, including without limitation warranties of
title, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non
infringement, or the absence of latent or other defects, accuracy, or
the present or absence of errors, whether or not discoverable, all to
the greatest extent permissible under applicable law.
c. Affirmer disclaims responsibility for clearing rights of other persons
that may apply to the Work or any use thereof, including without
limitation any person's Copyright and Related Rights in the Work.
Further, Affirmer disclaims responsibility for obtaining any necessary
consents, permissions or other rights required for any use of the
Work.
d. Affirmer understands and acknowledges that Creative Commons is
not a
party to this document and has no duty or obligation with respect to
this CC0 or use of the Work.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free

software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer
you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run
modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer
can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of
protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we
have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those
products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we
stand ready to extend this provision to those
domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.

States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To
"modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate
Legal Notices"
to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the

work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than
the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing
those activities but
which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content,
constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users'
Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;

keep
intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,
and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to
produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the
terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified
it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is
released under this License and any conditions added under section
7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license
the entire work, as a whole, under this
License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This
License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7
additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,
regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no
permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not
invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display
Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive
interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your
work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent
works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and
its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no

charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object
code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute
modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information
does not include a
requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included
in this License, to the extent
that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections
15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your

receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time
you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically
receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not
impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended

to all recipients of the covered
work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within
the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is
conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are
specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered
work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March
2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License,
you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF

SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer
of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea
of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program comes with ABSOLUTELY
NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first,
please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of

running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you

distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under

any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies

of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that
there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is
modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected
by problems that might be
introduced by others.
^L
Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original
library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free
libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library,
whereas the latter must
be combined with the library in order to run.
^L

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim
or with modifications and/or translated
straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not

covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable
sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the
scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by

this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy
of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than
copying library functions into the executable, and (2)
will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the
materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies

the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole
purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written
in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.

Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.
^L
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the
Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY
OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
^L
How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

LICENSE TERMS

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
[Note that only a few files are distributed under this license.]

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without
being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of

this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying

Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version

of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or
any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.
COPYING.other -*- org -*-
#+TITLE: List of code with permissive licenses as used by GnuPG.
#+STARTUP: showall

* DNS resolver (dirmngr/dns.c)

dns.c - Recursive, Reentrant DNS Resolver.

Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012-2016 William Ahern

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the
following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN
NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE
USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

* TinySCHEME (tests/gpgscm/LICENSE.TinySCHEME)

Copyright (c) 2000, Dimitrios Souflis
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.

Neither the name of Dimitrios Souflis nor the names of the
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* Regular
expression support

regexp/jimregexp.[ch]:

Originally:

Copyright (c) 1986 by University of Toronto.
Written by Henry Spencer. Not derived from licensed software.

Subsequently modified by:

1986 John Gilmore hoptoad!gnu
1987 James A. Woods ames!jaw
1993 Christopher Seiwald seiwald@vix.com
2000, 2002 Christopher Seiwald <seiwald@perforce.com>
2010 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>
2020 NIIBE Yutaka <gniibe@fsij.org>

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any
purpose on any computer system, and to redistribute it freely,
subject to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of
   this software, no matter how awful, even if they arise
   from defects in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either
   by explicit claim or by omission.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not
   be misrepresented as being the
original software.

regexp/utf8.[ch] (see regexp/LICENSE):

(c) 2010-2016 Steve Bennett <steveb@workware.net.au>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
   copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
   disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
   provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE JIM TCL PROJECT ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
JIM TCL PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation
are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing
official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Jim Tcl Project.

UnicodeData.txt:

Copyright 1991-2020 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved.
Distributed under the Terms of Use in https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation
(the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation
(the "Software")
to deal in the Data Files or Software
without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use,
copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of
the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files
or Software are furnished to do so, provided that either
(a) this copyright and permission notice appear with all copies
of the Data Files or Software, or
(b) this copyright and permission notice appear in associated
Documentation.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF
ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS
NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE,
DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER
TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder
shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale,
use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior
written authorization of the copyright holder.

1.327 jersey-server 2.35

1.327.1 Available under license :

Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks

Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap
v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
* Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
*
Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
* Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright
(c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved. http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Notice for Jersey Core Server module
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright: (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved. http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall

apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including

warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified

Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of
such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS
AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT
PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE

POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel

or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted
under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended
to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient.
No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.

Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at
all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term

"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,
and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and

can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of
physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed

need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you

could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we

sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

> One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
>
> This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.328 jersey-container-servlet-core 2.35

1.328.1 Available under license :

/*
* Copyright (c) 2012, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For

more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap
v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
* Project: http://getbootstrap.com

* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
*
Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
* Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0

* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright
(c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org documents
* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement

or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is

licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are
provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the
patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity.
Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims
brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual
property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the
rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby
assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual
property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party
patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the
Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license
before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has
sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no
Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than
those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's
receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License
(if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in
accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany
the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program
is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to
obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily
used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license
different than this Agreement, provided that such license:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all
warranties and conditions, express and implied, including
warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and
implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness
for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all

liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified

Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under

applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following
Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth
in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),
version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely
to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.)
You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted,

and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously
and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice
and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to
this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other
recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of
it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute
such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided
that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part
thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties
under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice
that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a
warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not
normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and
can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this

License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular

circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If
you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.329 jetty 9.4.55.v20240627

1.329.1 Available under license :

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
terms of the Eclipse Public License 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0, or the Apache Software License
2.0 which is available at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.

Eclipse Public License - v 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation
distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are
distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates'
from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such
Contributor
itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not
include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of
software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own
license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform,
distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein,
no assurances are provided by any
Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program
in object code form under
its own license agreement, provided that:

a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
b) its license agreement:
i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties
and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or
conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or
conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for
damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and
consequential damages, such as lost profits;
iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are
offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such
Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable
manner on or through a
medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.
Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained
within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution,
if
any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the
originator of the Contribution.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with
respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is
intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who
includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner
which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore,
if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial
product offering, such
Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify
every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses,
damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and
other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified
Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial
Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial

product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must:
a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and
b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example,
a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining
the appropriateness of using
and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement , including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under

applicable
law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the
remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the
parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent
necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself
(excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware)
infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted
under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to
comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does
not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of
such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate,
Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution
of the Program as soon as
reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement
and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue
and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in
order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be
modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to
publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to
time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this
Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The
Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement
Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will
be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including
Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the
Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after
a new version of the
Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program
(including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly
stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or
licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement,
whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the
Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the
intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No party to this
Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year
after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in
any resulting litigation.

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,

the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously
marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the
Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of
this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual,
worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable
(except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made,
use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work,
where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable
by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their
Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative
Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade

names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions)
on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited
to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache
License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate

comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS
OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

==========

Jetty Web Container
Copyright 1995-2018 Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd.

==========

The Jetty Web Container is Copyright Mort Bay Consulting Pty Ltd
unless otherwise noted.

Jetty is dual licensed under both

* The Apache 2.0 License
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html

and

* The Eclipse Public 1.0 License
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html

Jetty may be distributed under either license.

Eclipse

The following artifacts are EPL.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:org.eclipse.jdt.core

The following artifacts are EPL and ASL2.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.security.auth.message

The following artifacts are EPL and CDDL 1.0.
* org.eclipse.jetty.orbit:javax.mail.glassfish

Oracle

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.
https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

* javax.servlet:javax.servlet-api
 * javax.annotation:javax.annotation-api
* javax.transaction:javax.transaction-api
* javax.websocket:javax.websocket-api

Oracle OpenJDK

If ALPN is used to negotiate HTTP/2 connections, then the following
artifacts may be included in the distribution or downloaded when ALPN
module is selected.

* java.sun.security.ssl

These artifacts replace/modify OpenJDK classes. The modifications
are hosted at github and both modified and original are under GPL v2 with
classpath exceptions.
http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OW2

The following artifacts are licensed by the OW2 Foundation according to the
terms of http://asm.ow2.org/license.html

org.ow2.asm:asm-commons
org.ow2.asm:asm

Apache

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed.

org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-spec
org.apache.taglibs:taglibs-standard-impl

MortBay

The following artifacts are ASL2 licensed. Based on selected classes from
following Apache Tomcat jars, all ASL2
 licensed.

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-jsp
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-juli
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jsp-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-api
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util-scan
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-util

org.mortbay.jasper:apache-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-jasper-el
 org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-el-api

Mortbay

The following artifacts are CDDL + GPLv2 with classpath exception.

https://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/public/CDDL+GPL.html

org.eclipse.jetty.toolchain:jetty-schemas

Assorted

The UnixCrypt.java code implements the one way cryptography used by
Unix systems for simple password protection. Copyright 1996 Aki Yoshida,
modified April 2001 by Iris Van den Broeke, Daniel Deville.
Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute UnixCrypt
for non-commercial or commercial purposes and without fee is
granted provided that the copyright notice appears in all
 copies.

1.330 libssl3 3.0.13-1~deb12u1

1.330.1 Available under license :

This software is copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the same terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.

Terms of the Perl programming language system itself

a) the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
  Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any
  later version, or
b) the "Artistic License"

--- The GNU General Public License, Version 1, February 1989 ---

This software is Copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software, licensed under:

 The GNU General Public License, Version 1, February 1989

                GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
                 Version 1, February 1989

Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

                     Preamble

 The license agreements of most software companies try to keep users
at the mercy of those companies. By contrast, our General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. The
General Public License applies to the Free Software Foundation's
software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it.
You can use it for your programs, too.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Specifically, the General Public License is designed to make
sure that you have the freedom to give away or sell copies of free
software, that you receive source code or can get it if you want it,
that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free
programs; and that you know you can do these things.

 To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid

anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender
the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of a such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must tell them their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

The precise terms and conditions
for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any program or other work which
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be
distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The
"Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based
on the Program" means either the Program or any work containing the
Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications. Each
licensee is addressed as "you".

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and
disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this
General Public License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any
other recipients of the
Program a copy of this General Public License
along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of
transferring a copy.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of
it, and copy and distribute such modifications under the terms of Paragraph

1 above, provided that you also do the following:

a) cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that
you changed the files and the date of any change; and

b) cause the whole of any work that you distribute or publish, that
in whole or in part contains the Program or any part thereof, either
with or without modifications, to be licensed at no charge to all
third parties under the terms of this General Public License (except
that you may choose to grant warranty protection to some or all
third parties, at your option).

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when
run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive
use
in the simplest and most usual way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice
that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a
warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these
conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this General
Public License.

d) You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a
copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in
exchange for a fee.

Mere aggregation of another independent work with the Program (or its
derivative) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring
the other work under the scope of these terms.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a portion or derivative of
it, under Paragraph 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Paragraphs 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) accompany it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of
Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

b) accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party free (except for a nominal charge
for the cost of distribution) a complete machine-readable copy of the
corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of
Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the
corresponding source code may be obtained. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you

received the program in object code or executable form alone.)

Source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable file, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains; but, as a special exception, it need not include source code for modules which are standard libraries that
accompany the operating system on which the executable file runs, or for standard header files or definitions files that accompany that operating system.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program except as expressly provided under this General Public License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights to use the Program under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights to use copies, from you under this General Public License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. By copying, distributing or modifying the Program (or any work based on the Program) you indicate your acceptance of this license to do so, and all its terms and conditions.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original
licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

7. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of the license which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the license, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

8. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution
conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free

Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

9. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

10. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to humanity, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so,
attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option)
any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the
commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show
c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your
program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here a sample; alter
the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
at assemblers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

--- The Artistic License 1.0 ---

This software is Copyright (c) 2013 by Mark Jason Dominus <mjd@cpan.org>.

This is free software, licensed under:

The Artistic License 1.0

The Artistic License

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some semblance of artistic control over the development of the package, while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

- "Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files created through textual modification.
- "Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes of the Copyright Holder.
- "Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or copyrights for the package.
- "You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing this Package.
- "Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the basis of media cost, duplication charges, time of people involved, and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large as a market that must bear the fee.)
- "Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item. It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it under the same conditions they received it.

1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided that you insert a prominent notice in each changed file stating how and when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive site such as ftp.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

b) use the modified
Package only within your corporation or organization.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

4. You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

c) accompany any non-standard executables with their corresponding Standard Version executables, giving the non-standard executables non-standard names,
and clearly documenting the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided that you do not advertise this Package as a product of your own.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whomever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package.

7. C or perl subroutines supplied by you and linked into this Package shall not
be considered part of this Package.

8. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

9. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The End

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
https://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction, and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition, "control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)

with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.331 dropwizard-request-logging 2.1.7

1.331.1 Available under license :

Apache-2.0

1.332 gmp 6.2.1+dfsg1-1.1

1.332.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you

distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the

Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source

code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing
or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For
example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,

THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand

ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"

to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users

beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for

the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your
license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)
provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and
finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright
holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means
prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the

violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for

sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a

covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the

combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF

DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short

notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
<program>  Copyright (C) <year>  <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you

have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source

form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered

by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,

and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted

by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered

work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General

Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License, other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library. Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is deemed a mode of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that,

taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the
portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of
the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that
the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are
covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license
document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright
notices during
execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among
these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the
copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this
License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form
suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to
recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of
the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the
manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying
Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time
a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer
system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version
of the Library that is interface-compatible
with the Linked
Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise
be required to provide such information under section 6 of the
GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is
necessary to install and execute a modified version of the
Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

1.333 keyutils 1.6.3-2

1.333.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses
are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission
to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices

stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program
in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying

the Program or works based
on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit
royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License

may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies
a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY

OTHER
PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show
w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may

be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
   GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
       Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
   51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

      Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

 This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You
can use
 it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge

for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you
must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat
to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary

General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire
combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software
only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL
PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of

this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead

of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code,
which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore
covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is

interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at
least three years, to give the same user the materials
specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more
than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above
specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these
materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the
Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for
reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception,
the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is
normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any other library
facilities. This must
be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute

the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices.

Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser
General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving
the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY

KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL
OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright"
line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public

License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.334 simpleclient-dropwizard 0.15.0

1.334.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-dropwizard-0-15-0-2-jar/META-INF/maven/io.prometheus/simpleclient_dropwizard/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Manifest-Version: 1.0
Bnd-LastModified: 1644098880357
Build-Jdk: 11.0.13
Built-By: fabian
Bundle-Description: Collector of data from Dropwizard metrics library.
Bundle-License: http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-Name: Prometheus Java Simpleclient Dropwizard
Bundle-SymbolicName: io.prometheus.simpleclient_dropwizard
Bundle-Version: 0.15.0
Created-By: Apache Maven Bundle Plugin
Export-Package: io.prometheus.client.dropwizard.samplebuilder;uses:="io.
prometheus.client";version="0.15.0",io.prometheus.client.dropwizard;use
s:="com.codahale.metrics,io.prometheus.client,io.prometheus.client.drop
wizard.samplebuilder";version="0.15.0"
Import-Package: com.codahale.metrics;version="[4.2,5)",io.prometheus.cli
ent;version="[0.15,1)"
Tool: Bnd-2.1.0.20130426-122213

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-dropwizard-0-15-0-2-jar/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF

1.335 netty-transport-native-unix-common 4.1.110.Final

1.335.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/UnixChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/Unix.java
*
 /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/IovArray.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the

* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_util.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/Limits.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/ErrorsStaticallyReferencedJniMethods.java
*
/netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_limits.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/PeerCredentials.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_limits.h
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/LimitsStaticallyReferencedJniMethods.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/SocketWritableByteChannel.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_util.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_socket.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainSocketReadMode.java
*
/netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainSocketChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainSocketAddress.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_filedescriptor.h
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_errors.h
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-

jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DatagramSocketAddress.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/Socket.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/UnixChannel.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_errors.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/NativeInetAddress.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_socket.h
*
/netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/Errors.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/ServerDomainSocketChannel.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_filedescriptor.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/FileDescriptor.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/GenericUnixChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/RawUnixChannelOption.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/IntegerUnixChannelOption.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*

* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainDatagramSocketAddress.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainDatagramPacket.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/SegmentedDatagramPacket.java
*
/netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainDatagramChannel.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/DomainDatagramChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-native-unix-common/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/UnixChannelUtil.java
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_jni.h
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_buffer.c
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix_buffer.h
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-
jar/io/netty/channel/unix/PreferredDirectByteBufAllocator.java
*
 /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/unix/Buffer.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix.h
* /netty-transport-native-unix-common-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/netty_unix.c

1.336 mime-pull 1.8

1.336.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* DO NOT ALTER OR REMOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICES OR THIS HEADER.
*
* Copyright (c) 1997-2010 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU
* General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development
* and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You
* may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can
* obtain a copy of the License at
* https://glassfish.dev.java.net/public/CDDL+GPL_1_1.html
* or packager/legal/LICENSE.txt. See the License for the specific
* language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*
* When distributing the software, include this License Header Notice in each
* file and include the License file at packager/legal/LICENSE.txt.
*
* GPL Classpath Exception:
* Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
* exception
 as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License
* file that accompanied this code.
*
* Modifications:
* If applicable, add the following below the License Header, with the fields
* enclosed by brackets [] replaced by your own identifying information:
* "Portions Copyright [year] [name of copyright owner]"
*
* Contributor(s):
* If you wish your version of this file to be governed by only the CDDL or

* only the GPL Version 2, indicate your decision by adding "[Contributor]
* elects to include this software in this distribution under the [CDDL or GPL
* Version 2] license." If you don't indicate a single choice of license, a
* recipient has the option to distribute your version of this file under
* either the CDDL, the GPL Version 2 or to extend the choice of license to
* its licensees as provided above. However, if you add GPL Version 2 code
* and therefore, elected the GPL Version 2 license, then the option applies
* only if the new code is made
 subject to such option by the copyright
* holder.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/Chunk.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/DataFile.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/Data.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEParser.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/WeakDataFile.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEMessage.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/Header.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/FinalArrayList.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/InternetHeaders.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEEvent.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEParsingException.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEConfig.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MIMEPart.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/MemoryData.java
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/ChunkInputStream.java
*
 /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/FileData.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* DO NOT ALTER OR REMOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICES OR THIS HEADER.
*
* Copyright (c) 1997-2011 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU
* General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development
* and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You
* may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can
* obtain a copy of the License at
* https://glassfish.dev.java.net/public/CDDL+GPL_1_1.html
* or packager/legal/LICENSE.txt. See the License for the specific
* language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*
* When distributing the software, include this License Header Notice in each
* file and include the License file at packager/legal/LICENSE.txt.

*
* GPL Classpath Exception:
* Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
* exception
 as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License
* file that accompanied this code.
*
* Modifications:
* If applicable, add the following below the License Header, with the fields
* enclosed by brackets [] replaced by your own identifying information:
* "Portions Copyright [year] [name of copyright owner]"
*
* Contributor(s):
* If you wish your version of this file to be governed by only the CDDL or
* only the GPL Version 2, indicate your decision by adding "[Contributor]
* elects to include this software in this distribution under the [CDDL or GPL
* Version 2] license." If you don't indicate a single choice of license, a
* recipient has the option to distribute your version of this file under
* either the CDDL, the GPL Version 2 or to extend the choice of license to
* its licensees as provided above. However, if you add GPL Version 2 code
* and therefore, elected the GPL Version 2 license, then the option applies
* only if the new code is made
 subject to such option by the copyright
* holder.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /mimepull-1-8-sources-2-jar/org/jvnet/mimepull/DataHead.java

1.337 libext2fs2 1.47.0-2

1.337.1 Available under license :

Index: tdbsa/tdb.c
===
--- tdbsa.orig/tdb.c
+++ tdbsa/tdb.c
@@ -4,11 +4,11 @@ Rev: 23371
Last Changed Date: 2007-06-06 20:14:06 -0400 (Wed, 06 Jun 2007)
*/
 /*
-   Unix SMB/CIFS implementation.
+   trivial database library - standalone version

-   trivial database library - private includes
-
-   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   2005
+   Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell   1999-2005

+ Copyright (C) Jeremy Allison 2000-2006
+ Copyright (C) Paul `Rusty' Russell 2000

** NOTE! The following LGPL license applies to the tdb
** library. This does NOT imply that all of Samba is released
Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: e2fsprogs
Upstream-Contact: Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
Source: http://sourceforge.net/projects/e2fsprogs
Comment:
This is the Debian GNU/Linux prepackaged version of the EXT2 file
system utilities (e2fsck, mke2fs, etc.). The EXT2 utilities were
written by Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu> and Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>.

Files: *
Copyright: 1993-2018 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
License: GPL-2
Comment: Some files are GPL-2+ licensed or do not carry any license version.
They are distributable as GPL-2 and listed as such for simplification.

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2003-2007 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1997-2003 Yann Dirson <dirson@debian.org>
2001 Alcove <http://www.alcove.com/>
1997 Klee Dienes
1995-1996 Michael Nonweiler <mrn20@cam.ac.uk>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/*
lib/e2p/*
lib/support/print_fs_flags.c
misc/e2fuzz.c
Copyright:
1995-1999, 2002, 2004-2006 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
2001 Andreas Gruenbacher, <a.gruenbacher@computer.org>
2007 IBM Corporation
2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
2014 Oracle
2012 Zheng Liu <wenqing.lz@taobao.com>
2012 Intel Corporation
2001 Daniel Phillips
2002 Theodore Ts'o.
2002 Andreas Dilger
2006 Cluster File Systems, Inc.
2006, 2007 by Andreas Dilger <adilger@clusterfs.com>

2003,2004 Cluster File Systems, Inc <info@clusterfs.com>
1995 Theodore Ts'o.
2003 VMware, Inc.
2015 Jan Kara
2018 Collabora Ltd.
1997 Theodore Ts'o
1997 Mark Habersack
2011 Whamcloud,
Inc.
2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>
2014 Google Inc.
1993, 1994, 1995 Theodore Ts'o.
1998 Andrey Shedel <andreys@ns.cr.cyco.com>
License: LGPL-2
Comment: Some files in lib/ext2fs claim
"This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public License."
and NOTICE clarifies them to be licensed under LGPL-2.

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdb*
Copyright: 1999-2005 Andrew Tridgell
2000-2006 Jeremy Allison
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
License: LGPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/tdbtool.c
Copyright: 1999-2000 Andrew Tridgell
2000 Paul `Rusty' Russell
2000 Jeremy Allison
2001 Andrew Esh
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/kernel-jbd.h
Copyright: 1998-2000 Red Hat, Inc
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/nls_utf8.c
lib/ext2fs/utf8n.h
util/mkutf8data.c
Copyright: 2014 SGI
2018 Collabora Ltd.
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc16.*
Copyright: 2005 Ben Gardner <bgardner@wabtec.com>
License:
GPL-2

Files: lib/ext2fs/crc32c*

Copyright:
August 26, 2011 Darrick J. Wong <djwong at us.ibm.com>
Reuse Bob Pearson's slice-by-8 implementation for e2fsprogs.
.
July 20, 2011 Bob Pearson <rpearson at systemfabricworks.com>
...
Oct 15, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
...
Oct 12, 2000 Matt Domsch <Matt_Domsch@dell.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/uuid/*
Copyright: 1996-1999, 2007 Theodore Ts'o.
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: lib/uuid/*.3.in
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger <adilger@enel.ucalgary.ca>
License: BSD-3-Clause

Files: contrib/fallocate.c
Copyright: 2008 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.
2003-2005 Silicon Graphics, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: contrib/dconf
Copyright: 1994 Ulrich Windl <Ulrich.Windl@rz.uni-regensburg.de>
License: GPL-2

Files: CleanSpec.mk
contrib/android/ext2simg.c
Copyright: 2007, 2016 The Android Open Source Project
License: Apache-2

Files: e2fsck/*
debugfs/do_journal.c
debugfs/journal.*
debugfs/logdump.c
debugfs/xattrs.c
lib/support/plausible.c
misc/fuse2fs.c
misc/fsmap.h
Copyright: 1993-2011 Theodore Ts'o
1999-2000 Red Hat Software
2000 Red Hat corp
2001 Red Hat, Inc.
2000 Stephen C. Tweedie
2000 Andreas Dilger
2014 Oracle

2019 Google LLC
License: GPL-2

Files: e2fsck/mtrace.*
include/nonunix/getopt.h
Copyright: 1985-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: LGPL-2

Files: ext2ed/*
Copyright: 1995 Gadi Oxman
License: GPL-2

Files: include/mingw/unistd.h
Copyright: 2004-2006 Kern Sibbald
2014 Adam Kropelin
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/support/devname.*
Copyright: 2010 Red Hat, Inc., Lukas Czerner <lczerner@redhat.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: lib/blkid/*
misc/blkid.c
Copyright: 1999, 2001 by Andries Brouwer
1994-1997, 1999-2004 Theodore Ts'o <tytso@mit.edu>
2001 Andreas Dilger
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/blkid.8.in

misc/uuidgen.1.in
Copyright: 1999, 2000 Andreas Dilger <adilger@turbolinux.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/create_inode.c
Copyright: 2014 Robert Yang <liezhi.yang@windriver.com>
License: LGPL-2

Files: misc/e2freefrag.c
Copyright: 2009 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2undo.c
Copyright: 2007 IBM Corporation
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4defrag.c
Copyright: Akira Fujita <a-fujita@rs.jp.nec.com>

Takashi Sato <t-sato@yk.jp.nec.com>
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/uuidgen.c
Copyright: 1999 Andreas Dilger and Theodore Ts'o
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e2fuzz.sh
Copyright: 2014 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: misc/e4crypt.c
Copyright: 2014 Google, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: ext2ed/ext2.descriptors
misc/badblocks.c
misc/chattr.c
misc/dumpe2fs.c
misc/lsattr.c
misc/mklost+found.c
misc/tune2fs.c
Copyright: 1995-1999 by Theodore Ts'o
1992-1994 Remy Card <card@masi.ibp.fr>
Laboratoire MASI, Institut
Blaise Pascal
Universite Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris VI)
1999 by David Beattie
Linus Torvalds <Linus.Torvalds@cs.helsinki.fi>
License: GPL-2

Files: resize/*
Copyright: 1997-2000 by Theodore Ts'o and PowerQuest, Inc.
License: GPL-2

Files: scrub/*
Copyright: 2018 Oracle
License: GPL-2

Files: tests/fuzz/*.cc
Copyright: 2020 Google LLC
License: Apache-2

Files: lib/support/argv_parse.*
Copyright: 1999 Theodore Ts'o.
License: ISC
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for
any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that

the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all
copies. THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THEODORE TS'O (THE
AUTHOR) DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER
 RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Files: lib/support/profile.*
Copyright: 2005, 2006 by Theodore Ts'o.
        1985-2005 by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
        All rights reserved.
License: GPL or MIT-US-export
This file may be redistributed under the terms of the GNU Public
License.
.
Export of this software from the United States of America may require
a specific license from the United States Government. It is the
responsibility of any person or organization contemplating export to
obtain such a license before exporting.
.
WITHIN THAT CONSTRAINT, permission to use, copy, modify, and
distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and
without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright
notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and
this
 permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that
the name of M.I.T. not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining
to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission. Furthermore if you modify this software you must label
your software as modified software and not distribute it in such a
fashion that it might be confused with the original MIT software.
M.I.T. makes no representations about the suitability of this software
for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied
warranty.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL".

Files: lib/support/dict.*
Copyright: 1997 Kaz Kylheku <kaz@ashi.footprints.net>
License: Kazlib

All rights are
reserved by the author, with the following exceptions:
Permission is granted to freely reproduce and distribute this software,
possibly in exchange for a fee, provided that this copyright notice appears
intact. Permission is also granted to adapt this software to produce
derivative works, as long as the modified versions carry this copyright
notice and additional notices stating that the work has been modified.
This source code may be translated into executable form and incorporated
into proprietary software; there is no requirement for such software to
contain a copyright notice related to this source.
Comment: The work has been modified.

Files: doc/libext2fs.texinfo
Copyright: 1997-2014 Theodore Ts'o
License: Latex2e
Permission is granted to process this file through TeX and print the
results, provided the printed document carries copying permission
notice identical to this one except for the removal of this paragraph
(this paragraph not being relevant to the printed manual).
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute modified versions of this
manual under the conditions for verbatim copying, provided that the entire
resulting derived work is distributed under the terms of a permission
notice identical to this one.
.
Permission is granted to copy and distribute translations of this manual
into another language, under the above conditions for modified versions,
except that this permission notice may be stated in a translation approved
by the author.

Files: doc/texinfo.tex
lib/et/texinfo.tex
Copyright: 1985-2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+ with Texinfo exception
This texinfo.tex file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at
your option) any later version.
.
This texinfo.tex file is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied warranty
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this texinfo.tex file; see the file COPYING. If not, write
to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor,

Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
.
As a special exception, when this file is read by TeX when processing
a Texinfo source document, you may use the result without
restriction. (This has been our intent since Texinfo was invented.)

License: Apache-2
Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at
.
http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
.
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND,
 either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the Apache License, Version 2.0
can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/Apache-2.0".

License: BSD-3-Clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS
 PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE

USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms version 2 of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

License: LGPL-2
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as
published by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License.
.
This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public License
along with this
library. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
Comment:
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2".
EXT2ED is hereby placed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
Follows the GNU license.

Gadi Oxman, August 1995

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the
GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you
must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free

program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

 The precise terms and conditions for
 copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

 0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents
 constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

 1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

 2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

  a) You
 must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
  stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program
is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or
with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three

years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information
you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access
to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program
(or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously
your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to
the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among

countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;
for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your

school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider
 it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.
This package, the EXT2 filesystem utilities, are made available under
the GNU Public License version 2, with the exception of the lib/ext2fs
and lib/e2p libraries, which are made available under the GNU Library
General Public License Version 2, the lib/uuid library which is made
available under a BSD-style license and the lib/et and lib/ss
libraries which are made available under an MIT-style license. Please
see lib/uuid/COPYING for more details for the license for the files
comprising the libuuid library, and the source file headers of the
libet and libss libraries for more information.

The most recent officially distributed version can be found at
http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net. If you need to make a distribution,
that's the one you should use. If there is some reason why you'd like
a more recent version that is still in ALPHA testing (i.e., either
using the "WIP" test distributions or one from the hg or git
repository from the development branch, please contact me
(tytso@mit.edu)
 before you ship. The release schedules for this
package are flexible, if you give me enough lead time.

    Theodore Ts'o
    23-June-2007

     GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
        Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
    51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any

patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms
and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered
only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any

part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be

distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the

original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if

necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a
 subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for
 all its users.

 This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for
your libraries, too.

 When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a
fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is
in some sense simply using the library, and is
analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License

treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in
header files, but we have achieved it as regards
changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed
as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities
other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever

part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each
and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make
any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled
to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library,
or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or

link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that
the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then
relink to produce a modified
executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as
a special exception,
the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies

the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,

but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that
everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting
redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the
ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is
safest to attach them
to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
#
This is a Makefile stub which handles the creation of BSD shared
libraries.
#
In order to use this stub, the following makefile variables must be defined.

```
#
# BSDLIB_VERSION = 1.0
# BSDLIB_IMAGE = libce
# BSDLIB_MYDIR = et
# BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR = $(SHLIBDIR)
#

all:: image

real-subdirs:: Makefile
 @echo " MKDIR pic"
 @mkdir -p pic

BSD_LIB = $(BSDLIB_IMAGE).so.$(BSDLIB_VERSION)
BSDLIB_PIC_FLAG = -fpic

image:  $(BSD_LIB)

$(BSD_LIB): $(OBJS)
 (cd pic; ld -Bshareable -o $(BSD_LIB) $(LDFLAGS_SHLIB) $(OBJS))
 $(MV) pic/$(BSD_LIB) .
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
 (cd ..; $(LN) $(LINK_BUILD_FLAGS) \
  `echo $(my_dir) | sed -e 's;lib/;;'`/$(BSD_LIB) $(BSD_LIB))

install-shlibs install:: $(BSD_LIB)
 @echo " INSTALL_PROGRAM $(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)"
 @$(INSTALL_PROGRAM) $(BSD_LIB) \
  $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)
 @-$(LDCONFIG)

install-strip: install

install-shlibs-strip:: install-shlibs

uninstall-shlibs uninstall::
 $(RM) -f $(DESTDIR)$(BSDLIB_INSTALL_DIR)/$(BSD_LIB)

clean::
 $(RM)
 -rf pic
 $(RM) -f $(BSD_LIB)
 $(RM) -f ../$(BSD_LIB)
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
```

including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.338 libcbin 2.36-9+deb12u7

1.338.1 Available under license :

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use,
not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that
you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge
for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get
it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of
it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do
these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these
rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for
you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them
with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the

library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting

the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation

and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any

application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding

machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that
uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the
object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse

engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is

normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major
components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on
which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license
restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot
use both them and the Library together in an executable that you
distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library
facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined
library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on
the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise
permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work
based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the
Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if
you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the

Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a
license version number, you may choose any version ever published by
the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these,
write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is
copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free
Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our
decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status
of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing
and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY
KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE
LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME
THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN
WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE
LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING
RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A
FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF
SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so

that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause
any work that you distribute or publish, that in
whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any
part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third
parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively
when run, you must cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a
notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide
a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under
these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this
License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but
does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on
the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work
are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based
on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of
this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections

1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source
code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and

all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the

original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing
version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE,
THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR
REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,
INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING
OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY
YOU OR

THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may

be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
 is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

  Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories
http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF
online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/.
Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under
the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/,
http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

  NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY
DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES
("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND
AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF
YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA
FILES OR SOFTWARE.

  COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

  Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode,
 Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under
the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

  Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data
Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software")
to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without
limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or
sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the

Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above
copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the
Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this
permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear
notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the
documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software
 that the data or
software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall
not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other
dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization
of the copyright holder.
This is the Debian prepackaged version of the GNU C Library version 2.23.

It was put together by the GNU Libc Maintainers <debian-glibc@lists.debian.org>
from <https://sourceware.org/git/glibc.git>

* Most of the GNU C library is under the following copyright:

Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/LGPL-2.1'.

* The utilities associated with GNU C library is under the following
copyright:

Copyright (C) 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published
by the Free Software Foundation; version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation,
Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU Library
General Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'.

* All code incorporated from 4.4 BSD is distributed under the following
license:

Copyright (C) 1991 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. [This condition was removed.]
4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The DNS resolver code, taken from BIND 4.9.5, is copyrighted both by
UC Berkeley and by
Digital Equipment Corporation. The DEC portions
are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (C) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and
that the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or
software without specific, written prior permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

* The ISC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS
ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE
CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR
PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS
ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE

OF THIS
SOFTWARE.

* The Sun RPC support (from rpcsrc-4.0) is covered by the following
license:

Copyright (c) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived
from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following CMU license covers some of the support code for Mach,
derived from Mach 3.0:

Mach Operating System
Copyright (C) 1991,1990,1989 Carnegie Mellon University
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and
distribute this software and its
documentation is hereby granted, provided that both the copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the
software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions
thereof, and that both notices appear in supporting documentation.

CARNEGIE MELLON ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS ``AS IS'' CONDITION. CARNEGIE MELLON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Carnegie Mellon requests users of this software to return to

Software Distribution Coordinator
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890

or Software.Distribution@CS.CMU.EDU any improvements or extensions that they make and grant Carnegie Mellon the rights to redistribute these changes.

* The file if_ppp.h is under the following CMU license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE UNIVERSITY OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The following license covers the files from Intel's "Highly Optimized Mathematical Functions for Itanium" collection:

Intel License Agreement

Copyright (c) 2000, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Intel Corporation may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

* The files inet/getnameinfo.c and sysdeps/posix/getaddrinfo.c are copyright (C) by Craig Metz and are distributed under the following license:

/* The Inner Net License, Version 2.00

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README), you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any way or form.
1. All terms of the all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be

followed.
2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. [The copyright holder has authorized the removal of this clause.]
5. Neither the name(s) of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

If these license terms cause you a real problem, contact the author. */

* The file sunrpc/des_impl.c is copyright Eric Young:

Copyright (C) 1992 Eric Young
Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC by Martin Kuck 1994
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain a copy.

* The libidn code is copyright Simon Josefsson, with portions copyright
The Internet Society, Tom Tromey
and Red Hat, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2011 Simon Josefsson

This file is part of GNU Libidn.

GNU Libidn is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

GNU Libidn is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with GNU Libidn; if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

* The following notice applies to portions of libidn/nfkc.c:

This file contains functions from GLIB, including gutf8.c and
gunidecomp.c, all licensed under LGPL and copyright hold by:

Copyright (C)
1999, 2000 Tom Tromey
Copyright 2000 Red Hat, Inc.

* The following applies to portions of libidn/punycode.c and
libidn/punycode.h:

This file is derived from RFC 3492bis written by Adam M. Costello.

Disclaimer and license: Regarding this entire document or any
portion of it (including the pseudocode and C code), the author
makes no guarantees and is not responsible for any damage resulting
from its use. The author grants irrevocable permission to anyone
to use, modify, and distribute it in any way that does not diminish
the rights of anyone else to use, modify, and distribute it,
provided that redistributed derivative works do not contain
misleading author or version information. Derivative works need
not be licensed under similar terms.

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2003). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to
others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise
explain it
or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published
and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any
kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are
included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this
document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing
the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other
Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of
developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for
copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be
followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than
English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be
revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an
"AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING
TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION
HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

* The file inet/rcmd.c is under a UCB copyright and the following:

Copyright (C) 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors

may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

* The file posix/runtests.c is copyright Tom Lord:

Copyright 1995 by Tom Lord

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its

documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the copyright holder not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

Tom Lord DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL TOM LORD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR
PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

*

The posix/rxspencer tests are copyright Henry Spencer:

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must
appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

* The file posix/PCRE.tests is copyright University of Cambridge:

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 University of Cambridge

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any
computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following
restrictions:

1. This software is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
   explicit claim or by omission. In practice, this means that if you use
   PCRE in software that you distribute to others, commercially or
   otherwise, you must put a sentence like this

    Regular expression support is provided by the PCRE library package,
    which is open source software, written by Philip Hazel, and
copyright
    by the University of Cambridge, England.

   somewhere reasonably visible in your documentation and in any relevant
   files or online help data or similar. A reference to the ftp site for
   the source, that is, to

    ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

   should also be given in the documentation. However, this condition is not
   intended to apply to whole chains of software. If package A includes PCRE,
   it must acknowledge it, but if package B is software that includes package
   A, the condition is not imposed on package B (unless it uses PCRE
   independently).

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
   misrepresented as being the original software.

4. If PCRE is embedded in any software that is released under the GNU
   General Purpose Licence (GPL), or Lesser General Purpose Licence (LGPL),
   then the terms of that licence shall supersede any condition
above with
   which it is incompatible.

* Files from Sun fdlibm are copyright Sun Microsystems, Inc.:

  Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

  Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
  Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
  software is freely granted, provided that this notice
  is preserved.

* Part of stdio-common/tst-printf.c is copyright C E Chew:

  (C) Copyright C E Chew

Feel free to copy, use and distribute this software provided:

1. you do not pretend that you wrote it
2. you leave this copyright notice intact.

* Various long double libm functions are copyright Stephen L. Moshier:

Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License,
or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */
This file contains the copying permission notices for various files in the
GNU C Library distribution that have copyright owners other than the Free
Software Foundation. These notices all require that a copy of the notice
be included in the accompanying documentation and be distributed with
binary distributions of the code, so be sure to include this file along
with any binary distributions derived from the GNU C Library.

All code incorporated from 4.4 BSD is distributed under the following
license:

Copyright (C) 1991 Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in
the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. [This condition was removed.]

4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

The DNS resolver code, taken from BIND 4.9.5, is copyrighted by UC
Berkeley, by Digital Equipment Corporation and by Internet Software
Consortium. The DEC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (C) 1993 by Digital Equipment Corporation.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies, and
that the name of Digital Equipment Corporation not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the document or
software without specific, written prior permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT,
INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING
FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT,
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The ISC portions are under the following license:

Portions Copyright (c) 1996-1999 by Internet Software Consortium.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTERNET SOFTWARE CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The Sun RPC support (from rpcsrc-4.0) is covered by the following license:

Copyright (c) 2010, Oracle America, Inc.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the "Oracle America, Inc." nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The following CMU license covers some of the support code for Mach, derived from Mach 3.0:

Mach Operating System

Copyright (C) 1991,1990,1989 Carnegie Mellon University
All Rights Reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its
documentation is hereby granted, provided that
 both the copyright
notice and this permission notice appear in all copies of the
software, derivative works or modified versions, and any portions
thereof, and that both notices appear in supporting documentation.

CARNEGIE MELLON ALLOWS FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS ``AS IS''
CONDITION. CARNEGIE MELLON DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY OF ANY KIND FOR
ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Carnegie Mellon requests users of this software to return to

Software Distribution Coordinator
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh PA 15213-3890

or Software.Distribution@CS.CMU.EDU any improvements or
extensions that they make and grant Carnegie Mellon the rights to
redistribute these changes.

The file if_ppp.h is under the following CMU license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the
 above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
   without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND
CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE UNIVERSITY OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR

BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The following license covers the files from Intel's "Highly Optimized Mathematical Functions for Itanium" collection:

Intel License Agreement

Copyright (c) 2000, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Intel Corporation may not be used to endorse
or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The files inet/getnameinfo.c and sysdeps/posix/getaddrinfo.c are copyright (C) by Craig Metz and are distributed under the following license:

/* The Inner Net License,

Version 2.00

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and
binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation
provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled
as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README),
you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any
way or form.
1. All terms of the all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be
followed.
2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.
3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright
notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
4. [The copyright holder has authorized the removal of this clause.]
5. Neither the name(s)
of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

If these license terms cause you a real problem, contact the author. */

The file sunrpc/des_impl.c
is copyright Eric Young:

Copyright (C) 1992 Eric Young
Collected from libdes and modified for SECURE RPC by Martin Kuck 1994
This file is distributed under the terms of the GNU Lesser General
Public License, version 2.1 or later - see the file COPYING.LIB for details.
If you did not receive a copy of the license with this program, please
see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/> to obtain a copy.

The file inet/rcmd.c is under a UCB copyright and the following:

Copyright (C) 1998 WIDE Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with
 the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

The file posix/runtests.c is copyright Tom Lord:

Copyright
 1995 by Tom Lord

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its
documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted,
provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that
both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation, and that the name of the copyright holder not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the
software without specific, written prior permission.

Tom Lord DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO
EVENT SHALL TOM LORD BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF
USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR

OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

The posix/rxspencer tests
are copyright Henry Spencer:

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994, 1997 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

The file posix/PCRE.tests
is copyright University of Cambridge:

Copyright (c) 1997-2003 University of Cambridge

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on any
computer system, and to redistribute it freely, subject to the following
restrictions:

1. This software is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
explicit claim or by omission. In practice, this means that if you use
PCRE in software that you distribute to others, commercially or
otherwise, you must put a sentence like this

Regular expression support is provided by the PCRE library package,
which is open source software, written by Philip Hazel, and copyright
by the University of Cambridge, England.

somewhere reasonably visible in your documentation and in any relevant files or online
help data or similar. A reference to the ftp site for the source, that is, to

ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/pcre/

should also be given in the documentation. However, this condition is not intended to apply to whole chains of software. If package A includes PCRE, it must acknowledge it, but if package B is software that includes package A, the condition is not imposed on package B (unless it uses PCRE independently).

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. If PCRE is embedded in any software that is released under the GNU General Purpose Licence (GPL), or Lesser General Purpose Licence (LGPL), then the terms of that licence shall supersede any condition above with which it is incompatible.

Files from Sun fdlibm are copyright Sun Microsystems, Inc.:

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

Various long double libm functions are copyright Stephen L. Moshier:

Copyright 2001 by Stephen L. Moshier <moshier@na-net.ornl.gov>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, see

<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */

1.339 activation-api 1.2.0

1.339.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.1

1. Definitions.

1.1. "Contributor" means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.7. "License" means this document.

1.8. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available

under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

1.11. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this

License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your

choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any
terms which differ from this License
are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to

a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer

software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of
Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or
regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION
9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)

The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.
This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute
copies of such a program, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain

that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents.
We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making
the program
proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must
be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a
notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under
the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers
to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means
either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is
to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either
verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term
"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this
License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously
and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice
and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to
this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other
recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and
you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of
it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy

and distribute
such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under
the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs,
unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works.

These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all
its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the
Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the
Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to
these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions
on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not
responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,
they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and
any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not
distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would
not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who
receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you
could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from
distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software
distribution system, which is implemented
by public license practices. Many people have made generous
contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that
system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to
the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be
a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in

certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM

(INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the

appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

> Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
>
> signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
> Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

#

Certain source files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2, based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the GNU Classpath Exception, but only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code."

You should also note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and
others. For example, the package includes programs
licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0. Such programs are licensed to you under their original licenses.

Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would not permit you to commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then

distributing the result. Additionally, if you were to remove the
Classpath Exception from any of the files to which it applies and
distribute the result, you would likely be required to license some or
all of the other code in that distribution under the GPLv2 as well, and
since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms of some items
included
 in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath
Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to
further distribute the package.

Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a
lawyer skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath
Exception or making modifications to this package which may
subsequently be redistributed and/or involve the use of third party
software.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION
Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet,
 for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.340 system.text.encodings.web 8.0.0

1.340.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/system-text-encodings-web-1-zip/System.Text.Encodings.Web.dll: binary file matches

Found in path(s):
* /bin/grep

1.341 logback-throttling-appender 1.1.10

1.341.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<name>Apache License 2.0</name>
<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html</url>

Found in path(s):
* /logback-throttling-appender-1-1-10-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.dropwizard.logback/logback-throttling-appender/pom.xml

1.342 libbrotli1 1.0.9-2+b6

1.342.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2016 by the Brotli Authors.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF
 OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN
THE SOFTWARE.

1.343 javax-ws-rs-api 2.0.1

1.343.1 Available under license :

Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2010-2012 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'

Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2010-2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License * Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); * you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. * You may obtain a copy of the License at * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2012-2014 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2012-2014 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License * This method is reserved for future use. Proprietary JAX-RS extensions may leverage the method.'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2011-2014 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.1
1. Definitions.

1.1. "Contributor" means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.

1.3. "Covered Software" means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.

1.4. "Executable" means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.

1.5. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.

1.6. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

1.7. "License" means this
document.

1.8. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum
extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or
subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

1.9. "Modifications" means the Source Code and Executable form of
any of the following:

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or
modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software
or previous Modifications;

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or
previous Modification; or

C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available
under the terms of this License.

1.10. "Original Software" means the Source Code and Executable form
of computer software code that is originally released under this
License.

1.11. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or
hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process,
and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable
by grantor.

1.12. "Source Code" means (a) the common form of computer software
code in which modifications are made and (b) associated
documentation included in or with such code.

1.13. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity
exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of,
this License. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which
controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For
purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct
or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity,
whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than
fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial
ownership of such entity.

2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject

to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices.

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such

combination).

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

3. Distribution Obligations.

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available
in Executable form must also be made available in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You
may not
remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

4. Versions of the License.

4.1. New Versions.

Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify

this License.

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it
from being distributed or otherwise made available
under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the

termination of this License shall survive.

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as "Participant") alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH

PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. § 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and "commercial computer software documentation" as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors,

each party is
responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly,
out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to
work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such
responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or
shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.
NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)
The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the
State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any
litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction
of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the
state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara
County, California.
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2012-2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2011-2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2010-2014 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
/*
* DO NOT ALTER OR REMOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICES OR THIS HEADER.
*
* Copyright (c) 2012-2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU
* General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development
* and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You
* may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can
* obtain a copy of the License at
* http://glassfish.java.net/public/CDDL+GPL_1_1.html
* or packager/legal/LICENSE.txt. See the License for the specific
* language governing permissions and limitations under the License.
*

* When distributing the software, include this License Header Notice in each
* file and include the License file at packager/legal/LICENSE.txt.
*
* GPL Classpath Exception:
* Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath"
* exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License
* file
 that accompanied this code.
*
* Modifications:
* If applicable, add the following below the License Header, with the fields
* enclosed by brackets [] replaced by your own identifying information:
* "Portions Copyright [year] [name of copyright owner]"
*
* Contributor(s):
* If you wish your version of this file to be governed by only the CDDL or
* only the GPL Version 2, indicate your decision by adding "[Contributor]
* elects to include this software in this distribution under the [CDDL or GPL
* Version 2] license." If you don't indicate a single choice of license, a
* recipient has the option to distribute your version of this file under
* either the CDDL, the GPL Version 2 or to extend the choice of license to
* its licensees as provided above. However, if you add GPL Version 2 code
* and therefore, elected the GPL Version 2 license, then the option applies
* only if the new code is made subject to such option by the copyright
* holder.
*/
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2010-2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2011-2012 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in '* Copyright (c) 2012 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of either the GNU * General Public License Version 2 only ("GPL") or the Common Development * and Distribution License("CDDL") (collectively, the "License"). You * may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You can * Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" * exception as provided by Oracle in the GPL Version 2 section of the License'

1.344 log4j-over-slf4j 1.7.36

1.344.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /log4j-over-slf4j-1-7-36-jar/META-INF/maven/org.slf4j/log4j-over-slf4j/pom.xml

1.345 jersey-hk2 2.35

1.345.1 Available under license :

```
/*
* Copyright (c) 2017, 2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
# Notice for Jersey
This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse Jersey project.

*  Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.jersey

## Trademarks
Eclipse Jersey is a trademark of the Eclipse Foundation.

## Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

## Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
```

General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code
The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/jersey

Third-party Content

Angular JS, v1.6.6
* License MIT (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://angularjs.org
* Coyright: (c) 2010-2017 Google, Inc.

aopalliance Version 1
* License: all the source code provided by AOP Alliance is Public Domain.
* Project: http://aopalliance.sourceforge.net
* Copyright: Material in the public domain is not protected by copyright

Bean Validation API 2.0.2
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://beanvalidation.org/1.1/
* Copyright: 2009, Red Hat, Inc. and/or its affiliates, and individual contributors
* by the @authors tag.

Hibernate Validator CDI, 6.1.2.Final
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://beanvalidation.org/
* Repackaged in org.glassfish.jersey.server.validation.internal.hibernate

Bootstrap
v3.3.7
* License: MIT license (https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/blob/master/LICENSE)
* Project: http://getbootstrap.com
* Copyright: 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc

Google Guava Version 18.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The Guava Authors

javax.inject Version: 1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (C) 2009 The JSR-330 Expert Group

Javassist Version 3.25.0-GA
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: http://www.javassist.org/
* Copyright (C) 1999- Shigeru Chiba. All Rights Reserved.

Jackson JAX-RS Providers Version 2.10.1
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Project: https://github.com/FasterXML/jackson-jaxrs-providers
* Copyright: (c) 2009-2011 FasterXML, LLC. All rights reserved unless otherwise indicated.

jQuery v1.12.4
* License: jquery.org/license
* Project: jquery.org
* Copyright: (c) jQuery Foundation

jQuery Barcode plugin 0.3
* License: MIT & GPL (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php &
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html)
*
Project: http://www.pasella.it/projects/jQuery/barcode
* Copyright: (c) 2009 Antonello Pasella antonello.pasella@gmail.com

JSR-166 Extension - JEP 266
* License: CC0
* No copyright
* Written by Doug Lea with assistance from members of JCP JSR-166 Expert Group and released to the public domain, as explained at http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/

KineticJS, v4.7.1
* License: MIT license (http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php)
* Project: http://www.kineticjs.com, https://github.com/ericdrowell/KineticJS
* Copyright: Eric Rowell

org.objectweb.asm Version 8.0
* License: Modified BSD (http://asm.objectweb.org/license.html)
* Copyright (c) 2000-2011 INRIA, France Telecom. All rights reserved.

org.osgi.core version 6.0.0
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright (c) OSGi Alliance (2005, 2008). All Rights Reserved.

org.glassfish.jersey.server.internal.monitoring.core
* License: Apache License, 2.0
* Copyright
(c) 2015-2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
* Copyright 2010-2013 Coda Hale and Yammer, Inc.

W3.org documents

* License: W3C License
* Copyright: Copyright (c) 1994-2001 World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University). All Rights Reserved.
http://www.w3.org/Consortium/Legal/
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor" means any person or entity
that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file

in Source Code form that
contains any contents of the Program. Modified
Works shall not include works that contain only declarations,
interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely
in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program
or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available
in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making
modifications, including but not limited to software source code,
documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License,
Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any
exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial
Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby
grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free
copyright
license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display,
publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such
Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby
grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent
license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell,
import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor,
if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall
apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at
the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition
of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the
Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other
combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands
that although each Contributor grants the
licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are
provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the
patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity.
Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims
brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual
property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the

rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant

the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance

claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's

rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves
the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel
or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular

file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you

must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other

recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications
or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how
to view a copy of this License.
(Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you;
rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program

with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of
physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed
need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties

who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have
their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible
for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular
circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to

the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute
software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be
a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may
add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries
not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the
limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new
versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version
number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the
Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the
author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the
Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we
sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the
two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free
software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO
WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR
OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EITHER
EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE
ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH
YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL
NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This
program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w'
and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent
modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If

you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

1.346 libffi 3.4.4-1

1.346.1 Available under license :

The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part
of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and
testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the
Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options,
make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the
testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with
libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way
derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an
announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those

sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily
used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the
scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the

operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have
received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes

make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY
AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve
this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more
details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2022 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including

without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.347 istack-commons 1.8

1.347.1 Available under license :

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)
Version 1.0

*

1. Definitions.
   o

   1.1. ?Contributor? means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.

   o

   1.2. ?Contributor Version? means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.
   o

   1.3. ?Covered Software? means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.
   o

   1.4. ?Executable? means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.
   o

   1.5. ?Initial Developer? means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.
   o

1.6. ?Larger Work? means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.

o

1.7. ?License? means this document.

o

1.8. ?Licensable? means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.

o

1.9. ?Modifications? means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:

+

A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications;

+

B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or

+

C. Any new file that is contributed
or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.

o

1.10. ?Original Software? means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.

o

1.11. ?Patent Claims? means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.

o

1.12. ?Source Code? means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.

o

1.13. ?You? (or ?Your?) means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, ?You? includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, ?control?
means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

*

2. License Grants.

o

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

+

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

+

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by
the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).

+

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.

+

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices.

o

2.2. Contributor Grant.

Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby
grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license:

+

(a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and

+

(b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).

+

(c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.

+

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

*

3. Distribution Obligations.

o

3.1. Availability of Source Code.

Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available
in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

o

3.2. Modifications.

The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

o

3.3. Required Notices.

You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer.

o

3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients? rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

o

3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient?s rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

o

3.6. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

*

4. Versions of the License.

o

4.1. New Versions.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License.

o

4.2. Effect of New Versions.

You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward.

o

4.3. Modified Versions.

When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to

note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License.

*

5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN ?AS IS? BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

*

6. TERMINATION.

o

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

o

6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as ?Participant?) alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.

o

6.3. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

*

7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF

SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY?S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

*

8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Software is a ?commercial item,? as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of ?commercial computer software? (as that term is defined at 48 C.F.R. ? 252.227-7014(a)(1)) and ?commercial computer software documentation? as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Software with only those rights set forth herein. This U.S. Government Rights clause is in lieu of, and supersedes, any other FAR, DFAR, or other clause or provision that addresses Government rights in computer software under this License.

*

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction?s conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys? fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

*

10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

1.348 libgcc-s1 12.2.0-14

1.348.1 Available under license :

The libgloss subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source
file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright
notices will apply to the contents of the libgloss subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use, modify,
copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions of the BSD
License.   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied, including the implied warranties
of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license
is available at http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that
are incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to the BSD
License and may only be used or replicated with the express
 permission of
Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors may
  be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
  specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,

INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) DJ Delorie

Copyright (C) 1993 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(4) (formerly GPL for fr30)

The GPL is no longer applicable to the fr30 platform. The piece of code (syscalls.c) referencing the GPL has been officially relicensed.

(5) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at 800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or 0031-11-1129 in
Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(6) - Analog Devices, Inc. (bfin-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012 Analog Devices, Inc.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(7) University of Utah and the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL)
[applies only to hppa*-*-pro* targets]

Copyright (c) 1990,1994
The University of Utah and
the Computer Systems Laboratory (CSL). All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software is hereby
granted provided that (1) source code retains these copyright, permission,
and disclaimer notices, and (2) redistributions including binaries
reproduce the notices in supporting documentation, and (3) all advertising
materials mentioning features or use of this software display the following
acknowledgement: ``This product includes software developed by the
Computer Systems Laboratory at the University of Utah."

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL ALLOW FREE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE IN ITS "AS
IS" CONDITION. THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH AND CSL DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY OF
ANY KIND FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

CSL requests users of this software to return to csl-dist@cs.utah.edu any
improvements that they make and grant CSL redistribution rights.

(8) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems,
Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this

software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(9) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:

permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(10) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that
 the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(11) IBM Corp. spu processor (only spu-* targets)

(C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2005, 2006

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of IBM nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived

from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are
permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(13) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are

met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) - National Semiconductor Corporation

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice
is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(15) - CodeSourcery, Inc. (tic6x-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2010 CodeSourcery, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  * Neither the name of CodeSourcery
nor the
    names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
    derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY CODESOURCERY, INC. ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL CODESOURCERY BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(16) - GPL with exception (sparc-*leon*, crx-*, cr16-* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1992 Free Software Foundation,
Inc.
Written By David Vinayak Henkel-Wallace, June 1992

This file is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it
under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any
later version.

In addition to the permissions in the GNU General Public License, the
Free Software Foundation gives you unlimited permission to link the
compiled version of this file with other programs, and to distribute
those programs without any restriction coming from the use of this
file. (The General Public License restrictions do apply in other
respects; for example, they cover modification of the file, and
distribution when not linked into another program.)

This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a
copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; see the file COPYING. If not, write to
the Free Software Foundation, 59 Temple Place - Suite 330,
Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

As a special exception, if you link this library with files
compiled with GCC to produce an executable, this does not cause
the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License.
This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why
the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

(17) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(18) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited nor
  the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
  derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT
 HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and
 that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(20) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names
of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(21) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c)
2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT

(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(22) CodeSourcery, Inc (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2006 CodeSourcery Inc

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(23) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems
 All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License.   This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(24) - RISC-V Semihosting (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2020 Embecosm Limited
SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting the
free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of
free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's
complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the terms
of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you

distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the

Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the

work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly
with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not

excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those
countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by

the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will
be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE
LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library.
It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most
effectively
convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should
have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full
notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
The libffi source distribution contains certain code that is not part
of libffi, and is only used as tooling to assist with the building and
testing of libffi. This includes the msvcc.sh script used to wrap the
Microsoft compiler with GNU compatible command-line options,
make_sunver.pl, and the libffi test code distributed in the
testsuite/libffi.bhaible directory. This code is distributed with
libffi for the purpose of convenience only, and libffi is in no way
derived from this code.

msvcc.sh an testsuite/libffi.bhaible are both distributed under the
terms of the GNU GPL version 2, as below.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software
are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions
that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,

distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by
others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program
or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program
a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the
most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose
permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under

the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have

received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the
Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to
these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You
are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance
of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that

system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY

AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work
 as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.
   GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
       Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
   51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

      Preamble

 The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination
fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we
use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a

"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without
limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish
on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to

exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License
to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the

library". The executable is therefore covered
by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood

that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to

refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our

decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You
should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the

outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes
of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain
separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of,
the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including
the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions
to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally
submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner
or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of
the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent
to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to
communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems,
and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the
Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but
excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise
designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity
on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and
subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of

this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License,
each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed

as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,

indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

libffi - Copyright (c) 1996-2021 Anthony Green, Red Hat, Inc and others.
See source files for details.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
``Software''), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to
permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'', WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY
CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF
 CONTRACT,
TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE
SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2009 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are
met:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the
distribution.
  * Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER
 OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

==
compiler_rt License
==

The compiler_rt library is dual licensed under both the University of Illinois
"BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of this code you may choose
to use it under either license. As a contributor, you agree to allow your code
to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:

  LLVM Team

  University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

  http://llvm.org

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction,
 including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

  * Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

  * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
    this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

  * Neither the names of the LLVM Team, University of Illinois at
    Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to
    endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific
    prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2009-2012 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or
substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyrights and Licenses for Third Party Software Distributed with LLVM:

==========

The LLVM software contains code written by third parties. Such software will
have its own individual LICENSE.TXT file in the directory in which it appears.
This file will describe the copyrights, license, and restrictions which apply
to that code.

The disclaimer of
warranty in the University of Illinois Open Source License
applies to all code in the LLVM Distribution, and nothing in any of the
other licenses gives permission to use the names of the LLVM Team or the
University of Illinois to endorse or promote products derived from this
Software.

The following pieces of software have additional or alternate copyrights,

licenses, and/or restrictions:

Program	Directory
mach_override	lib/interception/mach_override

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute

and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program
is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the
Program (independent of having been made by running the Program).
Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you
conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate
copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the
notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty;
and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License
along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in

whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt
otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is
void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.
However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under
this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such

parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through

any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version
number of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS
TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE
PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING,
REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands
`show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all
documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2010 Julian R Seward. All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must
  not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this
  software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
  documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must
  not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific
prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY
DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE
GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.6 of 6 September 2010

The files gnupng and gnu.eps are part of GNU Modula-2.

Copyright (C) 2005-2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of GNU Modula-2.

GNU Modula-2 is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option)
any later version.

GNU Modula-2 is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with GNU Modula-2; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the
Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301, USA. */
Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject

to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
  software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by
  explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
  credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
  misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
  ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

=-=-=-

==
The LLVM Project is under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions:
==

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the
power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached
to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object
form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the
editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications

represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted"
means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative
Works of,
publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work
includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional
attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions
for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify

the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

---- LLVM Exceptions to the Apache 2.0 License ----

As an exception, if, as a result of your compiling your source code, portions
of this Software are embedded into an Object form of such source code, you
may redistribute such embedded portions in such Object form without complying
with the conditions of Sections 4(a), 4(b) and 4(d) of the License.

In addition, if you combine or link compiled
forms of this Software with
software that is licensed under the GPLv2 ("Combined Software") and if a
court of competent jurisdiction determines that the patent provision (Section
3), the indemnity provision (Section 9) or other Section of the License
conflicts with the conditions of the GPLv2, you may retroactively and
prospectively choose to deem waived or otherwise exclude such Section(s) of
the License, but only in their entirety and only with respect to the Combined
Software.

==
Software from third parties included in the LLVM Project:
==
The LLVM Project contains third party software which is under different license
terms. All such code will be identified clearly using at least one of two
mechanisms:
1) It will be in a separate directory tree with its own `LICENSE.txt` or

`LICENSE` file at the top containing the specific
license and restrictions
which apply to that software, or
2) It will contain specific license and restriction terms at the top of every
file.

==
Legacy LLVM License (https://llvm.org/docs/DeveloperPolicy.html#legacy):
==

The software contained in this directory tree is dual licensed under both the
University of Illinois "BSD-Like" license and the MIT license. As a user of
this code you may choose to use it under either license. As a contributor,
you agree to allow your code to be used under both.

Full text of the relevant licenses is included below.

==

University of Illinois/NCSA
Open Source License

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

All rights reserved.

Developed by:
Threading Runtimes Team
Intel Corporation
http://www.intel.com

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal with
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of Intel Corporation Threading Runtimes Team nor the
names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from

this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.

==========

Copyright (c) 2017-2019 by the contributors listed in CREDITS.TXT

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software,
and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this
license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional
permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version
3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that
bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that
the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of

certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms
code entirely represented in
non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such

propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that
all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes.
You
may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice,
consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general
presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft
requirements of the license of GCC.
Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization
obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by
this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute,
execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the
Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to
do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including
the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer,
must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and
all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative
works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by
a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT
SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE,
ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
Copyright (c) 2011 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. All rights reserved.

Developed by: Polaris Research Group
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
http://polaris.cs.uiuc.edu

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal with the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimers.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimers in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the names of Polaris Research Group, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this Software without specific prior written permission.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CONTRIBUTORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS WITH THE SOFTWARE.
GCC RUNTIME LIBRARY EXCEPTION

Version 3.1, 31 March 2009

Copyright (C) 2009 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This GCC Runtime Library Exception ("Exception") is an additional permission under section 7 of the GNU General Public License, version 3 ("GPLv3"). It applies to a given file (the "Runtime Library") that bears a notice placed by the copyright holder of the file stating that the file is governed by GPLv3 along with this Exception.

When you use GCC to compile a program, GCC may combine portions of certain GCC header files and runtime libraries with the compiled program. The purpose of this Exception is to allow compilation of non-GPL (including proprietary) programs to use, in this way, the header files and runtime libraries covered by this Exception.

0. Definitions.

A file is an "Independent Module" if it either requires the Runtime Library
for execution after a Compilation Process, or makes use of an interface provided by the Runtime Library, but is not otherwise based on the Runtime Library.

"GCC" means a version of the GNU Compiler Collection, with or without modifications, governed by version 3 (or a specified later version) of the GNU General Public License (GPL) with the option of using any

subsequent versions published by the FSF.

"GPL-compatible Software" is software whose conditions of propagation, modification and use would permit combination with GCC in accord with the license of GCC.

"Target Code" refers to output from any compiler for a real or virtual target processor architecture, in executable form or suitable for input to an assembler, loader, linker and/or execution phase. Notwithstanding that, Target Code does not include data in any format that is used as a compiler intermediate representation, or used for producing a compiler intermediate representation.

The "Compilation Process" transforms code entirely represented in non-intermediate languages designed for human-written code, and/or in Java Virtual Machine byte code, into Target Code. Thus, for example, use of source code generators and preprocessors need not be considered part of the Compilation Process, since the Compilation Process can be understood as starting with the output of the generators or preprocessors.

A Compilation Process is "Eligible" if it is done using GCC, alone or with other GPL-compatible software, or if it is done without using any work based on GCC. For example, using non-GPL-compatible Software to optimize any GCC intermediate representations would not qualify as an Eligible Compilation Process.

1. Grant of Additional Permission.

You have permission to propagate a work of Target Code formed by combining the Runtime Library with Independent Modules, even if such propagation would otherwise violate the terms of GPLv3, provided that all Target Code was generated by Eligible Compilation Processes. You may then convey such a combination under terms of your choice, consistent with the licensing of the Independent Modules.

2. No Weakening of GCC Copyleft.

The availability of this Exception does not imply any general presumption that third-party software is unaffected by the copyleft requirements of the license of GCC.
The newlib subdirectory is a collection of software from several sources.

Each file may have its own copyright/license that is embedded in the source file. Unless otherwise noted in the body of the source file(s), the following copyright notices will apply to the contents of the newlib subdirectory:

(1) Red Hat Incorporated

Copyright (c) 1994-2009 Red Hat, Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the BSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses. Any Red Hat trademarks that are
incorporated in the source code or documentation are not subject to
the BSD License and may only be used or replicated with the express
permission
of Red Hat, Inc.

(2) University of California, Berkeley

Copyright (c) 1981-2000 The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT,
INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT

NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY
OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(3) David M. Gay (AT&T 1991, Lucent 1998)

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991 by AT&T.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in
all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR AT&T MAKES ANY
REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY
OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (C) 1998-2001 by Lucent Technologies
All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and
its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby
granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all
copies and that both that the copyright notice and this
permission notice and warranty disclaimer appear in supporting
documentation, and that the name of Lucent or any of its entities
not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

LUCENT
DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE,
INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.
IN NO EVENT SHALL LUCENT OR ANY OF ITS ENTITIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY
SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION,
ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF
THIS SOFTWARE.

(4) Advanced Micro Devices

Copyright 1989, 1990 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

This software is the property of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc (AMD) which
specifically grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this
software provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights
are reserved by AMD.

AMD MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL AMD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING,
PERFORMANCE, OR
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the 29K Technical Support Center at
800-29-29-AMD (800-292-9263) in the USA, or 0800-89-1131 in the UK, or
0031-11-1129 in Japan, toll free. The direct dial number is 512-462-4118.

Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
29K Support Products
Mail Stop 573
5900 E. Ben White Blvd.
Austin, TX 78741
800-292-9263

(5)

(6)

(7) Sun Microsystems

Copyright (C) 1993 by Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Developed at SunPro, a Sun Microsystems, Inc. business.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this
software is freely granted, provided that this notice is preserved.

(8) Hewlett Packard

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all

copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(9) Hans-Peter Nilsson

Copyright (C) 2001 Hans-Peter Nilsson

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software is
freely granted, provided that the above copyright notice, this notice
and the following disclaimer are preserved with no changes.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE.

(10) Stephane Carrez (m68hc11-elf/m68hc12-elf targets only)

Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Stephane Carrez (stcarrez@nerim.fr)

The authors hereby grant permission
to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(11) Christopher G. Demetriou

Copyright (c) 2001 Christopher G. Demetriou
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(12) SuperH, Inc.

Copyright
2002 SuperH, Inc. All rights reserved

This software is the property of SuperH, Inc (SuperH) which specifically
grants the user the right to modify, use and distribute this software
provided this notice is not removed or altered. All other rights are
reserved by SuperH.

SUPERH MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SUPERH BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THE FURNISHING, PERFORMANCE, OR USE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

So that all may benefit from your experience, please report any problems
or suggestions about this software to the SuperH Support Center via
e-mail at softwaresupport@superh.com .

SuperH, Inc.
405 River Oaks Parkway
San Jose
CA 95134
USA

(13) Royal Institute of Technology

Copyright (c) 1999 Kungliga Tekniska Hgskolan
(Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden).
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary
forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of KTH nor the names of its contributors may be
used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without
specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY KTH AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL KTH OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(14) Alexey Zelkin

Copyright (c) 2000, 2001 Alexey Zelkin <phantom@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS
``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(15) Andrey A. Chernov

Copyright (C) 1997 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(16)
FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 1997-2002 FreeBSD Project.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(17) S. L. Moshier

Author: S. L. Moshier.

Copyright (c) 1984,2000 S.L. Moshier

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any
purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice
is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy
or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting
documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, THE AUTHOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATION
OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS
SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(18) Citrus Project

Copyright (c)1999 Citrus Project,
All
rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(19) Todd C. Miller

Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS;
OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY,
WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(20) DJ Delorie (i386 / arm)
Copyright (C) 1991 DJ Delorie
All rights reserved.

Redistribution, modification, and use in source and binary forms is permitted
provided that the above copyright notice and following paragraph are
duplicated in all such forms.

This file is distributed WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even
the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

(21) Free Software Foundation LGPL License (*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1990-1999, 2000, 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This file is part of the GNU C Library.
Contributed by Mark Kettenis <kettenis@phys.uva.nl>, 1997.

The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with the GNU C Library; if not, write to the Free
Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.

(22) Xavier Leroy LGPL License (i[3456]86-*-linux* targets only)

Copyright (C) 1996 Xavier Leroy (Xavier.Leroy@inria.fr)

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2
of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU Library General Public License for more details.

(23) Intel (i960)

Copyright (c) 1993 Intel Corporation

Intel hereby grants you permission to copy, modify, and distribute this
software and its documentation. Intel grants this permission provided
that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both the
copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting
documentation. In addition, Intel grants this permission provided that
you prominently mark as "not part of the original" any modifications
made to this software or documentation, and that the name of Intel

Corporation not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to
distribution of the software or the documentation without specific,
written prior permission.

Intel Corporation provides this AS IS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY
OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Intel makes no guarantee or
representations regarding the use of, or the results of the use of,
the software and documentation in terms of correctness, accuracy,
reliability, currentness, or otherwise; and you rely on the software,
documentation and results solely at your own risk.

IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF BUSINESS,
LOSS OF PROFITS, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES
OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL'S TOTAL LIABILITY EXCEED THE SUM
PAID TO INTEL FOR THE PRODUCT LICENSED HEREUNDER.

(24) Hewlett-Packard (hppa targets only)

(c) Copyright 1986 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

To anyone who acknowledges that this file is provided "AS IS"
without any express or implied warranty:
permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this file
for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that
the above copyright notice and this notice appears in all
copies, and that the name of Hewlett-Packard Company not be
used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution
of the software without specific, written prior permission.
Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the
suitability of this software for any purpose.

(25) Henry Spencer (only *-linux targets)

Copyright 1992, 1993, 1994 Henry Spencer. All rights reserved.
This software is not subject to any license of the American Telephone
and Telegraph Company or of the
Regents of the University of California.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose on
any computer system, and to alter it and redistribute it, subject
to the following restrictions:

1. The author is not responsible for the consequences of use of this
software, no matter how awful, even if they arise from flaws in it.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented, either by

explicit claim or by omission. Since few users ever read sources,
credits must appear in the documentation.

3. Altered versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be
misrepresented as being the original software. Since few users
ever read sources, credits must appear in the documentation.

4. This notice may not be removed or altered.

(26) Mike Barcroft

Copyright (c) 2001 Mike Barcroft <mike@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(27) Konstantin Chuguev (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 1999, 2000
Konstantin Chuguev. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

iconv (Charset Conversion Library) v2.0

(28) Artem Bityuckiy (--enable-newlib-iconv)

Copyright (c) 2003, Artem B. Bityuckiy, SoftMine Corporation.
Rights transferred to Franklin Electronic Publishers.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(29) IBM, Sony, Toshiba (only spu-* targets)

(C) Copyright 2001,2006,
International Business Machines Corporation,

Sony Computer Entertainment, Incorporated,
Toshiba Corporation,

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
  software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(30) - Alex Tatmanjants (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1995 Alex Tatmanjants <alex@elvisti.kiev.ua>
at Electronni Visti IA, Kiev, Ukraine.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS" AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE

IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH
DAMAGE.

(31) - M. Warner Losh (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 1998, M. Warner Losh <imp@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(32) - Andrey A. Chernov (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (C) 1996 by Andrey A. Chernov, Moscow, Russia.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other
materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(33) - Daniel Eischen (targets using libc/posix)

Copyright (c) 2001 Daniel Eischen <deischen@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification,
are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(34) - Jon Beniston (only lm32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(35) - Arm Ltd

Copyright (c) 2009-2018 Arm Ltd
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the company may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior written
permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ARM LTD ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL ARM LTD BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED

TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(36) - Xilinx, Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

Copyright
(c) 2004, 2009 Xilinx, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Xilinx nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(37) Texas Instruments Incorporated (tic6x-*, *-tirtos targets)

Copyright (c) 1996-2010,2014 Texas Instruments Incorporated
http://www.ti.com/

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither the name of Texas Instruments Incorporated nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(38) National Semiconductor (cr16-* and crx-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2004 National Semiconductor Corporation

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(39) - Adapteva, Inc. (epiphany-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2011, Adapteva, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary

forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Adapteva nor the names of its contributors may be used
  to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific
  prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
(INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(40) - Altera Corportion (nios2-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2003 Altera Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

  o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
  o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
    notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
    documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
  o Neither
 the name of Altera Corporation nor the names of its
    contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
    this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ALTERA CORPORATION, THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER,
AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,
INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL
THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,

BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(41) Ed Schouten - Free
BSD

Copyright (c) 2008 Ed Schouten <ed@FreeBSD.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(42) - Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited (visium-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015 Rolls-Royce Controls and Data Services Limited.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Rolls-Royce Controls

and Data Services Limited nor
the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(43) - FTDI (ft32-* targets)

Copyright (C) 2014 FTDI (support@ftdichip.com)

The
authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(44) - Synopsys Inc (arc-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2015, Synopsys, Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form
must reproduce the above copyright notice,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the Synopsys, Inc., nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(45) Phoenix Systems - Phoenix-RTOS targets

Copyright (c) 2016 Phoenix Systems
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR
ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(46) embedded brains - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2017 embedded brains GmbH
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions

are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials
provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(47) John Baldwin - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2015 John Baldwin <jhb@FreeBSD.org>.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the author nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY

OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(48) Jeffrey Roberson - RTEMS targets

Copyright (c) 2008, Jeffrey Roberson <jeff@freebsd.org>
All rights reserved.

Copyright (c) 2008 Nokia Corporation
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice unmodified, this list of conditions, and the following
  disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED
 BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(49) - SiFive Inc. (riscv-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2017 SiFive Inc. All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful,
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.

(50) Michael R. Neilly (riscv-* targets)

(c) Copyright 2017 Michael R. Neilly
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the names of the copyright holders nor the names of their
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN
ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(51) Mentor Graphics (amdgcn-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2014-2017 Mentor Graphics.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute,
and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided
that existing copyright notices
are retained in all copies and that this
notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement,
license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses.
Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors
and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that
the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where
they apply.

(52) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD (pru-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2018-2019 Dimitar Dimitrov <dimitar@dinux.eu>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation
 and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT
NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF
THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

(53) Andrew Turner (arm-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2013 Andrew Turner <andrew@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
 conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL

DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(54) BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD David Schultz (arm-* targets)

SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-2-Clause-FreeBSD

Copyright (c) 2004-2011 David Schultz <das@FreeBSD.ORG>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

(55) - C-SKY Microsystems (csky-* targets)

Copyright (c) 2020 C-SKY Microsystems All rights reserved.

This copyrighted material is made available to anyone wishing to use,
modify, copy, or redistribute it subject to the terms and conditions
of the FreeBSD License. This program is distributed in the hope that
it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY expressed or implied,
including the implied warranties of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. A copy of

this license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses.
This source code was written by the Go contributors.
The master list of contributors is in the main Go distribution,
visible at http://tip.golang.org/CONTRIBUTORS.
GNU Free Documentation License
Version 1.2, November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other
functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to
assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it,
with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially.
Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way
to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible
for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative
works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It
complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft
license designed for free software.

We
have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free
software, because free software needs free documentation: a free
program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the
software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals;
it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or
whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License
principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that
contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be
distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a
world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that
work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below,
refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a

licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify
or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice
that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for
automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors
for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to
the Document. These Warranty
Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3.
COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent
pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of
the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under

the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section
Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document,

unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers
or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section
may not be included in the Modified Version.
N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements"
or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or
appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material
copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all
of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the
list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice.
These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains
nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various
parties--for example, statements of peer review or that
the text has
been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a
standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a
passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list
of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of
Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or
through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already
includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or
by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of,
you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit
permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License
give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or
imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this
License, under the
terms defined in section 4 above for modified
versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the
Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and
list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its
license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and

multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise
combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements",
and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium,
is called an "aggregate" if the copyright
resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole

aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may
distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4.
Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special
permission from
their copyright holders, but you may include
translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the
original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a
translation of this License, and all the license notices in the
Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include
the original English version of this License and the original versions
of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between
the translation and the original version of this License or a notice
or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements",
"Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve
its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual
title.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except
as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to
copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will
automatically
terminate your rights under this License. However,
parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this
License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such
parties remain in full compliance.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions
of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See
http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number.
If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this
License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of

following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or
of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the
Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version
number of this License,
 you may choose any version ever published (not
as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of
the License in the document and put the following copyright and
license notices just after the title page:

  Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.
  Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
  under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2
  or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
  with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts.
  A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU
  Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts,
replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

  with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the
  Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts
 being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other
combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the
situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we
recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of
free software license, such as the GNU General Public License,
to permit their use in free software.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we

stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.
States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of
software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to
avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could
make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that
patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of
works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this
License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work
in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an
exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the
earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based
on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without
permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for
infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a
computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying,
distribution (with or without modification), making available to the
public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other
parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through
a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is
not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding

Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not

used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is

available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates

for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or

authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is

reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that

any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or

arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,

section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE

USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.
GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
****

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place -- Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble
========

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some

specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for your libraries, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients so that they can relink them with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License,

applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary General Public License treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data

prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
a program using the Library is not restricted, and
output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or
any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a. The modified work must itself be a software library.

b. You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c. You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d. If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and

performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License,
whose permissions
for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public

License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any
executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a.
Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b. Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of

performing this distribution.

c. If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d. Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries
that do not normally
accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a. Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b. Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining

where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate

your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License
to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously

your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by

public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT

WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT
UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries
==========

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution
under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

ONE LINE TO GIVE THE LIBRARY'S NAME AND AN IDEA OF WHAT IT DOES.
Copyright (C) YEAR NAME OF AUTHOR

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU

Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper
mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library
`Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

SIGNATURE OF TY COON, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is
deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an

Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are

covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the

Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side by side in a single library together with other library
facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this
License, and convey such a combined library under
terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based
on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities,
conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it
is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the
accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

UNICODE, INC. LICENSE AGREEMENT - DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE

Unicode Data Files include all data files under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/. Unicode Data Files do not include PDF online code charts under the directory http://www.unicode.org/Public/. Software includes any source code published in the Unicode Standard or under the directories http://www.unicode.org/Public/, http://www.unicode.org/reports/, and http://www.unicode.org/cldr/data/.

NOTICE TO USER: Carefully read the following legal agreement. BY DOWNLOADING, INSTALLING, COPYING OR OTHERWISE USING UNICODE INC.'S DATA FILES ("DATA FILES"), AND/OR SOFTWARE ("SOFTWARE"), YOU UNEQUIVOCALLY ACCEPT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY, ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE, DO NOT DOWNLOAD, INSTALL, COPY, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright 1991-2013 Unicode, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed under the Terms of Use in http://www.unicode.org/copyright.html.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of the Unicode data files and any associated documentation (the "Data Files") or Unicode software and any associated documentation (the "Software") to deal in the Data Files or Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sell copies of the Data Files or Software, and to permit persons to whom the Data Files or Software are furnished to do so, provided that (a) the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear with all copies of the Data Files or Software, (b) both the above copyright notice(s) and this permission notice appear in associated documentation, and (c) there is clear notice in each modified Data File or in the Software as well as in the documentation associated with the Data File(s) or Software that the data or software has been modified.

THE DATA FILES AND SOFTWARE ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY SPECIAL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA FILES OR SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in these Data Files or Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.
Copyright (c) 2019 The Go Authors. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* Neither the name of Google Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER
OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
<!-- Creator   : groff version 1.20.1 -->
<!-- CreationDate: Fri Jan 14 19:57:50 2011 -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content="groff -Thtml, see www.gnu.org">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=US-ASCII">
<meta name="Content-Style" content="text/css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="texi2tr.css" />
<title>GNU Modula-2</title>
</head>

<body>
<!-- site wide top running header menu -->

```
<ul id="overview">
  <li class="home">
    HOME_HREF
  </li>
  <li class="release">
    12_HREF
  </li>

  <li>
    <a href="news.html" title="News">News</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="development.html" title="Development">Development</a>
  </li>
  <li>
    <a href="community.html" title="Community">Community</a>
  </li>
</ul>

<div id="header">
  <h1>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle">
<img
src="200px-Heckert_GNU_white.png" alt="Heckert_GNU_white.png">
    </span>
    <span style="display:inline-block; vertical-align:middle; font-size: 50px">
GNU Modula-2
    </span>
  </h1>

  <!-- homepage tab menu -->

  <div id="tabmenu">
    <ul id="tab">
<li><a href="about.html"><span>About</span></a></li>
<li><a href="download.html"><span>Download</span></a></li>
<li><a href="release.html"><span>Latest Release</span></a></li>
<li class="selected"><a href="license.html"><span>License</span></a></li>
<li><a href="platforms.html"><span>Platforms</span></a></li>
<li><a href="users.html"><span>Users</span></a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>

<div id="page">
 <div class="plain">
  <h2>The home of the GNU Modula-2 compiler</h2>
  <p>The compiler is held under the GNU Public Licence v3.</p>
```

The ISO and PIM libraries are under the GPL v3.1 with GCC runtime extensions. Copies of the
licences can be found on the
GNU
web site.

</body>
</html>

1.349 dropwizard-validation 2.1.7

1.349.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Hibernate Validator, declare and validate application constraints
*
* License: Apache License, Version 2.0
* See the license.txt file in the root directory or <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /dropwizard-validation-2-1-7-sources-jar/io/dropwizard/validation/InterpolationHelper.java

1.350 sevenzipextractor 1.0.16

1.350.1 Available under license :

MIT License

Copyright (c) 2017 Alexander

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal
in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights
to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all
copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,

OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION
 WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

1.351 logback-access 1.2.12

1.351.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
#
See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
conditions.

This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.access.db.DBAppender
#
It is intended for HSQL databases.

DROP TABLE access_event_header IF EXISTS;
DROP TABLE access_event IF EXISTS;

CREATE TABLE access_event (
 timestmp BIGINT NOT NULL,
 requestURI VARCHAR(254),
 requestURL VARCHAR(254),
 remoteHost VARCHAR(254),
 remoteUser VARCHAR(254),
 remoteAddr VARCHAR(254),
 protocol VARCHAR(254),
 method VARCHAR(254),
 serverName VARCHAR(254),
 postContent VARCHAR(254),
 event_id BIGINT NOT NULL IDENTITY);

CREATE TABLE access_event_header (
 event_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
 header_key VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
 header_value LONGVARCHAR,
 PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
 FOREIGN KEY
 (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id));

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/hsqldb.sql

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
# Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
#
# See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
# conditions.

# This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.access.db.DBAppender.
#
# It is intended for MySQL databases. It has been tested on MySQL 5.5.31 with
# INNODB tables.


BEGIN;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS access_event_header;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS access_event;
COMMIT;

BEGIN;
CREATE TABLE access_event
 (
   timestmp         BIGINT NOT NULL,
   requestURI       VARCHAR(254),
   requestURL       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteHost       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteUser       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteAddr       VARCHAR(254),
   protocol         VARCHAR(254),
   method           VARCHAR(254),
   serverName       VARCHAR(254),
   postContent      VARCHAR(254),
   event_id         BIGINT NOT NULL
 AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY
 );
COMMIT;

BEGIN;
CREATE TABLE access_event_header
 (
   event_id       BIGINT NOT NULL,
   header_key       VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
   header_value     VARCHAR(1024),
   PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
   FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id)
 );
COMMIT;
```

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/mysql.sql
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
-- Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
-- Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
--
-- See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
-- conditions.

-- This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.access.db.DBAppender
--

DROP TABLE access_event_header
DROP TABLE access_event

CREATE TABLE access_event
(
  timestmp         BIGINT NOT NULL,
  requestURI       VARCHAR(254),
  requestURL       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteHost       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteUser       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteAddr       VARCHAR(254),
  protocol         VARCHAR(254),
  method           VARCHAR(254),
  serverName       VARCHAR(254),
  postContent      VARCHAR(254),
  event_id         INT NOT NULL identity,
  PRIMARY KEY(event_id)
)

CREATE TABLE access_event_header
(
  event_id         INT NOT NULL,
  header_key
      VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
  header_value     VARCHAR(1024),
  PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
  FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id)
)
```

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/msSQLServer.sql
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

```
# Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
# Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
```

```
#
# See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
# conditions.

# This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.classic.db.DBAppender
#
# It is intended for PostgreSQL databases.

DROP TABLE    access_event_exception;
DROP SEQUENCE access_event_id_seq;
DROP TABLE    access_event;

CREATE SEQUENCE access_event_id_seq MINVALUE 1 START 1;

CREATE TABLE access_event
 (
   timestmp         BIGINT NOT NULL,
   requestURI       VARCHAR(254),
   requestURL       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteHost       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteUser       VARCHAR(254),
   remoteAddr       VARCHAR(254),
   protocol         VARCHAR(254),
   method           VARCHAR(254),
   serverName       VARCHAR(254),
   postContent      VARCHAR(254),
   event_id         BIGINT DEFAULT
 nextval('access_event_id_seq') PRIMARY KEY
 );

CREATE TABLE access_event_header
(
   event_id      BIGINT NOT NULL,
   header_key       VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
   header_value     VARCHAR(1024),
   PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
   FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id)
 );

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/postgresql.sql
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

# Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
# Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
#
# See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
# conditions.
```

```
# This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.access.db.DBAppender
#
# It is intended for IBM DB2 databases.
#
# WARNING  WARNING WARNING  WARNING
# ================================
# This SQL script has not been tested on an actual DB2
# instance. It may contain errors or even invalid SQL
# statements.

DROP TABLE  access_event_header;
DROP TABLE  access_event;

CREATE TABLE access_event
(
  timestmp         BIGINT NOT NULL,
  requestURI       VARCHAR(254),
  requestURL       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteHost       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteUser       VARCHAR(254),
  remoteAddr       VARCHAR(254),
  protocol         VARCHAR(254),
  method           VARCHAR(254),
  serverName
      VARCHAR(254),
  postContent      VARCHAR(254),
  event_id         INTEGER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY (START WITH 1)
);

CREATE TABLE access_event_header
(
  event_id      INTEGER NOT NULL,
  header_key       VARCHAR(254) NOT NULL,
  header_value     VARCHAR(1024),
  PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
  FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id)
);

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/db2.sql
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
* Copyright (C) 1999-2013, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are dual-licensed under
```

* either the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0 as published by
* the Eclipse Foundation
*
*   or (per the licensee's choosing)
*
* under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
* as published by the Free Software Foundation.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ElapsedSecondsConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/SessionIDConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/QueryStringConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ThreadNameConverter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/**
* Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
* Copyright (C) 1999-2015, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are dual-licensed under
* either the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0 as published by
* the Eclipse Foundation
*
*   or (per the licensee's choosing)
*
* under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License version 2.1
* as published by the Free Software Foundation.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/boolex/JaninoEventEvaluator.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/SocketNode.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/FullResponseConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/jetty/RequestLogRegistry.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/html/UrlCssBuilder.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/spi/AccessContext.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/server/ServerSocketAppender.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/LocalIPAddressConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/SMTPAppender.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/PeriodicStats.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/Util.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/AccessConstants.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/sift/SiftingJoranConfigurator.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/FullRequestConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/html/DefaultCssBuilder.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/AccessConverter.java

* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/LineSeparatorConverter.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/EnsureLineSeparation.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RemoteHostConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestContentConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/TeeServletOutputStream.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/html/HTMLLayout.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatsByDay.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/joran/action/EvaluatorAction.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatsByWeek.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ResponseHeaderConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/PatternLayoutEncoder.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RemoteUserConverter.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/TeeHttpServletResponse.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/jetty/JettyServerAdapter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RemoteIPAddressConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/NAConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/spi/IAccessEvent.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/sift/AccessEventDiscriminator.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/tomcat/LogbackValve.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/CountingFilter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestCookieConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/LocalPortConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestHeaderConverter.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/TeeFilter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestURLConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatisticalView.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/StatusCodeConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestMethodConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/DateConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/TeeServletInputStream.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/sift/SiftAction.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/jetty/JettyModernServerAdapter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/servlet/TeeHttpServletRequest.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ResponseContentConverter.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatsByMonth.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/jetty/RequestLogImpl.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestAttributeConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestProtocolConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/AccessEventPreSerializationTransformer.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/SSLSocketAppender.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatsByHour.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/joran/JoranConfigurator.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/ViewStatusMessagesServlet.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatsByMinute.java

* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/spi/AccessEvent.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/tomcat/TomcatServerAdapter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/joran/action/ConfigurationAction.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestURIConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ElapsedTimeConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ContentLengthConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/sift/AppenderFactoryUsingJoran.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/URLEvaluator.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/server/SSLServerSocketAppender.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/SocketAppender.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/spi/ServerAdapter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/sift/SiftingAppender.java
*
 /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/filter/StatisticalViewImpl.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/ServerNameConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/spi/Util.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/pattern/RequestParameterConverter.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/net/SimpleSocketServer.java
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/PatternLayout.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

-- Logback: the reliable, generic, fast and flexible logging framework.
-- Copyright (C) 1999-2010, QOS.ch. All rights reserved.
--
-- See http://logback.qos.ch/license.html for the applicable licensing
-- conditions.

-- This SQL script creates the required tables by ch.qos.logback.access.db.DBAppender
--
-- It is intended for Oracle databases.

CREATE SEQUENCE access_event_id_seq MINVALUE 1 START WITH 1;

CREATE TABLE access_event
(
  timestmp   NUMBER(20) NOT NULL,
  requestURI   VARCHAR(254),
  requestURL   VARCHAR(254),
  remoteHost   VARCHAR(254),
  remoteUser   VARCHAR(254),
  remoteAddr   VARCHAR(254),
  protocol   VARCHAR(254),
  method   VARCHAR(254),
  serverName   VARCHAR(254),
  postContent   VARCHAR(254),

```
  event_id          NUMBER(20) PRIMARY KEY
 );

-- the / suffix may or may not be needed depending on your SQL Client
--
 Some SQL Clients, e.g. SQuirrel SQL has trouble with the following
-- trigger creation command, while SQLPlus (the basic SQL Client which
-- ships with Oracle) has no trouble at all.

CREATE TRIGGER access_event_id_seq_trig
 BEFORE INSERT ON access_event
 FOR EACH ROW
 BEGIN
   SELECT access_event_id_seq.NEXTVAL
   INTO   :NEW.event_id
   FROM   DUAL;
 END access_event_id_seq_trig;
/

CREATE TABLE access_event_header
 (
   event_id       NUMBER(20) NOT NULL,
   header_key        VARCHAR2(254) NOT NULL,
   header_value      VARCHAR2(1024),
   PRIMARY KEY(event_id, header_key),
   FOREIGN KEY (event_id) REFERENCES access_event(event_id)
 );
```

Found in path(s):
* /logback-access-1-2-12-sources-jar/ch/qos/logback/access/db/script/oracle.sql

1.352 iconv 2.36

1.352.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software

patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the

users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
be combined with the library in order
to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data
prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs
(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the
Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under
copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a
portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means
all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated
interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation
and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from
such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for
writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does
and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's

complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an
appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact
all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any
warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the
Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy,
and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a
fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion
of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and
distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1
above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices
stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no
charge to all third parties under the
terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a
table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses
the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility
is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that,
in the event an application does not supply such function or
table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of
its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has
a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the
application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any
application-supplied function or table used by this function must
be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square
root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If
identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library,
and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in
themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those
sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you
distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based

on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or

linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany

the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if
the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not

excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any
particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,
and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system
which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add
an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries,
so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus
excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if
written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish
revised and/or new
versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time.
Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,
but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library
specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and
"any later version", you have the option of following the terms and
conditions either of that version or of any later version published by
the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a

license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision
will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is

safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the
"copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand

ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"

to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The
"System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally
available free
programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users

beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for

the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your
license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)
provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and
finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright
holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means
prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is
reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the

violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for

sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a

covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the

combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF

DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short

notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

```
<program>  Copyright (C) <year>  <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

 You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

 The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
 do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

1.353 libcap 2.66-4

1.353.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Upstream-Name: libcap
Upstream-Contact: Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@kernel.org>
Source: https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/security/linux-privs/libcap2/

Files: *
Copyright: 1997-2016 Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@linux.kernel.org>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: libcap/cap_text.c
Copyright: 1997-2008 Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@linux.kernel.org>
        1997 Andrew Main <zefram@dcs.warwick.ac.uk>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: libcap/include/sys/capability.h
Copyright: 1997-2008 Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@kernel.org>
        1997 Aleph One
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: libcap/include/sys/securebits.h
Copyright: 2010 Serge Hallyn <serue@us.ibm.com>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: progs/old/sucap.c
Copyright: 1998 Finn Arne Gangstad <finnag@guardian.no>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: contrib/*
Copyright: 2006, Matt Kern <matt.kern@undue.org>
2008, Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@linux.kernel.org>

2008, Chris Friedhoff <chris@friedhoff.org>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: debian/*
Copyright: 2014, Daniel Baumann <mail@daniel-baumann.ch>
2014-2022, Christian Kastner <ckk@debian.org>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2+

Files: debian/manpages/*
Copyright: 1997-2014 Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@linux.kernel.org>
2011 Scott Schaefer <saschaefer@neurodiverse.org>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2

Files: debian/patches/*
Copyright: 2011, Andrew Straw <strawman@astraw.com>
2011, Zhi Li <lizhi1215@gmail.com>
2014-2016, Christian Kastner <ckk@debian.org>
2015, Helmut Grohne <helmut@subdivi.de>
License: BSD-3-clause or GPL-2+

License: BSD-3-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms of libcap, with
or without modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain any existing copyright
notice, and this entire permission
notice in its entirety,
including the disclaimer of warranties.
.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce all prior and current
copyright notices, this list of conditions, and the following
disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided
with the distribution.
.
3. The name of any author may not be used to endorse or promote

products derived from this software without their specific prior
written permission.

.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR(S) BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,
BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS
OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND
ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT,
STRICT LIABILITY, OR
TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.

License: GPL-2
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License.

.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

.

The complete text of the GNU General Public License
can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

License: GPL-2+
This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General
Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

.

The complete text of the GNU General Public License

can be found in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2 file.

1.354 jackson-databind 2.16.0

1.354.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or
Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a
copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work
(an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object

form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications
represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate

as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work

by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a file or class name and description of purpose be included on the same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Copyright

Copyright 2007-, Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Licensing

Jackson 2.x core and extension components are licensed under Apache License 2.0
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS(-2.x) file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.355 libhogweed6 3.8.1-2

1.355.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of

Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or

distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to

be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,

INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute

it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you

have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source

form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered

by this License only if the output, given its
content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your
rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not
convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains
in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose
of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you
with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with
the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do
not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works
for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction
and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of
your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under
the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological
measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article
11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or
similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such
measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid
circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention
is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to
the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or
modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's
users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of
technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you
receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and
appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any
non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;
keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all
recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,

and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted

by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered

work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is
in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment
to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying
the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the
parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory
patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work
conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily
for and in connection with specific products or compilations that
contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,
or
that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting
any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may
otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a
covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may
not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you
to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey
the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this
License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have
permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General

Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want to
do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by the Library is
deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an
Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library
with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked
Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the
Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code
for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are
based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying
Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data
structure
layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that,

taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the
portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of
the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that
the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are
covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license
document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright
notices during
execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among
these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the
copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this
License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form
suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to
recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of
the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the
manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying
Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the
Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time
a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer
system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version
of the Library that is interface-compatible
with the Linked
Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise
be required to provide such information under section 6 of the
GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is
necessary to install and execute a modified version of the
Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the
Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If
you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany
the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application
Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation
Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL
for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the
Library side by side in a single library together with other library
facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this
License, and convey such a combined library under
terms of your
choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based
on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities,
conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it
is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the
accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new
versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may
differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version
of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version"
applies to it, you have the option of following
the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version
published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you
received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser
General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide
whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall
apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is
permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the
Library.

1.356 ncurses 6.4-4

1.356.1 Available under license :

Upstream source https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-examples.html

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

Files: *
Copyright: 2017-2021,2022 Thomas E. Dickey
Copyright: 1998-2016,2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: X11

Files: aclocal.m4 package
Copyright: 2003-2020,2021 by Thomas E. Dickey
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.

FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

Calling this script install-sh is preferred over install.sh, to prevent
`make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
when there is no Makefile.

This script is compatible with the BSD install script, but was written
from scratch. It can only install one file at a time, a restriction
shared with many OS's install programs.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'

-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8
Upstream source https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-examples.html

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

Files: *
Copyright: 2017-2021,2022 Thomas E. Dickey
Copyright: 1998-2016,2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: X11

Files: aclocal.m4 package
Copyright: 2003-2019,2020 by Thomas E. Dickey
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright
holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the
sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written
authorization.

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining
a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

Calling this script install-sh is preferred over install.sh, to prevent
`make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
when there is no Makefile.

This script is compatible with the BSD install script, but was written
from scratch. It can only install one file at a time, a restriction
shared with many OS's install programs.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'

-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8
Copyright 2018-2021,2022 Thomas E. Dickey
Copyright 1998-2017,2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
copy of this software and associated documentation files (the
"Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including
without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish,
distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell
copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included
in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.
IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM,
DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER
IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR
OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR
THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright
holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the
sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written
authorization.

-- vile:txtmode fc=72
-- $Id: COPYING,v 1.11 2022/01/01 11:47:50 tom Exp $
Upstream source https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html
This package is used for testing builds of ncurses.

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

Files: *
Copyright: 2017-2021,2022 by Thomas E. Dickey
Copyright: 1998-2016,2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: X11

Files: aclocal.m4 package
Copyright: 1996-2020,2021 by Thomas E. Dickey
License: X11

Files: doc/html/NCURSES-Programming-HOWTO.html
Copyright: 2001 by Pradeep Padala
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

Files:
install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the

rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF
CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

Files: progs/tset.c ncurses/tinfo/read_termcap.c
Copyright: 1980,1991,1992,1993 The Regents of the University of California.
License: BSD

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list
of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)

ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8
Upstream source https://invisible-island.net/ncurses/Ada95.html

Current ncurses maintainer: Thomas Dickey <dickey@invisible-island.net>

Files: *
Copyright: 2017-2021,2022 by Thomas E. Dickey
Copyright: 1998-2016,2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: X11

Files: aclocal.m4 package
Copyright: 2010-2020,2021 by Thomas E. Dickey
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included

in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

Files: install-sh
Copyright: 1994 X Consortium
License: X11

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except
as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-
ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consor-
tium.

FSF changes to this file are in the public domain.

Calling this script install-sh is preferred over install.sh, to prevent
`make' implicit rules from creating a file called install from it
when there is no Makefile.

This script is compatible with the BSD install script, but was written
from scratch. It can only install one file at a time, a restriction
shared with many OS's install programs.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in '/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2'

-- vile: txtmode file-encoding=utf-8

1.357 classmate 1.1.0

1.357.1 Available under license :

This copy of Java ClassMate library is licensed under Apache (Software) License,
version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the specific rights regarding derivate works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Java ClassMate library was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Other developers who have contributed code are:

* Brian Langel

1.358 jackson-annotations 2.16.0

1.358.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,
"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the
direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or
otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the
outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership
of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity
exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications,
including but not limited to software source code, documentation
source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical
transformation or translation of a Source form, including but
not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation,
and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial
revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their

Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s)
with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You
institute patent litigation against any entity (including a
cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work
or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct
or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses
granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate
as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute
copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without
modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You
meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or
Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices
stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works
that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and
attribution notices from the Source form of the Work,
excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of
the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its
distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must
include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained
within such NOTICE file, excluding
those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one
of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed
as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or
documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or,
within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and
wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents
of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and
do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution
notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside
or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided
that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed
as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and
may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or
for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use,
reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with
the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise,
any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work
by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of
this License, without any additional terms or conditions.
Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify
the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed
with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade
names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor,
except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the
origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or
agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each
Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions
of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A
PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the
appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any
risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory,
whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,
unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf

of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Copyright

Copyright 2007-, Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Licensing

Jackson 2.x core and extension components are licensed under Apache License 2.0
To find the details that apply to this artifact see the accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS(-2.x) file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.359 dash 0.5.12-2

1.359.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 1989-1994
 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1997 Christos Zoulas. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1997-2005
 Herbert Xu <herbert@gondor.apana.org.au>. All rights reserved.

This code is derived from software contributed to Berkeley by Kenneth Almquist.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS
 SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

mksignames.c:

This file is not directly linked with dash. However, its output is.

Copyright (C) 1992 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of GNU Bash, the Bourne Again SHell.

Bash is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under
the
 terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free
Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later
version.

Bash is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY
WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License
for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License with
your Debian GNU/Linux system, in /usr/share/common-licenses/GPL, or with the
Debian GNU/Linux hello source package as the file COPYING. If not,
write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330,
Boston, MA 02111 USA.

1.360 cdebconf 0.270

1.360.1 Available under license :

Format: https://www.debian.org/doc/packaging-manuals/copyright-format/1.0/
Comment: CDebConf was initially written by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>

Files: *
Copyright: 2000-2009 by Randolph Chung <tausq@debian.org>, the d-i team, and Canonical Ltd.
        Anthony Towns <ajt@debian.org>
        David Whedon <dwhedon@gordian.com>
        Dan Jacobowitz <dan@debian.org>
        Tollef Fog Heen <tfheen@debian.org>
        Attilio Fiandrotti <fiandro@tiscali.it>
        Colin Watson <cjwatson@debian.org>
        Regis Boudin <regis@debian.org>
Comment: CDebConf includes ideas and code from:
       debconf - The original, de facto, perl implementation
            (c) Joey Hess <joeyh@debian.org>
       apt - The Debian Advanced Package Tool
            (c) Jason Gunthorpe <jgg@debian.org>
            (derived portions are public domain)
License: BSD-2-Clause

Files: debian/po/*
Copyright: 2003-2015, 2017-2018 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.

2000-2012 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Comment: This file is distributed under the same license as debian-installer.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/pt.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2003-2014 Miguel Figueiredo <elmig@debianpt.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/bg.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2004, 2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2004, 2005, 2006 Ognyan Kulev <ogi@fmi.uni-sofia.bg>
2004 Nikola Antonov <nikola@linux-bg.org>
2007 Tobias Quathamer <toddy@debian.org>
2001, 2004 Georgi Georgiev <assenov_g@operamail.com>
2001 Alastair McKinstry <mckinstry@computer.org>
2004 Ognyan Kulev <ogi@fmi.uni-sofia.bg>
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Damyan Ivanov <dmn@debian.org>
2010 Roumen Petrov <transl@roumenpetrov.info>
2006-2015, 2017 Damyan Ivanov <dmn@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/ml.po
Copyright:
2006-2010 Debian Project
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/bn.po
Copyright: 2005, 2006 Debian Foundation
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/oc.po
debian/po/kab.po
debian/po/te.po
Copyright: 2006, 2007, 2008 Canonical Ltd, and Rosetta Contributors
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/de.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2006, the console-setup package'c copyright holder
2006, Matthias Julius
2007-2009 Helge Kreutzmann
2008-2011 Holger Wansing
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/pl.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.

2004-2010 Bartosz Feski <fenio@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/fi.po
Copyright: 2003 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2007 Tobias Toedter <t.toedter@gmx.net>
2005-2006, 2008-2010 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/ko.po
Copyright: 2003,2004,2005,2008 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.

2001 Alastair McKinstry <mckinstry@computer.org>
2004, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Changwoo Ryu <cwryu@debian.org>, .
2000, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
2001 Eungkyu Song <eungkyu@sparcs.org>
2001 Jaegeum Choe <baedaron@hananet.net>
2000 Kang, JeongHee <Keizi@mail.co.kr>
2006-2007 Sunjae Park <darehanl@gmail.com>
2007 Tobias Quathamer <toddy@debian.org>
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/po/sr.po
Copyright: 2010-2012 Software in the Public Interest, Inc.
2008 THE cp6Linux'S COPYRIGHT HOLDER
2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License: GPL-2+

Files: debian/rules
Copyright: 1997-1999 Joey Hess
License: GPL-2+

License: BSD-2-clause
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
.
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions
and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
.
THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE

FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License:
GPL-2+
This program is free software; you can redistribute it
and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.
.
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be
useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied
warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more
details.
.
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public
License along with this package; if not, write to the Free
Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor,
Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
.
On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License version 2 can be found in "/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL-2".

1.361 pcre 10.42-1

1.361.1 Available under license :

PCRE2 LICENCE

Please see the file LICENCE in the PCRE2 distribution for licensing details.

End
PCRE2 LICENCE

PCRE2 is a library of functions to support regular expressions whose syntax
and semantics are as close as possible to those of the Perl 5 language.

Releases 10.00 and above of PCRE2 are distributed under the terms of the "BSD"
licence, as specified below, with one exemption for certain binary
redistributions. The documentation for PCRE2, supplied in the "doc" directory,

is distributed under the same terms as the software itself. The data in the testdata directory is not copyrighted and is in the public domain.

The basic library functions are written in C and are freestanding. Also included in the distribution is a just-in-time compiler that can be used to optimize pattern matching. This is an optional feature that can be omitted when the library is built.

THE BASIC LIBRARY FUNCTIONS

Written by: Philip Hazel
Email local part: Philip.Hazel
Email domain: gmail.com

Retired from University of Cambridge Computing Service,
Cambridge,
England.

Copyright (c) 1997-2022 University of Cambridge
All rights reserved.

PCRE2 JUST-IN-TIME COMPILATION SUPPORT

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2010-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

STACK-LESS JUST-IN-TIME COMPILER

Written by: Zoltan Herczeg
Email local part: hzmester
Email domain: freemail.hu

Copyright(c) 2009-2022 Zoltan Herczeg
All rights reserved.

THE "BSD" LICENCE

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notices,
this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notices, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer
in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the University of Cambridge nor the names of any
contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF
SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS
INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)
ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE
POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

EXEMPTION FOR BINARY LIBRARY-LIKE PACKAGES

The second condition in the BSD licence (covering binary redistributions) does
not apply all the way down a chain of software. If binary package A includes
PCRE2, it must respect the condition, but if package B is software that
includes package A, the condition is not imposed on package B unless it uses
PCRE2 independently.

End
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the

documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products
derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.362 netty-transport-sctp 4.1.110.Final

1.362.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2011 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/DefaultSctpServerChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2011 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/nio/NioSctpServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpNotificationHandler.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpServerChannel.java
*
 /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/SctpSocketOption.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/UnsupportedOperatingSystemException.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/MessageInfo.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpServerChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/NotificationHandler.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/AssociationChangeNotification.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/PeerAddressChangeNotification.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/HandlerResult.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/SctpServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/SendFailedNotification.java
*
 /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/nio/NioSctpChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/SctpStandardSocketOptions.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/Association.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/SctpChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpMessage.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/ShutdownNotification.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpChannelConfig.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/Notification.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/com/sun/nio/sctp/AbstractNotificationHandler.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/DefaultSctpChannelConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-transport-sctp/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/SctpChannelOption.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/nio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/sctp/SctpOutboundByteStreamHandler.java
*
/netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/oio/OioSctpServerChannel.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/oio/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/channel/sctp/oio/OioSctpChannel.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/sctp/SctpMessageCompletionHandler.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/sctp/package-info.java
* /netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/sctp/SctpInboundByteStreamHandler.java
*
/netty-transport-sctp-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/sctp/SctpMessageToMessageDecoder.java

1.363 libmount 2.38.1-5+deb12u1

1.363.1 Available under license :

NR START END SECTORS SIZE NAME UUID
1 32 7679 7648 3.7M 8f8378c0-01
2 7680 16383 8704 4.3M 8f8378c0-02
5 7936 12799 4864 2.4M
6 12544 16127 3584 1.8M
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of

protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require,

such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to

the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent

works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,
and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,
in or on a volume of a storage or distribution
medium, is called an
"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not
used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users
beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work
in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other
parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms
of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the
machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,
in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the
Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium
customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product
(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a
written offer, valid for at least three years
and valid for as
long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product
model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a
copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the
product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical
medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no
more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this
conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the
Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the
written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This
alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and
only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord
with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated
place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the
Corresponding Source in
the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source

may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the
Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied
by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply
if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install
modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has

been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or
requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in
reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or
authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some
trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that
material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of
it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for
any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further
restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you
received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is
governed by this License along with a term that is a further
restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains
a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this
License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms
of that license document, provided that the further restriction does
not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you
must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the
additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating
where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the
form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions;
the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly
provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or
modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under
this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third
paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your
license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)
provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and

finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights

granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work

in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have

permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed
under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single
combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this
License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,
but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,
section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the
combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of
the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the
Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General
Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you
have the
option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered
version or of any later version published by the Free Software
Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the
GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published
by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future
versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's
public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you
to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different
permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any
author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a
later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY
APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT
HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS"
WITHOUT WARRANTY
OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM
IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF
ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING
WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS
THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY
GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE
USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF
DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD
PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided
above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,
reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates
an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the
Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a
copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest
possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it
free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest
to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least
the "copyright" line and a pointer to where
the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of
this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in
the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to
use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies
of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do
so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next
paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the
Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,
OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE
OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE
SOFTWARE.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
  including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
  products derived from this software without specific prior
  written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL
 DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this software for any
purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above
copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES
WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR
ANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES
WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN
ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later file.
/*
* Copyright (c) 1989 The Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.

*
* Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
* modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
* are met:
* 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
* 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
*   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
*   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
* 3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software
*   must display the following acknowledgement:
* This product includes software developed by the University of
* California, Berkeley and its contributors.
* 4. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
*   may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
*
 without specific prior written permission.
*
* THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
* ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
* IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
* ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
* FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
* DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
* OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
* HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
*/
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)

HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of

Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or

distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to

be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,

INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR
THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU
General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute

it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether

this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use

this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library

with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that
uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the
object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate
properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally
distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any
other library
facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the

Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if
you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply,

and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
WEV @@ WEV[B "1
x ?"U@,5 @mISmIN<GimCN7g1u|E
43mI,5WEV @@ WEV @mImImIAmImImI0mImImI*mImI
A0mImImI...
lost+found...

;9GimCN7g

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

!"#$%&'()*+,-
./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~WEV @@
WEV[B "1
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the Modified BSD License.

The complete text of the license is available in the

../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.BSD-3-Clause file.
BSD 2-Clause License

Copyright (c) 2023, Thorsten Kukuk

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this
  list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
  this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
  and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"
AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR
SERVICES;
 LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER
CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY,
OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later
version.

The complete text of the license is available in the
../Documentation/licenses/COPYING.LGPL-2.1-or-later

1.364 openorb 1.8

1.364.1 Available under license :

/*

==
The OpenORB Community Software License, Version 1.0
==

Copyright (C) 2002 The OpenORB Project. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modifica-

tion, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The end-user documentation included with the redistribution, if any, must
   include the following acknowledgment: "This product includes software
   developed by the OpenORB Community Project
   (http://sourceforge.net/projects/openorb/)."
  together with the due credit
   statements listed below.
   Alternately, this acknowledgment and due credits may appear in the soft-
   ware itself, if and wherever such third-party acknowledgments normally
   appear.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE MEMBERS OF THE OPENORB COMMUNITY PROJECT OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
 EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

This software consists of voluntary contributions made by many individuals to
the OpenORB Community Project. For more information on the OpenORB Community
Project, please refer to <http://sourceforge.net/projects/openorb/>.

==========

Due Credits

==========

This product includes software developed by the Apache Software Foundation
(http://www.apache.org/), including the Avalon Framework, Avalon Logkit, and
related Excalibur utilities. Due credit to the Apache Software Foundation
is hereby acknowledged.

This product is derived from initial works published under the Exolab Group,
(http://www.exolab.org). Due credit to the Exolab Group is hereby acknow-
ledged. Parts of this software are derived from and subject to the terms of
the Exolab license. A copy of the

Exolab license is contained in respective
distributions.

*/

1.365 libgcrypt 1.10.1-3

1.365.1 Available under license :

Additional license notices for Libgcrypt. -*- org -*-

This file contains the copying permission notices for various files in
the Libgcrypt distribution which are not covered by the GNU Lesser
General Public License (LGPL) or the GNU General Public License (GPL).

These notices all require that a copy of the notice be included
in the accompanying documentation and be distributed with binary
distributions of the code, so be sure to include this file along
with any binary distributions derived from the GNU C Library.

* BSD_3Clause

For files:
- cipher/sha256-avx-amd64.S
- cipher/sha256-avx2-bmi2-amd64.S
- cipher/sha256-ssse3-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-avx-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-avx2-bmi2-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-ssse3-amd64.S
- cipher/sha512-ssse3-i386.c

#+begin_quote
Copyright (c) 2012, Intel Corporation

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following
conditions are
met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the
  distribution.

* Neither the name of the Intel Corporation nor the names of its
  contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from
  this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY INTEL CORPORATION "AS IS" AND ANY
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL INTEL CORPORATION OR
CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL,
EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#+end_quote

For files:
- random/jitterentropy-base.c
- random/jitterentropy-gcd.c
- random/jitterentropy-gcd.h
- random/jitterentropy-health.c
- random/jitterentropy-health.h
- random/jitterentropy-noise.c
- random/jitterentropy-noise.h
- random/jitterentropy-sha3.c
- random/jitterentropy-sha3.h
- random/jitterentropy-timer.c
- random/jitterentropy-timer.h
- random/jitterentropy.h
- random/rndjent.c (plus common Libgcrypt copyright holders)

#+begin_quote
Copyright (C) 2017 - 2021, Stephan Mueller <smueller@chronox.de>

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that
 the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, and the entire permission notice in its entirety,
   including the disclaimer of warranties.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, this product may be distributed under the terms of
the GNU General Public License, in which case the provisions of the GPL2
are required INSTEAD OF the above restrictions. (This clause is
necessary due to a potential bad interaction between the GPL and
the restrictions contained in a BSD-style copyright.)

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED
WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT
 NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL OF
WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE
LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR
CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT
OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR
BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE
USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF NOT ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH
DAMAGE.
#+end_quote

 For files:
 - cipher/cipher-gcm-ppc.c

#+begin_quote
Copyright (c) 2006, CRYPTOGAMS by <appro@openssl.org>
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

    * Redistributions of source code must retain copyright notices,
      this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

    * Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above
      copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following
      disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials
      provided with the distribution.

    * Neither the name of the CRYPTOGAMS nor the names of its
      copyright holder and contributors may be used to endorse or
      promote products derived from this software without specific
      prior written permission.

ALTERNATIVELY, provided that this notice is retained in full, this
product may be distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public
License (GPL), in which case the provisions of the GPL apply INSTEAD OF
those given above.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER AND CONTRIBUTORS
"AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR
A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL,
SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE,
DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY
THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE
OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
#+end_quote

* X License

For files:
- install.sh

#+begin_quote
Copyright (C) 1994 X Consortium

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy
of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to
deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the
rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or
sell copies of the Software, and to permit
persons to whom the Software is
furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in
all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,
FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE
X CONSORTIUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN
AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNEC-
TION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of the X Consortium shall not
be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other deal-

ings in this Software without prior written authorization from the X Consortium.
#+end_quote

* Public domain

For files:
- cipher/arcfour-amd64.S

#+begin_quote
Author: Marc Bevand <bevand_m (at) epita.fr>
Licence: I hereby disclaim the copyright on this code and place it
in the public domain.
#+end_quote

* OCB license 1

For files:
- cipher/cipher-ocb.c

#+begin_quote
OCB is covered by several patents but may be used freely by most
software. See http://web.cs.ucdavis.edu/~rogaway/ocb/license.htm .
In particular license 1 is suitable for Libgcrypt: See
http://web.cs.ucdavis.edu/~rogaway/ocb/license1.pdf for the full
license document; it basically says:

License 1 License for Open-Source Software Implementations of OCB
(Jan 9, 2013)

Under this license, you are authorized to make, use, and
distribute open-source software implementations of OCB. This
license terminates for you if you sue someone over their
open-source software implementation of OCB claiming that you have
a patent covering their implementation.

License for Open Source Software Implementations of OCB
January
9, 2013

1 Definitions

1.1 Licensor means Phillip Rogaway.

1.2 Licensed Patents means any patent that claims priority to United
States Patent Application No. 09/918,615 entitled Method and Apparatus

for Facilitating Efficient Authenticated Encryption, and any utility, divisional, provisional, continuation, continuations-in-part, reexamination, reissue, or foreign counterpart patents that may issue with respect to the aforesaid patent application. This includes, but is not limited to, United States Patent No. 7,046,802; United States Patent No. 7,200,227; United States Patent No. 7,949,129; United States Patent No. 8,321,675 ; and any patent that issues out of United States Patent Application No. 13/669,114.

1.3 Use means any practice of any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents.

1.4 Software Implementation means any practice of any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents that takes the form of software executing on a user-programmable, general-purpose computer or that takes the form of a computer-readable medium storing such software. Software Implementation does not include, for example, application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs), field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), embedded systems, or IP cores.

1.5 Open Source Software means software whose source code is published and made available for inspection and use by anyone because either (a) the source code is subject to a license that permits recipients to copy, modify, and distribute the source code without payment of fees or royalties, or (b) the source code is in the public domain, including code released for public use through a CC0 waiver. All licenses certified by the Open Source Initiative at opensource.org as of January 9, 2013 and all Creative Commons licenses identified on the creativecommons.org website as of January 9, 2013, including the Public License Fallback of the CC0 waiver, satisfy these requirements for the purposes of this license.

1.6 Open Source Software Implementation means a Software Implementation in which the software implicating the Licensed Patents is Open Source Software. Open Source Software Implementation does not include any Software Implementation in which the software implicating the Licensed Patents is combined, so as to form a larger program, with software that is not Open Source Software.

2 License Grant

2.1 License. Subject to your compliance with the term s of this license, including the restriction set forth in Section 2.2, Licensor hereby grants to you a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, non-transferable, non-sublicenseable, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable license to practice any invention claimed in the Licensed Patents in any Open Source Software Implementation.

2.2 Restriction. If you or your affiliates institute patent litigation (including, but not limited to, a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit)

against any entity alleging that any Use authorized by this license infringes
another patent, then any rights granted to you under this license automatically terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

3 Disclaimer
YOUR USE OF THE LICENSED PATENTS IS AT YOUR OWN RISK AND UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LICENSOR MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE LICENSED PATENTS OR ANY PRODUCT EMBODYING ANY LICENSED PATENT, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUT ORY OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF TITLE, MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT WILL LICENSOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO ANY USE OF THE LICENSED PATENTS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF LICENSOR HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES PRIOR TO SUCH AN OCCURRENCE.
#+end_quote
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.

These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which
contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the

Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or
collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based
on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code or
executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering

access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to

apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any
patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any
such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the
integrity of the free software distribution system, which is
implemented by public license practices. Many people have made
generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.
EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN
IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and
`show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is

modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know
that what they have is not the original version, so that the original
author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be
introduced by others.
^L
 Finally, software
 patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot
effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a
restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that
any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be
consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

 Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the
ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser
General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and
is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use
this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those
libraries into non-free programs.

 When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using
a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a
combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary
General Public License therefore permits
 such linking only if the
entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General
Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with
the library.

 We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it
does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General
Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less
of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages
are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many
libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain
special circumstances.

 For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to
encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it
becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must
be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free
library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this
case, there is little to gain by limiting
 the free library to free
software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

 In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free
programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of

free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in
non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU
operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating
system.

 Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the
users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is
linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run
that program using a modified version of the Library.

 The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a
"work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The
former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must
be combined with the library in order
 to run.
^L
GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
 TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

 0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other
program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or
other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of
this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License").
Each licensee is addressed as "you".

 A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data
prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs
(which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

 The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the
Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under
copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a
portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
straightforwardly into
 another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

 "Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means
all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated
interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control
compilation and installation of the library.

 Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of
running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from

such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can
be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the
ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.
^L
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete
corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the

source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work
that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute
the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
^L
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the

copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.
^L
7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

^L
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

^L

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

^L

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest

possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that
everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting
redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms
of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library.
It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file
to most
effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should
have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full
notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston,
MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or
your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library,
if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James
Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.366 netty-handler 4.1.110.Final

1.366.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ReferenceCountedOpenSslServerContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PemValue.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PemEncoded.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ReferenceCountedOpenSslContext.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/flush/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/X509TrustManagerWrapper.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PemPrivateKey.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ReferenceCountedOpenSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/DelegatingSslContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslKeyMaterialManager.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslCertificateException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/flow/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/Java8SslUtils.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ReferenceCountedOpenSslClientContext.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/flush/FlushConsolidationHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PemX509Certificate.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance

* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/
// Try the OpenJDK's proprietary implementation.

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/SelfSignedCertificate.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2015 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolNames.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSessionTicketKey.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslContextBuilder.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/LazyJavaxX509Certificate.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolAccessor.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ClientAuth.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolNegotiationHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance

* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/TrafficCounter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/GlobalTrafficShapingHandler.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/ChannelTrafficShapingHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2011 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/AbstractTrafficShapingHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*

* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/EthernetPacket.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/PcapWriter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/UDPPacket.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/PcapHeaders.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/TCPPacket.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/PcapWriteHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/IPPacket.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslCachingX509KeyManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslX509KeyManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SignatureAlgorithmConverter.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSession.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ExtendedOpenSslSession.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslKeyMaterial.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslX509TrustManagerWrapper.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/DefaultOpenSslKeyMaterial.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslPrivateKey.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslKeyMaterialProvider.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslCachingKeyMaterialProvider.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-handler/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2017 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkAlpnSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/AbstractSniHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ConscryptAlpnSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/Conscrypt.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OptionalSslHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ocsp/OcspClientHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslClientHelloHandler.java

* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SniCompletionEvent.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkAlpnSslUtils.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslCompletionEvent.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslCloseCompletionEvent.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/GlobalChannelTrafficShapingHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version
* 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the
* License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslCertificateCompressionConfig.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2022 The Netty Project

*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/BouncyCastlePemReader.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslCertificateCompressionAlgorithm.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2019 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PseudoRandomFunction.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/address/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslPrivateKeyMethod.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/X509KeyManagerWrapper.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/address/DynamicAddressConnectHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/TrustManagerFactoryWrapper.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/KeyManagerFactoryWrapper.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/SimpleKeyManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslMasterKeyHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedWriteHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/logging/LoggingHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/IdleStateHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/package-info.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/logging/LogLevel.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/TimeoutException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/ReadTimeoutException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/NotSslRecordException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/WriteTimeoutException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedInput.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/IdleState.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedFile.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/WriteTimeoutHandler.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedNioFile.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/IdleStateEvent.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedStream.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/logging/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/stream/ChunkedNioStream.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/timeout/ReadTimeoutHandler.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,

* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/pcap/State.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2013 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslHandshakeCompletionEvent.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the

* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkSslContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JettyAlpnSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslNpnApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/RuleBasedIpFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslProvider.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/OpenJdkSelfSignedCertGenerator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkNpnApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/UniqueIpFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkAlpnApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSsl.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslEngineMap.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SniHandler.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolConfig.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/CipherSuiteFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkDefaultApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/SimpleTrustManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslServerSessionContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/FingerprintTrustManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/AbstractRemoteAddressFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkSslClientContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/traffic/GlobalChannelTrafficCounter.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/IdentityCipherSuiteFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/IpSubnetFilterRule.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/package-info.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSessionStats.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/ThreadLocalInsecureRandom.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/IpFilterRuleType.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslDefaultApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkSslServerContext.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslUtils.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/CipherSuiteConverter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSessionContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java

* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JdkBaseApplicationProtocolNegotiator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslClientContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/ApplicationProtocolUtil.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/BouncyCastleSelfSignedCertGenerator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/Java7SslParametersUtils.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/LazyX509Certificate.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/IpFilterRule.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslServerContext.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/JettyNpnSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/InsecureTrustManagerFactory.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/PemReader.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SupportedCipherSuiteFilter.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2023 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/StacklessSSLHandshakeException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/EnhancingX509ExtendedTrustManager.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2021 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the

* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/BouncyCastleAlpnSslUtils.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/GroupsConverter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/BouncyCastle.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/AsyncRunnable.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslProtocols.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/BouncyCastleAlpnSslEngine.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/Ciphers.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslAsyncPrivateKeyMethod.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslClientSessionCache.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSessionCache.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslContextOption.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/OpenSslSessionId.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslContextOption.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/native-image/io.netty/netty-handler/native-image.properties
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version
* 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the
* License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/flow/FlowControlHandler.java

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslHandshakeTimeoutException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/logging/ByteBufFormat.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/address/ResolveAddressHandler.java
*
 /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/SslClosedEngineException.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/IpSubnetFilter.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ipfilter/IpSubnetFilterRuleComparator.java
* /netty-handler-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/ssl/util/FingerprintTrustManagerFactoryBuilder.java

1.367 jackson-dataformat-cbor 2.16.0

1.367.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor CBOR module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
Jackson JSON processor

Jackson is a high-performance, Free/Open Source JSON processing library.
It was originally written by Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi), and has
been in development since 2007.
It is currently developed by a community of developers.

Copyright

Copyright 2007-, Tatu Saloranta (tatu.saloranta@iki.fi)

Licensing

Jackson components are licensed under Apache (Software) License, version 2.0,
as per accompanying LICENSE file.

Credits

A list of contributors may be found from CREDITS file, which is included
in some artifacts (usually source distributions); but is always available
from the source code management (SCM) system project uses.

1.368 base-files 12.4+deb12u6

1.368.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) The Regents of the University of California.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
  notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
  documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its contributors
  may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software
  without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
 SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

This version of the GNU Lesser General Public License incorporates
the terms and conditions of version 3 of the GNU General Public
License, supplemented by the additional permissions listed below.

0. Additional Definitions.

As used herein, "this License" refers to version 3 of the GNU Lesser
General Public License, and the "GNU GPL" refers to version 3 of the GNU
General Public License.

"The Library" refers to a covered work governed by this License,
other than an Application or a Combined Work as defined below.

An "Application" is any work that makes use of an interface provided
by the Library, but which is not otherwise based on the Library.
Defining a subclass of a class defined by
the Library is deemed a mode
of using an interface provided by the Library.

A "Combined Work" is a work produced by combining or linking an
Application with the Library. The particular version of the Library
with which the Combined Work was made is also called the "Linked
Version".

The "Minimal Corresponding Source" for a Combined Work means the
Corresponding Source for the Combined Work, excluding any source code
for portions of the Combined Work that, considered in isolation, are
based on the Application, and not on the Linked Version.

The "Corresponding Application Code" for a Combined Work means the
object code and/or source code for the Application, including any data
and utility programs needed for reproducing the Combined Work from the
Application, but excluding the System Libraries of the Combined Work.

1. Exception to Section 3 of the GNU GPL.

You may convey a covered work under sections 3 and 4 of this License
without being bound by section 3 of the GNU GPL.

2. Conveying Modified Versions.

If you modify a copy of the Library, and, in your modifications, a
facility refers to a function or data to be supplied by an Application

that uses the facility (other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked), then you may convey a copy of the modified version:

a) under this License, provided that you make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an Application does not supply the function or data, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful, or

b) under the GNU GPL, with none of the additional permissions of this License applicable to that copy.

3. Object Code Incorporating Material from Library Header Files.

The object code form of an Application may incorporate material from a header file that is part of the Library. You may convey such object code under terms of your choice, provided that, if the incorporated material is not limited to numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, or small macros, inline functions and templates (ten or fewer lines in length), you do both of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the object code that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the object code with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

4. Combined Works.

You may convey a Combined Work under terms of your choice that, taken together, effectively do not restrict modification of the portions of the Library contained in the Combined Work and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications, if you also do each of the following:

a) Give prominent notice with each copy of the Combined Work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License.

b) Accompany the Combined Work with a copy of the GNU GPL and this license document.

c) For a Combined Work that displays copyright notices during execution, include the copyright notice for the Library among these notices, as well as a reference directing the user to the

copies of the GNU GPL and this license document.

d) Do one of the following:

0) Convey the Minimal Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, and the Corresponding Application Code in a form suitable for, and under terms that permit, the user to recombine or relink the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version to produce a modified Combined Work, in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.

1) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (a) uses at run time a copy of the Library already present on the user's computer system, and (b) will operate properly with a modified version of the Library that is interface-compatible with the Linked Version.

e) Provide Installation Information, but only if you would otherwise be required to provide such information under section 6 of the GNU GPL, and only to the extent that such information is necessary to install and execute a modified version of the Combined Work produced by recombining or relinking the Application with a modified version of the Linked Version. (If you use option 4d0, the Installation Information must accompany the Minimal Corresponding Source and Corresponding Application Code. If you use option 4d1, you must provide the Installation Information in the manner specified by section 6 of the GNU GPL for conveying Corresponding Source.)

5. Combined Libraries.

You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side by side in a single library together with other library facilities that are not Applications and are not covered by this License, and convey such a combined library under terms of your choice, if you do both of the following:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities, conveyed under the terms of this License.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

6. Revised Versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library as you received it specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU Lesser General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option
of following the terms and
conditions either of that published version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library as you received it does not specify a version number of the GNU Lesser General Public License, you may choose any version of the GNU Lesser General Public License ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Library as you received it specifies that a proxy can decide whether future versions of the GNU Lesser General Public License shall apply, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of any version is permanent authorization for you to choose that version for the Library.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for

this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which
gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software
patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free
program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the
program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any
patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed
under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below,
refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program"
means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law:
that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it,
either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another
language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in
the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work

are not derived from the Program,
and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution
and only if you
received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary

form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then

the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free

Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU

General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this
is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed
to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,
the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to
share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free
software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the
GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to
any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to
freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you
these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have
certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if
you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same
freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive
or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they
know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:
(1)
assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License
giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains
that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and
authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as
changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to
authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand
ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0. Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"
and
"recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying,

distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1. Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source

includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is
covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed;
section 10
makes it unnecessary.

3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately
publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice;
keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to
"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your

work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in

the same way through the same place at no
further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the
Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to
copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source
may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)
that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain
clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the
Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the
Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is
available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided
you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding
Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no
charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded
from the Corresponding Source
as a System Library, need not be
included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any
tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,
or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation
into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,
doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular
product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a
typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status
of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user
actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product
is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial
commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent
the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,
procedures, authorization
keys, or other information required to install
and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from
a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must
suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object
code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because
modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or
specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as
part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the
User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a
fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the

Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in
ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the
entire Program shall
be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a) Disclaiming warranty
or limiting liability differently from the
terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or

e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on

those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above
requirements apply either way.

8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright
holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if

the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights
granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11. Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For
purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a
publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner

consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

14. Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.

15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM

IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.
Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short
notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands
might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,
if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.
For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with
the library. If this is what you want
to do, use the GNU Lesser General
Public License instead of this License. But first, please read
<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 1, February 1989

Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The license agreements of most software companies try to keep users
at the mercy of those companies. By contrast, our General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free

software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. The General Public License applies to the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. You can use it for your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Specifically, the General Public License is designed to make sure that you have the freedom to
give away or sell copies of free
software, that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of a such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must tell them their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that
everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications. Each licensee is addressed as "you".

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's source
code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this General Public License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this General Public License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, and copy and distribute such modifications under the terms of Paragraph 1 above, provided that you also do the following:

a) cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change; and

b) cause the whole of any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains the Program or any part thereof, either with or without modifications, to be licensed
at no charge to all
third parties under the terms of this General Public License (except that you may choose to grant warranty protection to some or all third parties, at your option).

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the simplest and most usual way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this General Public License.

d) You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

Mere aggregation of another independent work with the Program (or its derivative) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium
does not bring
the other work under the scope of these terms.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a portion or derivative of it, under Paragraph 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

b) accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party free (except for a nominal charge for the cost of distribution) a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or,

c) accompany it with the information you received as to where the corresponding source code may be obtained. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program
in object code or executable form alone.)

Source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable file, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains; but, as a special exception, it need not include source code for modules which are standard libraries that accompany the operating system on which the executable file runs, or for standard header files or definitions files that accompany that operating system.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program except as expressly provided under this General Public License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, distribute or transfer the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights to use the Program under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights to use copies, from you under this General Public License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain
in full compliance.

5. By copying, distributing or modifying the Program (or any work based on the Program) you indicate your acceptance of this license to do so, and all its terms and conditions.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.

7. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of the license which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the license, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

8. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

9. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

10. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to humanity, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these

terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 1, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19xx name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the

program `Gnomovision' (a program to direct compilers to make passes
at assemblers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

The "Artistic License"

Preamble

The intent of this document is to state the conditions under which a
Package may be copied, such that the Copyright Holder maintains some
semblance of artistic control over the development of the package,
while giving the users of the package the right to use and distribute
the Package in a more-or-less customary fashion, plus the right to make
reasonable modifications.

Definitions:

"Package" refers to the collection of files distributed by the
Copyright Holder, and derivatives of that collection of files
created through textual modification.

"Standard Version" refers to such a Package if it has not been
modified, or has been modified in accordance with the wishes
of the Copyright Holder as specified below.

"Copyright Holder" is whoever is named in the copyright or
copyrights for the package.

"You" is you, if you're thinking about copying or distributing
this Package.

"Reasonable copying fee" is whatever you can justify on the
basis
of media cost, duplication charges, time of people involved,
and so on. (You will not be required to justify it to the
Copyright Holder, but only to the computing community at large
as a market that must bear the fee.)

"Freely Available" means that no fee is charged for the item
itself, though there may be fees involved in handling the item.
It also means that recipients of the item may redistribute it

under the same conditions they received it.

1. You may make and give away verbatim copies of the source form of the Standard Version of this Package without restriction, provided that you duplicate all of the original copyright notices and associated disclaimers.

2. You may apply bug fixes, portability fixes and other modifications derived from the Public Domain or from the Copyright Holder. A Package modified in such a way shall still be considered the Standard Version.

3. You may otherwise modify your copy of this Package in any way, provided that you insert a prominent
notice in each changed file stating how and
when you changed that file, and provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) place your modifications in the Public Domain or otherwise make them Freely Available, such as by posting said modifications to Usenet or an equivalent medium, or placing the modifications on a major archive site such as uunet.uu.net, or by allowing the Copyright Holder to include your modifications in the Standard Version of the Package.

b) use the modified Package only within your corporation or organization.

c) rename any non-standard executables so the names do not conflict with standard executables, which must also be provided, and provide a separate manual page for each non-standard executable that clearly documents how it differs from the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

4. You may distribute the programs of this Package in object code or executable
form, provided that you do at least ONE of the following:

a) distribute a Standard Version of the executables and library files, together with instructions (in the manual page or equivalent) on where to get the Standard Version.

b) accompany the distribution with the machine-readable source of the Package with your modifications.

c) give non-standard executables non-standard names, and clearly document the differences in manual pages (or equivalent), together with instructions on where to get the Standard Version.

d) make other distribution arrangements with the Copyright Holder.

5. You may charge a reasonable copying fee for any distribution of this Package. You may charge any fee you choose for support of this Package. You may not charge a fee for this Package itself. However, you may distribute this Package in aggregate with other (possibly commercial) programs as part of a larger (possibly commercial) software distribution provided
that you do not advertise this Package as a
product of your own. You may embed this Package's interpreter within an executable of yours (by linking); this shall be construed as a mere form of aggregation, provided that the complete Standard Version of the interpreter is so embedded.

6. The scripts and library files supplied as input to or produced as output from the programs of this Package do not automatically fall under the copyright of this Package, but belong to whoever generated them, and may be sold commercially, and may be aggregated with this Package. If such scripts or library files are aggregated with this Package via the so-called "undump" or "unexec" methods of producing a binary executable image, then distribution of such an image shall neither be construed as a distribution of this Package nor shall it fall under the restrictions of Paragraphs 3 and 4, provided that you do not represent such an executable image as a Standard Version of this Package.

7. C subroutines
(or comparably compiled subroutines in other
languages) supplied by you and linked into this Package in order to emulate subroutines and variables of the language defined by this Package shall not be considered part of this Package, but are the equivalent of input as in Paragraph 6, provided these subroutines do not change the language in any way that would cause it to fail the regression tests for the language.

8. Aggregation of this Package with a commercial distribution is always permitted provided that the use of this Package is embedded; that is, when no overt attempt is made to make this Package's interfaces visible to the end user of the commercial distribution. Such use shall not be construed as a distribution of this Package.

9. The name of the Copyright Holder may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

10. THIS PACKAGE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT
LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED
WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTIBILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

The End

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Library General Public License, applies to some
specially designated Free Software Foundation software, and to any
other libraries whose authors decide to use it. You can use it for
your libraries, too.

When
we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if
you distribute copies of the library, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave
you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source
code. If you link a program with the library, you must provide
complete object files to the recipients so that they
can relink them
with the library, after making changes to the library and recompiling
it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Our method of protecting your rights has two steps: (1) copyright
the library, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal
permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

Also, for each distributor's protection, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free library. If the library is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original version, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that companies distributing free software will individually obtain patent licenses, thus in effect transforming the program into proprietary software. To prevent this, we
have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License, which was designed for utility programs. This license, the GNU Library General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries. This license is quite different from the ordinary one; be sure to read it in full, and don't assume that anything in it is the same as in the ordinary license.

The reason we have a separate public license for some libraries is that they blur the distinction we usually make between modifying or adding to a program and simply using it. Linking a program with a library, without changing the library, is in some sense simply using the library, and is analogous to running a utility program or application program. However, in a textual and legal sense, the linked executable is a combined work, a derivative of the original library, and the ordinary
General Public License
treats it as such.

Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification
follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

GNU LIBRARY GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Library General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below,
refers to any such software library or work
which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if
its contents constitute a work based
on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's

complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of

this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the
entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote
it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest
your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to
exercise the right to control the distribution of
 derivative or
collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library
with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

 3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

 Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

 This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

 4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

 If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

 5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses

the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a
derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.
Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be
linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The
threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data
structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small
inline
functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object
file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative
work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the
Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may
distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,
whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile or
link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a
work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work
under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit
modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse
engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the
Library is used in it and that the Library
and its use are covered by
this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work
during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the
copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference
directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one
of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever

changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

c) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

d) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable
runs, unless that component itself accompanies
the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the

Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined
library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute
the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any
attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or
distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your
rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies,
or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses
terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the
Library), you indicate your acceptance
of this License to do so, and
all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying
the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the
Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library
subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further
restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein.
You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to
this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this
License and any other
pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you
may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent
license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then
the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to
refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any

particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that
system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Library General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but
may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software

generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY
(INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
modify it under the terms of the GNU Library General Public
License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either

version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Library General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Library General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer)
 or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
 library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!
This is the Debian prepackaged version of the Debian Base System
Miscellaneous files. These files were written by Ian Murdock
<imurdock@debian.org> and Bruce Perens <bruce@pixar.com>.

This package was first put together by Bruce Perens <Bruce@Pixar.com>,
from his own sources.

The GNU Public Licenses in /usr/share/common-licenses were taken from
ftp.gnu.org and are copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, Inc.

The Artistic License in /usr/share/common-licenses is the one coming
from Perl and its SPDX name is "Artistic License 1.0 (Perl)".

Copyright (C) 1995-2011 Software in the Public Interest.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS
FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.

On Debian systems, the complete text of the GNU General
Public License can be found in `/usr/share/common-licenses/GPL'.

1.369 jakarta-inject 2.6.1

1.369.1 Available under license :

Eclipse Public License - v 2.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content
Distributed under this Agreement, and

b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution "originates" from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.

"Contributor"
means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other

form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

"Modified Works" shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity
any new file
in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

"Distribute" means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

"Source Code" means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Secondary License" means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution.
No hardware per se is
licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the

licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a) the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ("notices") contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control,

and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further

action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions)
under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A - Form of Secondary Licenses Notice

"This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s),

version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}."

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A
is not sufficient to license
the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular
file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE
file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to
look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor
Boston, MA 02110-1335
USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to
share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is
intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to
make sure the software is
free for all its users. This General Public
License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and
to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free
Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General
Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price.
Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the
freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this
service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you
want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new
free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone
to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These
restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you

if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have.
You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code.
And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and
(2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy,
distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain
that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free
software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we
want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so
that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original
authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program
is threatened constantly by software patents.
We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will
individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program
proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must
be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and
modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a
notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under
the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers
to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means
either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is
to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either
verbatim or with modifications and/or translated
into another language.
(Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term
"modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not
covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running
the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is
covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program
(independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that
is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy
of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must
cause it, when started running for such
interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same
sections as part of a whole which is a work based on
the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled

to copy the source
along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise
to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will
automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties
who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will
not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in
full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not
signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or
distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are
prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the
Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all
its terms and conditions
for copying, distributing or modifying the
Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the
Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the
original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to
these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions
on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not
responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent
infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues),
conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or
otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not
excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute
so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and
any other pertinent
obligations, then as a consequence you may not
distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would
not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who
receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you
could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from
distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under
any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to
apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other
circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any

patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,

EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER
PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY
AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively
convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation,

Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1335 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
`show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the
appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands
you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they
could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program,
if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
program `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by
James Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program
into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you
may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications
with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library
General Public License instead of this License.

CLASSPATH EXCEPTION

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is
making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and
conditions of the GNU General Public License version 2 cover the whole
combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of
this library give you
permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an
executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent

modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under
terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked
independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that
module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or
based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this
exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to
do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement
from your version.

Notices for Eclipse GlassFish

This content is produced and maintained by the Eclipse GlassFish project.

* Project home: https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/ee4j.glassfish

Trademarks

Eclipse GlassFish, and GlassFish are trademarks of the Eclipse Foundation.

Copyright

All content is the property of the respective authors or their employers. For
more information regarding authorship of content, please consult the listed
source code repository logs.

Declared Project Licenses

This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms
of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 which is available at
http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0. This Source Code may also be made
available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such
availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU
General Public License, version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception which is
available at https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.

SPDX-License-Identifier:
 EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0

Source Code

The project maintains the following source code repositories:

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-ha-api
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-logging-annotation-processor
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-shoal
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-cdi-porting-tck
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-jsftemplating
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2-extra
* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-hk2

* https://github.com/eclipse-ee4j/glassfish-fighterfish

Third-party Content

This project leverages the following third party content.

None

Cryptography

Content may contain encryption software. The country in which you are currently may have restrictions on the import, possession, and use, and/or re-export to another country, of encryption software. BEFORE using any encryption software, please check the country's laws, regulations and
policies concerning the import,
possession, or use, and re-export of encryption software, to see if this is permitted.

1.370 libnsl 1.3.0-2

1.370.1 Available under license :

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts
as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence
the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change
free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some
specially designated software packages--typically libraries--of the
Free Software Foundation and other authors who
decide to use it. You
can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether
this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better
strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library,
whether gratis
or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software
patents pose a constant threat to the existence of
any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into
another language. (Hereinafter, translation is
included without limitation in the term "modification".)

"Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium,
provided that
you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion

of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the
terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be
reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under

the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary
GNU General Public
License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do
this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so
that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2,
instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the
ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify
that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in
these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for
that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all
subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of
the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or
derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form
under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany
it with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code, which
must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a
medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy
from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the
source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to
distribute the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the
Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or
linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a
work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and
therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library
creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it
contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that
uses the
library". The executable is therefore covered by this License.
Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file
that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a

derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the
object code for the work under the terms of Section 6.
Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany
the work with the complete corresponding
machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a

copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact
that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining
where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if
you do not accept this License. Therefore, by
modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse
you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot
distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE,
BE LIABLE TO YOU
FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License).

To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey
the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301
USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the
library `Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice

That's all there is to it!

1.371 netty-codec-redis 4.1.110.Final

1.371.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisConstants.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisEncoder.java

* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/ErrorRedisMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/DefaultLastBulkStringRedisContent.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/ArrayRedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisBulkStringAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisCodecUtil.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/DefaultBulkStringRedisContent.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisArrayAggregator.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisMessageType.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/ArrayHeaderRedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/AbstractStringRedisMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/BulkStringRedisContent.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisCodecException.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/IntegerRedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/BulkStringHeaderRedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/FullBulkStringRedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/LastBulkStringRedisContent.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisDecoder.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/FixedRedisMessagePool.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisMessage.java
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/SimpleStringRedisMessage.java
*
 /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/RedisMessagePool.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
 ~ Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
 ~
 ~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
 ~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
 ~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
 ~
 ~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 ~
 ~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 ~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
 ~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
 ~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
 ~ under the License.
 -->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-redis/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Copyright 2018 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License, version 2.0 (the
* "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a
* copy of the License at:
*
* https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License
* is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express
* or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under
* the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-redis-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/redis/InlineCommandRedisMessage.java

1.372 jakarta-servlet-api 4.0.4

1.372.1 Available under license :

Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in 'Copyright (c) 1997, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, Copyright © 2019 Eclipse Foundation. All rights reserved.
'
/*
* Copyright (c) 2017, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates and others.
* All rights reserved.
*
* This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the
* terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at
* http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-2.0.
*
* This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary
* Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the
* Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,
* version 2 with the GNU Classpath Exception, which is available at
* https://www.gnu.org/software/classpath/license.html.
*
* SPDX-License-Identifier: EPL-2.0 OR GPL-2.0 WITH Classpath-exception-2.0
*/
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Found license 'General Public License 2.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2008, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'

Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2009, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'
Eclipse Public License - v 2.0
THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS ECLIPSE PUBLIC LICENSE (“AGREEMENT”). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

1. DEFINITIONS
“Contribution” means:

a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial content Distributed under this Agreement, and
b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
i) changes to the Program, and
ii) additions to the Program;
where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are Distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution “originates” from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include changes or additions to the Program that are not Modified Works.
“Contributor” means any person or entity that Distributes the Program.

“Licensed Patents” mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

“Program” means the Contributions Distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

“Recipient” means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement or any Secondary License (as applicable), including Contributors.

“Derivative Works” shall mean any work, whether in Source Code or other form, that is based on (or derived from) the Program and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship.

“Modified Works” shall mean any work in Source Code or other form that results from an addition to, deletion from, or modification of the contents of the Program, including, for purposes of clarity any new file in Source Code form that contains any contents of the Program. Modified Works shall not include works that contain only declarations, interfaces, types, classes, structures, or files of the Program solely in each case in order to link to, bind by name, or subclass the Program or Modified Works thereof.

“Distribute” means the acts of a) distributing or b) making available in any manner that enables the transfer of a copy.

“Source Code” means the form of a Program preferred for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

“Secondary License” means either the GNU General Public License, Version 2.0, or any later versions of that license, including any exceptions or additional permissions as identified by the initial Contributor.

2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, Distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such Derivative Works.

b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each

Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in Source Code or other form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.

c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based

on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to Distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.

d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

e) Notwithstanding the terms of any Secondary License, no Contributor makes additional grants to any Recipient (other than those set forth in this Agreement) as a result of such Recipient's receipt of the Program under the terms of a Secondary License (if permitted under the terms of Section 3).

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 If a Contributor Distributes the Program in any form, then:

a)

the Program must also be made available as Source Code, in accordance with section 3.2, and the Contributor must accompany the Program with a statement that the Source Code for the Program is available under this Agreement, and informs Recipients how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange; and

b) the Contributor may Distribute the Program under a license different than this Agreement, provided that such license:

i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all other Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;

ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all other Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;

iii) does not attempt to limit or alter the recipients' rights

in the Source Code under section 3.2; and

iv) requires any subsequent distribution of the Program by any party to be under a license that satisfies the requirements of this section 3.

3.2 When the Program is Distributed as Source Code:

a) it must be made available under this Agreement, or if the Program (i) is combined with other material in a separate file or files made available under a Secondary License, and (ii) the initial Contributor attached to the Source Code the notice described in Exhibit A of this Agreement, then the Program may be made available under the terms

of such Secondary Licenses, and

b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

3.3 Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright, patent, trademark, attribution notices, disclaimers of warranty, or limitations of liability ('notices') contained within the Program from any copy of the Program which they Distribute, provided that Contributors may add their own appropriate notices.

4.

COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply

to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other

Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, AND TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER RECIPIENT

NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7. GENERAL
If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations
of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new
versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. The Eclipse Foundation is the initial Agreement Steward. The Eclipse Foundation may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be Distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to Distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version.

Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement
are reserved. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to be enforceable by any entity that is not a Contributor or Recipient. No third-party beneficiary rights are created under this Agreement.

Exhibit A – Form of Secondary Licenses Notice
“This Source Code may also be made available under the following Secondary Licenses when the conditions for such availability set forth in the Eclipse Public License, v. 2.0 are satisfied: {name license(s), version(s), and exceptions or additional permissions here}.”

Simply including a copy of this Agreement, including this Exhibit A is not sufficient to license the Source Code under Secondary Licenses.

If it is not possible or desirable to put the notice in a particular file, then You may include the notice in a location (such as a LICENSE file in a relevant directory) where a recipient would be likely to look for such a notice.

You may add additional accurate notices of copyright ownership.
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 1997, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public

License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License, Copyright © 2019 Eclipse Foundation. All rights reserved.
'
Found license 'Eclipse Public License 1.0' in 'Copyright (c) 2008, 2018 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This program and the accompanying materials are made available under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v. 2.0, which is available at Eclipse Public License v. 2.0 are satisfied: GNU General Public License,'

1.373 libgpm 1.20.7-10+b1

1.373.1 Available under license :

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your
freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public
License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free
software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This
General Public License applies to most of the Free Software
Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to
using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by
the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to
your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not
price. Our General Public Licenses are designed
to make sure that you
have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for
this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it
if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it
in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid
anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights.
These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you
distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether
gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that
you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the
source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their
rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute
and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work
which contains
a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim
copies of the Program's
source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the

notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole
or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably
considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program
with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of
a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under
the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work
based on it,
under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of
Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable
source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections
1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three
years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your
cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete
machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be
distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium
customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer
to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is
allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you
received the program in object code
or executable form with such
an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for
making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source
code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any
associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to
control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a
special exception, the source code distributed need not include
anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary
form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the
operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component
itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering
access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent
access to copy the source code from the same place counts as
distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not
compelled to copy
the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program
except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt

otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6.
Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free
redistribution of the Program by
all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made

generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed
through that system in reliance on consistent application of that
system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing
to distribute software through
any other system and a licensee cannot
impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to
be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in
certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the
original copyright holder who places the Program under this License
may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding
those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among
countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates
the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions
of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will
be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to
address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program
specifies a version number
of this License which applies to it and "any
later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions
either of that version or of any later version published by the Free
Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of
this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software
Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free
programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author
to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free
Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes
make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals
of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and
of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY
FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE
LAW. EXCEPT WHEN
OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES
PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED
OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF

MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS),
EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License,
or
(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this
when it starts in an interactive mode:

  Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) 19yy name of author
  Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
  This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
  under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should
 show the appropriate
parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may
be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be
mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your
school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if
necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

 Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
 `Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

 <signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
 Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into
proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may
consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the
library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General
Public License instead of this License.

1.374 simpleclient-common 0.15.0

1.374.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<url>http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt</url>

Found in path(s):
* /simpleclient-common-0-15-0-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.prometheus/simpleclient_common/pom.xml

1.375 wamerican 2020.12.07-2

1.375.1 Available under license :

This English word list is comes directly from SCOWL
and is thus under the same copyright of SCOWL. The affix file (only
included in the aspell6 package) is based on the Ispell one which is
under the same copyright of Ispell. Part of SCOWL is also based on
Ispell thus the Ispell copyright is included with the SCOWL copyright.
The collective work is Copyright 2000-2019 by Kevin Atkinson as well
as any of the copyrights mentioned below:

Copyright 2000-2019 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell these word
lists, the associated scripts, the output created from the scripts,
and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee,
provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no representations
about the suitability of this array for any purpose. It is provided
"as is" without express or implied
warranty.

Alan Beale <biljir@pobox.com> also deserves special credit as he has,
in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major
contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of
feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the
Supplement) in order to help improve the overall quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to
the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most
common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and
frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist
with Frequency Classification".

The MWords package was explicitly placed in the public domain:

The Moby lexicon project is complete and has
been place into the public domain. Use, sell,
rework, excerpt and use in any way on any platform.

Placing this material on internal or public servers is
also encouraged. The compiler is not aware of any
export restrictions
so freely distribute world-wide.

You can verify the public domain status by contacting

Grady Ward
3449 Martha Ct.

Arcata, CA 95521-4884

grady@netcom.com
grady@northcoast.com

The "UK English Wordlist With Frequency Classification" is also in the Public Domain:

Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21 +0100
From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>

> I was wondering what the copyright status of your "UK English
> Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to
> be lacking any copyright notice.

There were many many sources in total, but any text marked "copyright" was avoided. Locally-written documentation was one source. An earlier version of the list resided in a filespace called PUBLIC on the University mainframe, because it was considered public domain.

Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100

> So are you saying your word list is also in the public domain?

That is the intention.

The 20 level includes frequency
classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

The 35 level includes frequency classes 2-6 and words appearing in at least 11 of 12 dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts package. All words from the 12Dicts package have had likely inflections added via my inflection database.

The 12Dicts package and Supplement is in the Public Domain.

The WordNet database, which was used in the creation of the Inflections database, is under the following copyright:

This software and database is being provided to you, the LICENSEE, by Princeton University under the following license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this software and database, you agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with these terms and conditions.:

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and database and its documentation for any purpose and without fee or

royalty is hereby granted, provided that you agree to comply with
the following copyright notice and statements, including
the
disclaimer, and that the same appear on ALL copies of the software,
database and documentation, including modifications that you make
for internal use or for distribution.

WordNet 1.6 Copyright 1997 by Princeton University. All rights
reserved.

THIS SOFTWARE AND DATABASE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR
IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-
ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE
LICENSED SOFTWARE, DATABASE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY
THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

The name of Princeton University or Princeton may not be used in
advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software
and/or database. Title to copyright in this software, database and
any associated documentation shall at all times remain with
Princeton
University and LICENSEE agrees to preserve same.

The 40 level includes words from Alan's 3esl list found in version 4.0
of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 3esl list is also in the
public domain.

The 50 level includes Brian's frequency class 1, words appearing
in at least 5 of 12 of the dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts
package, and uppercase words in at least 4 of the previous 12
dictionaries. A decent number of proper names is also included: The
top 1000 male, female, and Last names from the 1990 Census report; a
list of names sent to me by Alan Beale; and a few names that I added
myself. Finally a small list of abbreviations not commonly found in
other word lists is included.

The name files form the Census report is a government document which I
don't think can be copyrighted.

The file special-jargon.50 uses common.lst and word.lst from the
"Unofficial Jargon File Word Lists" which is derived from "The Jargon
File". All of which is in the Public Domain.
  This file also contain
a few extra UNIX terms which are found in the file "unix-terms" in the
special/ directory.

The 55 level includes words from Alan's 2of4brif list found in version 4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 2of4brif is also in the public domain.

The 60 level includes all words appearing in at least 2 of the 12 dictionaries as indicated by the 12Dicts package.

The 70 level includes Brian's frequency class 0 and the 74,550 common dictionary words from the MWords package. The common dictionary words, like those from the 12Dicts package, have had all likely inflections added. The 70 level also included the 5desk list from version 4.0 of the 12Dics package which is in the public domain.

The 80 level includes the ENABLE word list, all the lists in the ENABLE supplement package (except for ABLE), the "UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary" (UKACD), the list of signature words from the YAWL package, and the 10,196 places list from the MWords package.

The
ENABLE package, mainted by M\Cooper <thegrendel@theriver.com>, is in the Public Domain:

The ENABLE master word list, WORD.LST, is herewith formally released into the Public Domain. Anyone is free to use it or distribute it in any manner they see fit. No fee or registration is required for its use nor are "contributions" solicited (if you feel you absolutely must contribute something for your own peace of mind, the authors of the ENABLE list ask that you make a donation on their behalf to your favorite charity). This word list is our gift to the Scrabble community, as an alternate to "official" word lists. Game designers may feel free to incorporate the WORD.LST into their games. Please mention the source and credit us as originators of the list. Note that if you, as a game designer, use the WORD.LST in your product, you may still copyright and protect your product, but you may *not* legally copyright or in any way restrict redistribution of the WORD.LST portion
of your product. This *may* under law restrict your rights to restrict your users' rights, but that is only fair.

UKACD, by J Ross Beresford <ross@bryson.demon.co.uk>, is under the following copyright:

Copyright (c) J Ross Beresford 1993-1999. All Rights Reserved.

The following restriction is placed on the use of this publication:
if The UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary is used in a software package or redistributed in any form, the copyright notice must be prominently displayed and the text of this document must be included

verbatim.

There are no other restrictions: I would like to see the list
distributed as widely as possible.

The 95 level includes the 354,984 single words, 256,772 compound
words, 4,946 female names and the 3,897 male names, and 21,986 names
from the MWords package, ABLE.LST from the ENABLE Supplement, and some
additional words found in my part-of-speech database that were not
found anywhere else.

Accent information was taken from UKACD.

The
VarCon package was used to create the American, British, Canadian,
and Australian word list. It is under the following copyright:

Copyright 2000-2016 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyright 2016 by Benjamin Titze

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear
in supporting documentation. Benjamin Titze makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Since the original words lists come from the Ispell distribution:

Copyright 1993, Geoff Kuenning, Granada Hills, CA
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright

notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All modifications to the source code must be clearly marked as
such. Binary redistributions based on modified source code
must be clearly marked
as modified versions in the documentation
and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
(clause 4 removed with permission from Geoff Kuenning)
5. The name of Geoff Kuenning may not be used to endorse or promote
products derived from this software without specific prior
written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY GEOFF KUENNING AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL GEOFF KUENNING OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.
The collective work is Copyright 2000-2018 by Kevin Atkinson as well
as any of the copyrights mentioned below:

Copyright 2000-2018 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell these word
lists, the associated scripts, the output created from the scripts,
and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee,
provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and
that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in
supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no representations
about the suitability of this array for any purpose. It is provided
"as is" without express or implied warranty.

Alan Beale <biljir@pobox.com> also deserves special credit as he has,
in addition to providing the 12Dicts package and being a major
contributor to the ENABLE word list, given me an incredible amount of
feedback and created a number of special lists (those found in the
Supplement) in order to help improve the overall
quality of SCOWL.

The 10 level includes the 1000 most common English words (according to
the Moby (TM) Words II [MWords] package), a subset of the 1000 most

common words on the Internet (again, according to Moby Words II), and
frequently class 16 from Brian Kelk's "UK English Wordlist
with Frequency Classification".

The MWords package was explicitly placed in the public domain:

> The Moby lexicon project is complete and has
> been place into the public domain. Use, sell,
> rework, excerpt and use in any way on any platform.
>
> Placing this material on internal or public servers is
> also encouraged. The compiler is not aware of any
> export restrictions so freely distribute world-wide.
>
> You can verify the public domain status by contacting
>
> Grady Ward
> 3449 Martha Ct.
> Arcata, CA 95521-4884
>
> grady@netcom.com
> grady@northcoast.com

The "UK English Wordlist With Frequency Classification" is also in the
Public Domain:

> Date: Sat, 08 Jul 2000 20:27:21
> +0100
> From: Brian Kelk <Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk>
>
> > I was wondering what the copyright status of your "UK English
> > Wordlist With Frequency Classification" word list as it seems to
> > be lacking any copyright notice.
>
> There were many many sources in total, but any text marked
> "copyright" was avoided. Locally-written documentation was one
> source. An earlier version of the list resided in a filespace called
> PUBLIC on the University mainframe, because it was considered public
> domain.
>
> Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2000 19:31:34 +0100
>
> > So are you saying your word list is also in the public domain?
>
> That is the intention.

The 20 level includes frequency classes 7-15 from Brian's word list.

The 35 level includes frequency classes 2-6 and words appearing in at least 11 of 12 dictionaries as indicated in the 12Dicts package. All words from the 12Dicts package have had likely inflections added via my inflection database.

The 12Dicts package and Supplement is in the Public Domain.

The WordNet database, which was used in the creation of the Inflections database, is under the following copyright:

This software and database is being provided to you, the LICENSEE, by Princeton University under the following license. By obtaining, using and/or copying this software and database, you agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with these terms and conditions.:

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and database and its documentation for any purpose and without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you agree to comply with the following copyright notice and statements, including the disclaimer, and that the same appear on ALL copies of the software, database and documentation, including modifications that you make for internal use or for distribution.

WordNet 1.6 Copyright 1997 by Princeton University. All rights reserved.

THIS SOFTWARE AND DATABASE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE LICENSED SOFTWARE, DATABASE OR DOCUMENTATION WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

The name of Princeton University or Princeton may not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software and/or database. Title to copyright in this software, database and any associated documentation shall at all times remain with Princeton University and LICENSEE agrees to preserve same.

The 40 level includes words from Alan's 3esl list found in version 4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 3esl list is also in the public domain.

The 50 level includes Brian's frequency class 1, words appearing in at least 5 of 12 of the dictionaries as indicated

in the 12Dicts
package, and uppercase words in at least 4 of the previous 12
dictionaries. A decent number of proper names is also included: The
top 1000 male, female, and Last names from the 1990 Census report; a
list of names sent to me by Alan Beale; and a few names that I added
myself. Finally a small list of abbreviations not commonly found in
other word lists is included.

The name files form the Census report is a government document which I
don't think can be copyrighted.

The file special-jargon.50 uses common.lst and word.lst from the
"Unofficial Jargon File Word Lists" which is derived from "The Jargon
File". All of which is in the Public Domain. This file also contain
a few extra UNIX terms which are found in the file "unix-terms" in the
special/ directory.

The 55 level includes words from Alan's 2of4brif list found in version
4.0 of his 12dicts package. Like his other stuff the 2of4brif is also
in the public domain.

The 60 level includes all words appearing in
at least 2 of the 12
dictionaries as indicated by the 12Dicts package.

The 70 level includes Brian's frequency class 0 and the 74,550 common
dictionary words from the MWords package. The common dictionary words,
like those from the 12Dicts package, have had all likely inflections
added. The 70 level also included the 5desk list from version 4.0 of
the 12Dics package which is in the public domain.

The 80 level includes the ENABLE word list, all the lists in the
ENABLE supplement package (except for ABLE), the "UK Advanced Cryptics
Dictionary" (UKACD), the list of signature words from the YAWL package,
and the 10,196 places list from the MWords package.

The ENABLE package, mainted by M\Cooper <thegrendel@theriver.com>,
is in the Public Domain:

The ENABLE master word list, WORD.LST, is herewith formally released
into the Public Domain. Anyone is free to use it or distribute it in
any manner they see fit. No fee or registration is required for its
use nor are "contributions"
solicited (if you feel you absolutely
must contribute something for your own peace of mind, the authors of
the ENABLE list ask that you make a donation on their behalf to your
favorite charity). This word list is our gift to the Scrabble
community, as an alternate to "official" word lists. Game designers

may feel free to incorporate the WORD.LST into their games. Please
mention the source and credit us as originators of the list. Note
that if you, as a game designer, use the WORD.LST in your product,
you may still copyright and protect your product, but you may *not*
legally copyright or in any way restrict redistribution of the
WORD.LST portion of your product. This *may* under law restrict your
rights to restrict your users' rights, but that is only fair.

UKACD, by J Ross Beresford <ross@bryson.demon.co.uk>, is under the
following copyright:

Copyright (c) J Ross Beresford 1993-1999. All Rights Reserved.

The following restriction is placed on the use of this
publication:
if The UK Advanced Cryptics Dictionary is used in a software package
or redistributed in any form, the copyright notice must be
prominently displayed and the text of this document must be included
verbatim.

There are no other restrictions: I would like to see the list
distributed as widely as possible.

The 95 level includes the 354,984 single words, 256,772 compound
words, 4,946 female names and the 3,897 male names, and 21,986 names
from the MWords package, ABLE.LST from the ENABLE Supplement, and some
additional words found in my part-of-speech database that were not
found anywhere else.

Accent information was taken from UKACD.

The VarCon package was used to create the American, British, Canadian,
and Australian word list. It is under the following copyright:

Copyright 2000-2016 by Kevin Atkinson

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the
associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without
fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Kevin Atkinson makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyright 2016 by Benjamin Titze

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this array, the

associated software, and its documentation for any purpose is hereby
granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears
in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission
notice appear in supporting documentation. Benjamin Titze makes no
representations about the suitability of this array for any
purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Since the original words lists come from the Ispell distribution:

Copyright 1993, Geoff Kuenning, Granada Hills, CA
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright
   notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the
   documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All modifications to the source code must be clearly marked as
   such. Binary redistributions based on modified source code
   must be clearly marked as modified versions in the documentation
   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
(clause 4 removed with permission from Geoff Kuenning)
5. The name of Geoff Kuenning may not be used to endorse or promote
   products derived from this software without specific prior
   written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE
IS PROVIDED BY GEOFF KUENNING AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND
ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE
IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE
ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL GEOFF KUENNING OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE
FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL
DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS
OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)
HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT
LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF
SUCH DAMAGE.

LICENSE

The YAWL list, word.list, is in the Public Domain. There are no
restrictions on its use or distribution.

The author decided to release the list into the Public Domain because

it is based primarily on other Public Domain lists by the author and his colleague, Alan Beale, and applying the stricter GPL to it would therefore be of doubtful validity.

The author has also released the source code to "anagram" and "multi" (multiple word anagram) into the Public Domain. He had previously posted these utilities on the "alt.sources" newsgroup in shar archive form.

Please feel free to use the word list and/or source code in your own projects. It is, in fact, the intent of the author that this package inspire word game software for the Linux platform. If you use any portion of YAWL, please, as a courtesy, give credit to its author.

1.376 tzdata 2024a-0+deb12u1

1.376.1 Available under license :

Unless specified below, all files in the tz code and data (including this LICENSE file) are in the public domain.

If the files date.c, newstrftime.3, and strftime.c are present, they contain material derived from BSD and use the BSD 3-clause license.

1.377 zt-process 1.3

1.377.1 Available under license :

Found license 'GNU Lesser General Public License' in '/* Copyright (c) 2007 Timothy Wall, All Rights Reserved * This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or * modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public * License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either * version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version. * This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU * Lesser General Public License for more details.'

1.378 activation 1.8

1.378.1 Available under license :

Copyright (c) 2012 Kurtis Rainbolt-Greene

MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to

permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to
the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be
included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF
MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND
NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE
LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION
OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR
IN CONNECTION
WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

1.379 netty-codec-haproxy 4.1.110.Final

1.379.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

<!--
~ Copyright 2012 The Netty Project
~
~ The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
~ version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
~ with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
~
~   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
~
~ Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
~ distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
~ WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
~ License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
~ under the License.
-->

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/META-INF/maven/io.netty/netty-codec-haproxy/pom.xml
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2016 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*

*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyTLV.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxySSLTLV.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2020 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.
*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyMessageEncoder.java
No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*
* Copyright 2014 The Netty Project
*
* The Netty Project licenses this file to you under the Apache License,
* version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
* with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:
*
*   https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
*
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
* distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT
* WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the
* License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations
* under the License.

*/

Found in path(s):
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyMessage.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyConstants.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyProtocolVersion.java
*
/netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyCommand.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyProxiedProtocol.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/package-info.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyProtocolException.java
* /netty-codec-haproxy-4-1-110-final-sources-jar/io/netty/handler/codec/haproxy/HAProxyMessageDecoder.java

1.380 jackson-jaxrs-base 2.16.0

1.380.1 Available under license :

This copy of Jackson JSON processor databind module is licensed under the
Apache (Software) License, version 2.0 ("the License").
See the License for details about distribution rights, and the
specific rights regarding derivative works.

You may obtain a copy of the License at:

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

1.381 commons-lang 2.6

1.381.1 Available under license :

Apache License
Version 2.0, January 2004
http://www.apache.org/licenses/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

"License" shall mean the terms and conditions for use, reproduction,
and distribution as defined by Sections 1 through 9 of this document.

"Licensor" shall mean the copyright owner or entity authorized by
the copyright owner that is granting the License.

"Legal Entity" shall mean the union of the acting entity and all
other entities that control, are controlled by, or are under common
control with that entity. For the purposes of this definition,

"control" means (i) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (ii) ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares, or (iii) beneficial ownership of such entity.

"You" (or "Your") shall mean an individual or Legal Entity exercising permissions granted by this License.

"Source" form shall mean the preferred form for making modifications, including but not limited to software source code, documentation source, and configuration files.

"Object" form shall mean any form resulting from mechanical transformation or translation of a Source form, including but not limited to compiled object code, generated documentation, and conversions to other media types.

"Work" shall mean the work of authorship, whether in Source or Object form, made available under the License, as indicated by a copyright notice that is included in or attached to the work (an example is provided in the Appendix below).

"Derivative Works" shall mean any work, whether in Source or Object form, that is based on (or derived from) the Work and for which the editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications represent, as a whole, an original work of authorship. For the purposes of this License, Derivative Works shall not include works that remain separable from, or merely link (or bind by name) to the interfaces of, the Work and Derivative Works thereof.

"Contribution" shall mean any work of authorship, including the original version of the Work and any modifications or additions to that Work or Derivative Works thereof, that is intentionally submitted to Licensor for inclusion in the Work by the copyright owner or by an individual or Legal Entity authorized to submit on behalf of the copyright owner. For the purposes of this definition, "submitted" means any form of electronic, verbal, or written communication sent to the Licensor or its representatives, including but not limited to communication on electronic mailing lists, source code control systems, and issue tracking systems that are managed by, or on behalf of, the Licensor for the purpose of discussing and improving the Work, but excluding communication that is conspicuously marked or otherwise designated in writing by the copyright owner as "Not a Contribution."

"Contributor" shall mean Licensor and any individual or Legal Entity on behalf of whom a Contribution has been received by Licensor and

subsequently incorporated within the Work.

2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.

3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this
License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the
Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:

(a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and

(b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and

(c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and

(d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding

those notices that do not
pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

You may add Your own copyright statement to Your modifications and may provide additional or different license terms and conditions

for use, reproduction, or distribution of Your modifications, or for any such Derivative Works as a whole, provided Your use, reproduction, and distribution of the Work otherwise complies with the conditions stated in this License.

5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.

6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the
content of the NOTICE file.

7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.

8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise,

unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly
negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be
liable to You for damages, including any direct,
indirect, special,
incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a
result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the
Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill,
work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all
other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor
has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing
the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer,
and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity,
or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this
License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only
on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf
of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify,
defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability
incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason
of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

APPENDIX: How to apply the Apache License to your work.

To apply the Apache License to your work, attach the following
boilerplate notice, with the fields enclosed by brackets "[]"
replaced with your own identifying information. (Don't include
the brackets!) The text should be enclosed in the appropriate
comment syntax for the file format. We also recommend that a
file or class name and description of purpose be included on the
same "printed page" as the copyright notice for easier
identification within third-party archives.

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

Apache Commons Lang
Copyright 2001-2011 The Apache Software Foundation

This product includes software developed by
The Apache Software Foundation (http://www.apache.org/).

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries.To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)

©2026 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.